

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

7-Inverse-hyperbolic-functions/7.2-Inverse-hyperbolic-
cosine/330-7.2

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [190]. This is test number [330].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

1. Mathematica 14 (January 9, 2024) on windows 10 pro.
2. Rubi 4.17.3 (Sept 25, 2023) on Mathematica 14 on windows 10m pro.
3. Maple 2024 (March 1, 2024) on windows 10 pro.
4. Maxima 5.47 (June 1, 2023) using Lisp SBCL 2.4.0 on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE via sagemath 10.3.
5. FriCAS 1.3.10 built with sbcl 2.3.11 (January 10, 2024) on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE via sagemath 10.3.
6. Giac/Xcas 1.9.0-99 on Linux via sagemath 10.3.
7. Sympy 1.12 using Python 3.11.6 (Nov 14 2023, 09:36:21) [GCC 13.2.1 20230801] on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE.
8. Mupad using Matlab 2021a with Symbolic Math Toolbox Version 8.7 on windows 10.
9. Reduce CSL rev 6687 (January 9, 2024) on Linux Manjaro 23.1.2 KDE.

Maxima and Fricas and Giac are called using Sagemath. This was done using Sagemath `integrate` command by changing the name of the algorithm to use the different CAS systems.

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

1.2 Results

Important note: A number of problems in this test suite have no antiderivative in closed form. This means the antiderivative of these integrals can not be expressed in terms of elementary, special functions or Hypergeometric2F1 functions. RootSum and RootOf are not allowed. If a CAS returns the above integral unevaluated within the time limit, then the result is counted as passed and assigned an A grade.

However, if CAS times out, then it is assigned an F grade even if the integral is not integrable, as this implies CAS could not determine that the integral is not integrable in the time limit.

If a CAS returns an antiderivative to such an integral, it is assigned an A grade automatically and this special result is listed in the introduction section of each individual test report to make it easy to identify as this can be important result to investigate.

The results given in in the table below reflects the above.

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	100.00 (190)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	97.89 (186)	2.11 (4)
Maple	61.05 (116)	38.95 (74)
Fricas	38.95 (74)	61.05 (116)
Giac	22.63 (43)	77.37 (147)
Maxima	22.11 (42)	77.89 (148)
Reduce	21.58 (41)	78.42 (149)
Mupad	17.37 (33)	82.63 (157)
Sympy	11.58 (22)	88.42 (168)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

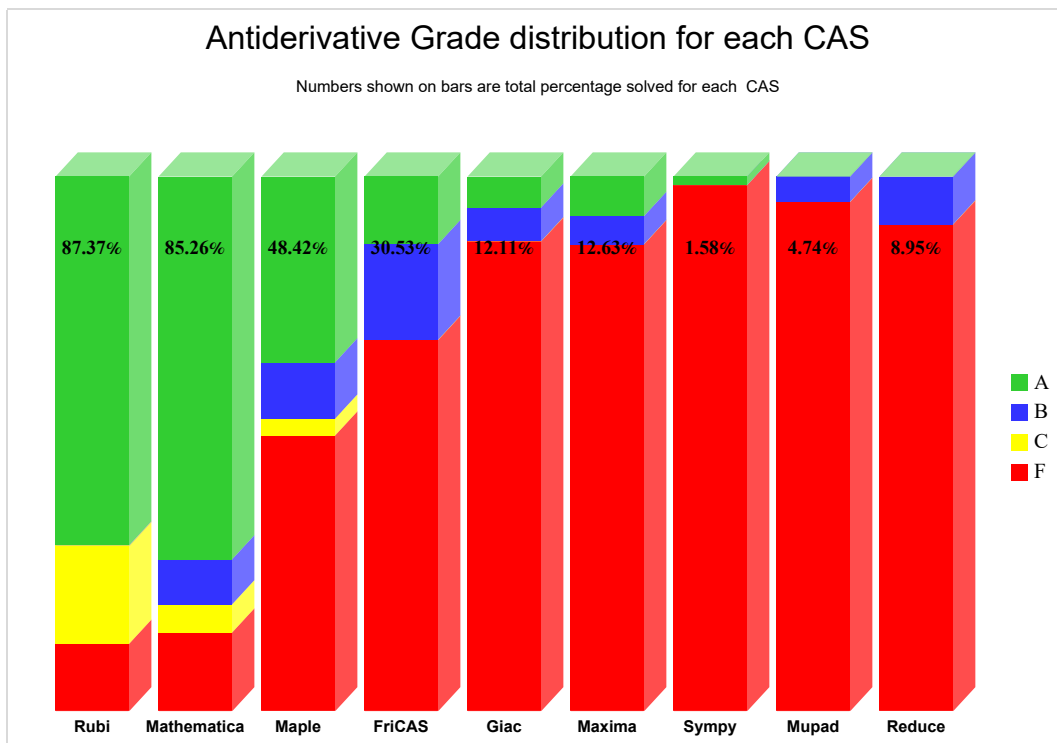
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

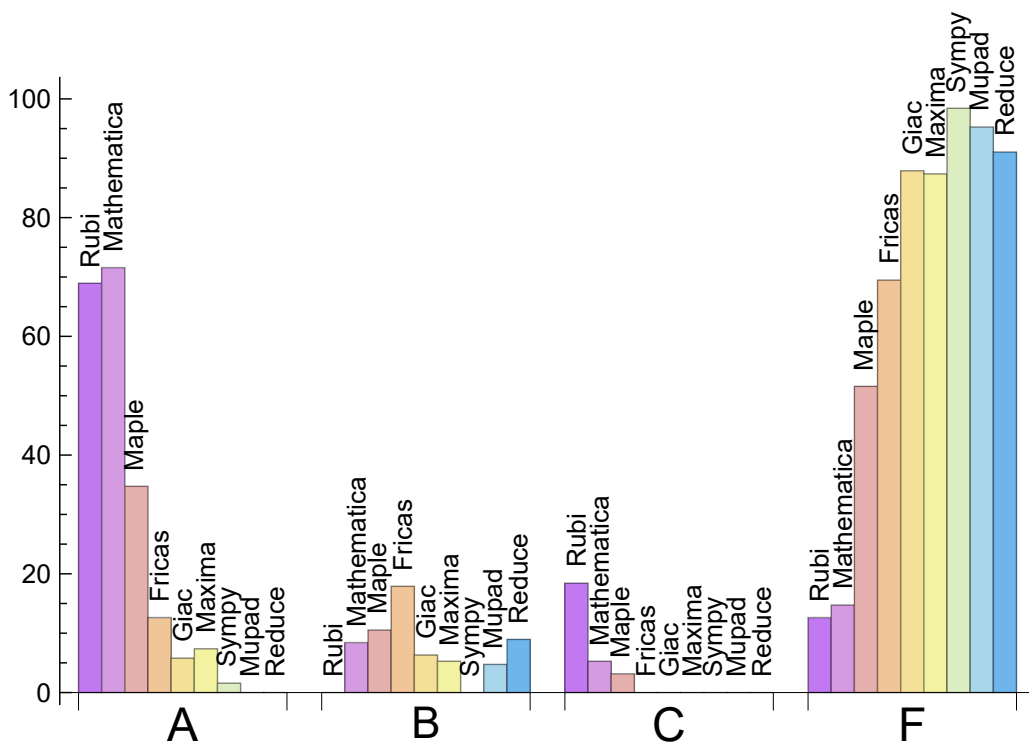
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Mathematica	71.579	8.421	5.263	14.737
Rubi	68.947	0.000	18.421	12.632
Maple	34.737	10.526	3.158	51.579
Fricas	12.632	17.895	0.000	69.474
Maxima	7.368	5.263	0.000	87.368
Giac	5.789	6.316	0.000	87.895
Sympy	1.579	0.000	0.000	98.421
Mupad	0.000	4.737	0.000	95.263
Reduce	0.000	8.947	0.000	91.053

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	4	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	74	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	116	46.55	0.00	53.45
Maxima	148	79.05	4.05	16.89
Giac	147	79.59	5.44	14.97
Reduce	149	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	157	0.00	100.00	0.00
Sympy	168	84.52	15.48	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	0.11
Reduce	0.28
Maple	0.36
Rubi	0.95
Mathematica	1.94
Giac	2.88
Mupad	3.36
Maxima	4.20
Sympy	21.45

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Sympy	50.41	1.94	35.00	1.00
Mupad	59.33	1.59	25.00	1.00
Giac	106.49	1.57	45.00	1.09
Reduce	129.54	3.28	102.00	2.28
Rubi	167.98	1.01	147.50	1.00
Mathematica	208.42	1.22	144.50	1.06
Maple	223.23	1.61	132.50	1.33
Fricas	223.38	2.16	131.00	2.04
Maxima	398.71	13.06	44.00	1.04

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.

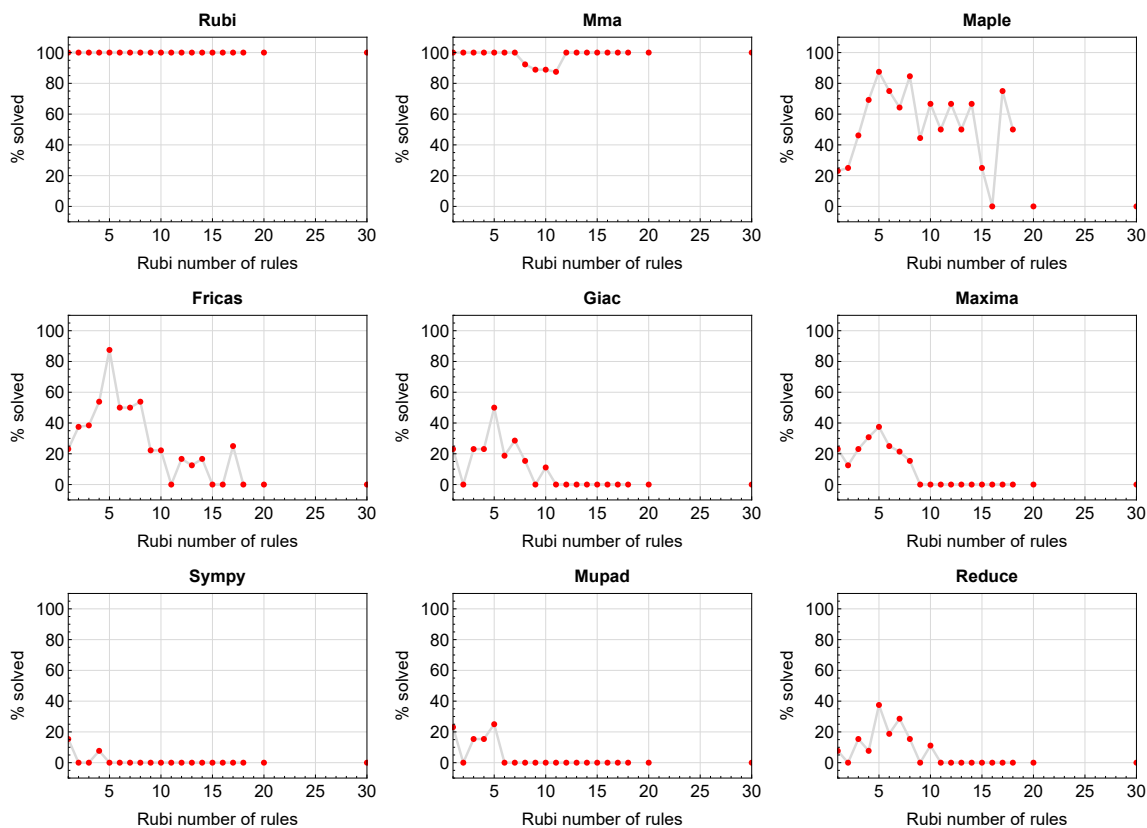


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

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.

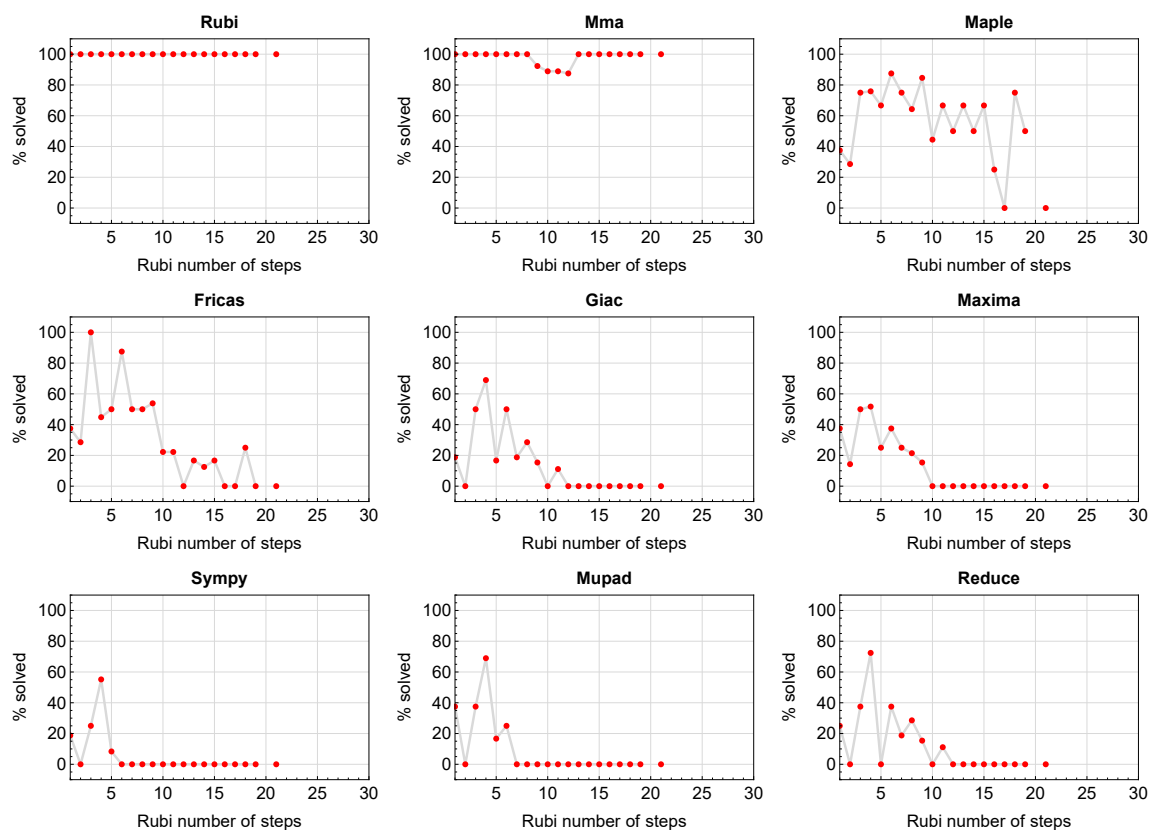


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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.

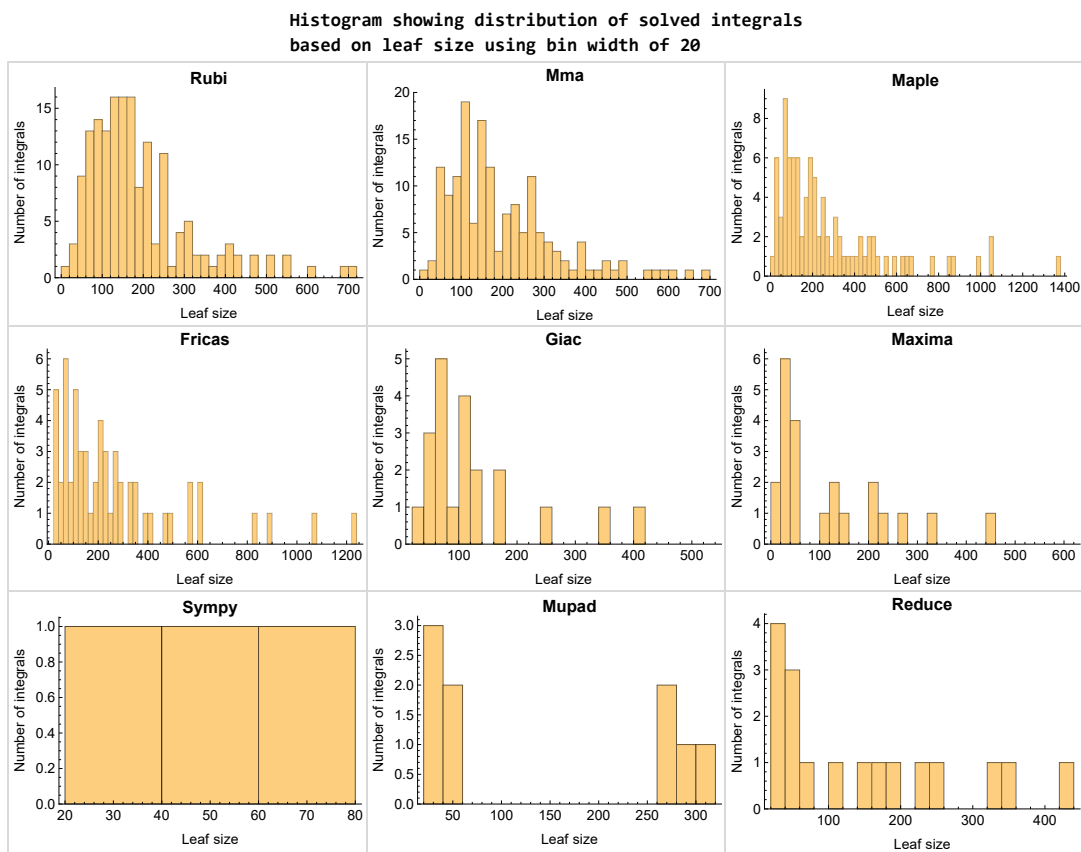


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

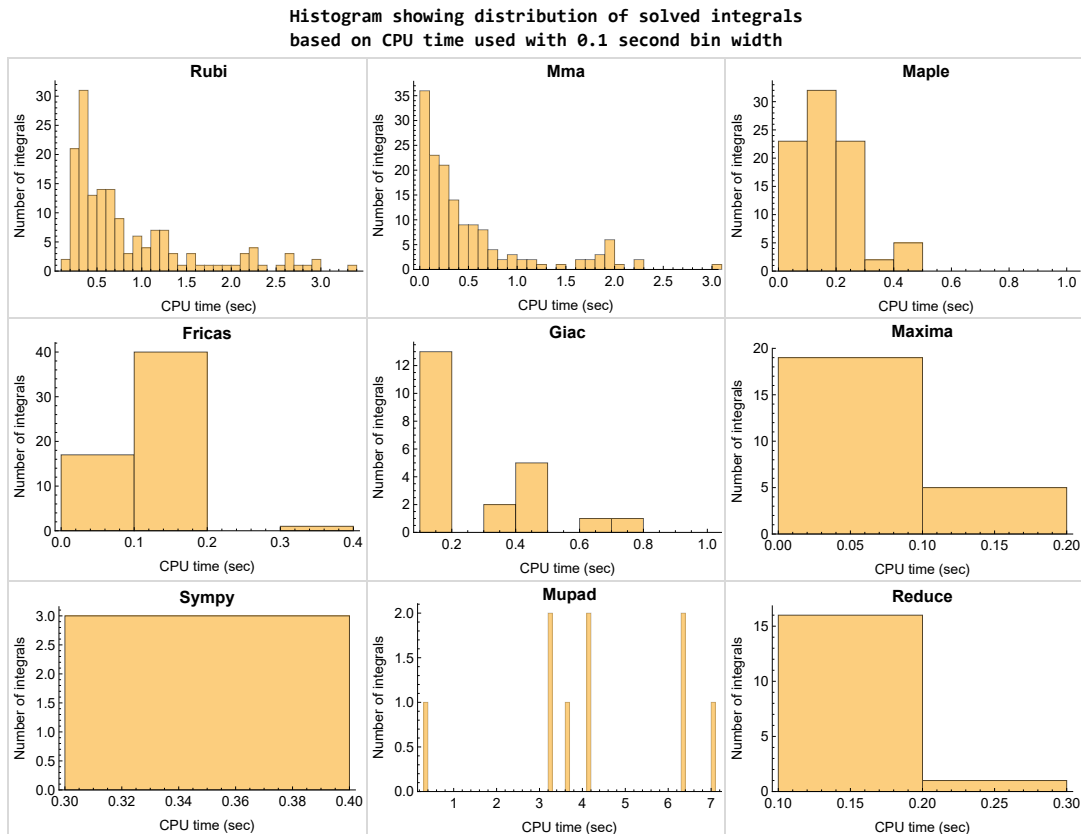


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

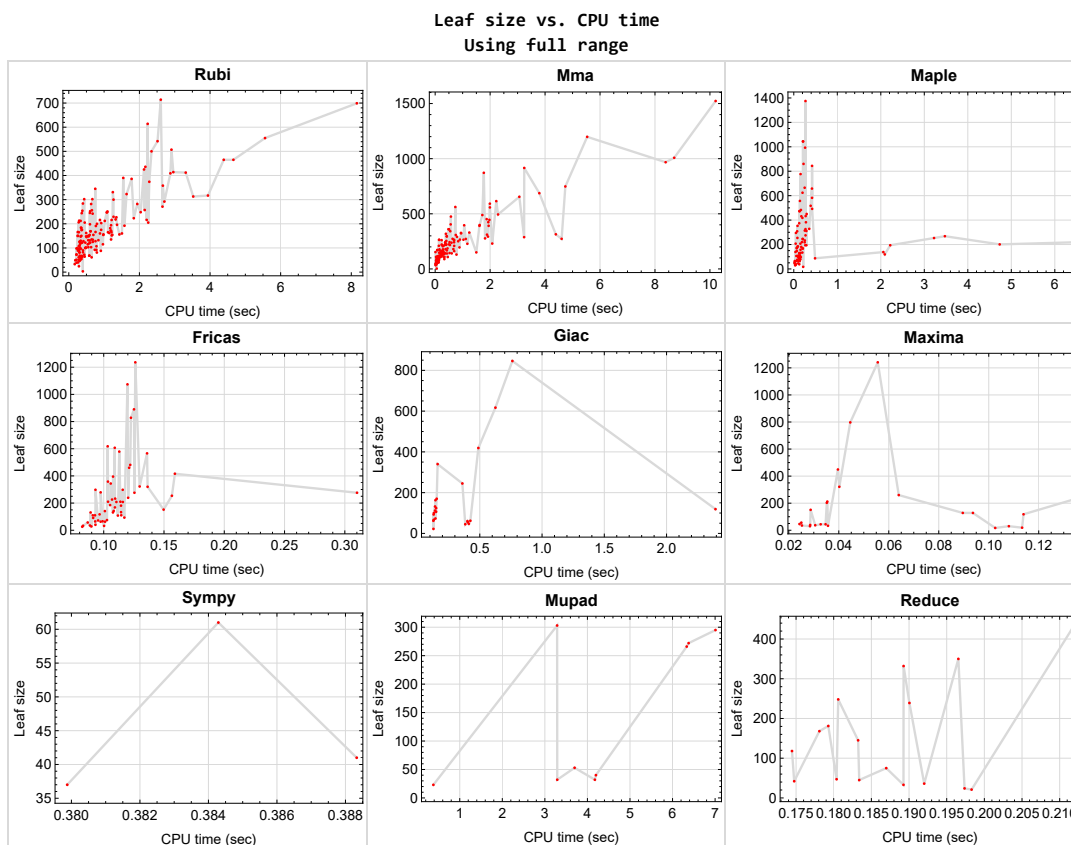


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{53, 59, 65, 71, 77, 82, 87, 91, 97, 103, 109, 115, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 138, 139, 177, 181, 182}

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 {16, 27, 36, 38, 44, 46, 178, 179, 180, 183, 184}

Mathematica {4, 15, 30, 38, 39, 46, 47, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 72, 78, 79, 81, 84, 86, 88, 90, 98, 99, 100, 102, 104, 108, 110, 112, 113, 114, 116, 141, 142, 161, 169, 188}

Maple {185}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

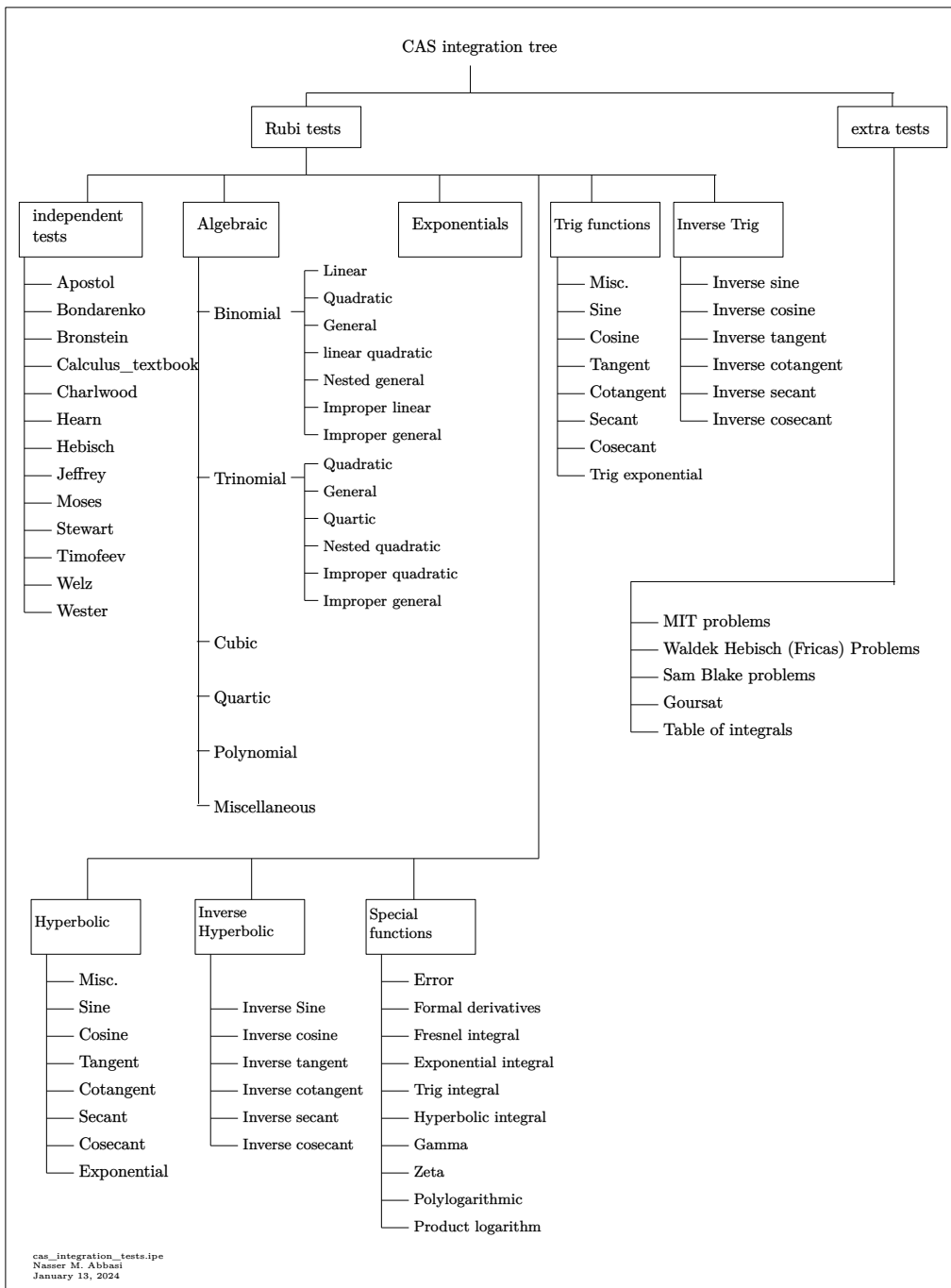
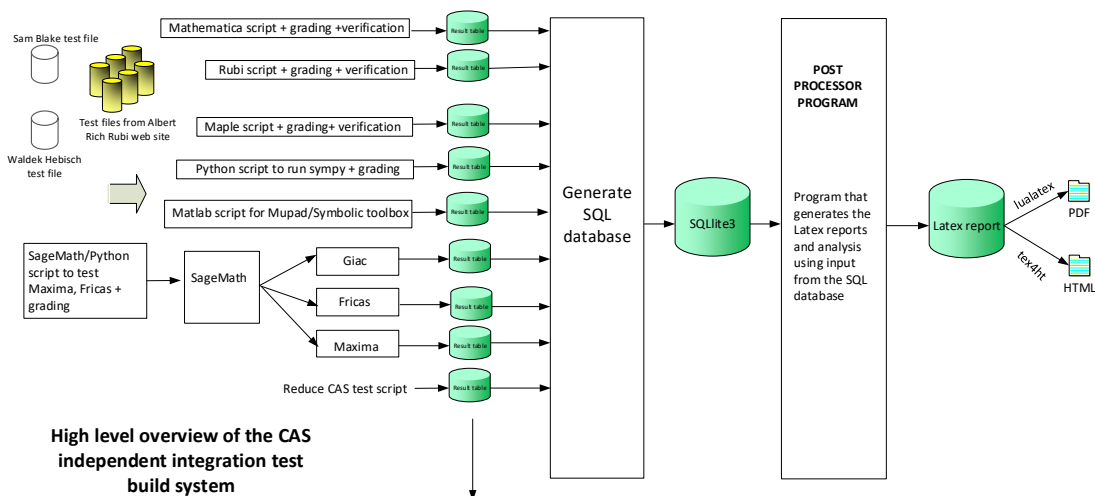


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	29
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2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 83, 84, 85, 86, 92, 93, 94, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 136, 137, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 147, 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, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190 }

B grade { }

C grade { 9, 10, 16, 27, 36, 38, 44, 46, 51, 52, 61, 62, 63, 64, 78, 79, 80, 81, 88, 89, 90, 95, 96, 105, 106, 107, 108, 140, 144, 148, 178, 179, 180, 183, 184 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 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, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 85, 89, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 102, 104, 105, 106, 108, 110, 111, 112, 114, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 136, 137, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 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, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 190 }

B grade { 43, 45, 46, 47, 83, 84, 86, 88, 90, 101, 107, 113, 143, 147, 148, 188 }

C grade { 6, 7, 8, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122 }

F normal fail { 178, 179, 180, 183 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 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, 38, 40, 41, 42, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57, 58, 63, 64, 69, 70, 116, 118, 120, 122, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 152, 159, 179, 180, 183, 184, 186, 188 }

B grade { 5, 43, 44, 46, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 62, 66, 67, 68, 149, 150, 151, 156, 157, 158, 178 }

C grade { 7, 8, 117, 119, 121, 185 }

F normal fail { 9, 10, 37, 39, 45, 47, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 136, 137, 140, 153, 154, 155, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 187, 189, 190 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 14, 15, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 150, 151, 152, 158, 186, 190 }

B grade { 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 40, 41, 42, 43, 147, 149, 156, 157, 159, 187, 188, 189 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 5, 16, 27, 28, 30, 36, 37, 38, 39, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 136, 137, 140, 144, 153, 154, 155, 160, 161, 162, 178, 179, 180, 184, 185 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 9, 10, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 148, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 183 }

Maxima

A grade { 2, 4, 15, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 151, 152, 158, 159, 186, 187 }

B grade { 1, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 20, 29, 147 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 5, 9, 10, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 136, 137, 140, 144, 148, 149, 150, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178, 179, 180, 183, 184, 185, 188, 189, 190 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 }

F(-2) exception fail { 6, 7, 8, 17, 28, 37, 45, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133 }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 152 }

B grade { 4, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 147, 159, 186, 187, 188 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 5, 9, 10, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 136, 137, 140, 144, 148, 153, 154, 155, 160, 161, 162, 167, 168, 169, 174, 175, 176, 183, 184, 185 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 189, 190 }

F(-2) exception fail { 17, 20, 28, 37, 45, 121, 128, 133, 149, 150, 151, 156, 157, 158, 163, 164, 165, 166, 170, 171, 172, 173 }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 4, 15, 143, 147, 152, 159, 186, 187, 188 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 136, 137, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178, 179, 180, 183, 184, 185, 189, 190 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 152, 159, 186 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 136, 137, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 164, 165, 166, 167, 171, 172, 173, 174, 178, 179, 180, 183, 184, 185, 187, 188, 189, 190 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 122, 123, 163, 168, 169, 170, 175, 176, 177, 182 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 5, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 136, 137, 140, 144, 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, 178, 179, 180, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	169	121	194	321	110	0	163	248	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.69	1.10	1.82	0.62	0.00	0.93	1.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.615	0.159	0.265	0.040	0.093	0.000	0.144	0.181	0.000

Problem 2	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	130	121	101	147	212	91	0	132	168	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.78	1.13	1.63	0.70	0.00	1.02	1.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.119	0.070	0.035	0.091	0.000	0.141	0.178	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	95	87	106	151	75	0	112	118	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.97	1.18	1.68	0.83	0.00	1.24	1.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.068	0.059	0.029	0.103	0.000	0.141	0.174	0.000

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	39	59	36	30	57	0	93	42	266
N.S.	1	0.95	1.44	0.88	0.73	1.39	0.00	2.27	1.02	6.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.097	0.040	0.028	0.087	0.000	0.129	0.175	6.333

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	153	431	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.590	0.011	0.174	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	68	83	101	0	322	0	73	75	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.30	1.58	0.00	5.03	0.00	1.14	1.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.096	0.106	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.144	0.187	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	116	136	172	0	460	0	170	145	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.28	1.62	0.00	4.34	0.00	1.60	1.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.203	0.072	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.154	0.183	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	175	162	308	0	566	0	340	332	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.05	2.00	0.00	3.68	0.00	2.21	2.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.231	0.078	0.000	0.136	0.000	0.161	0.189	0.000

Problem 9	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	92	100	110	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.487	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 10	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	94	102	111	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.485	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.249	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	126	74	78	1241	279	0	846	434	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.55	0.58	9.19	2.07	0.00	6.27	3.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.096	0.147	0.056	0.097	0.000	0.762	0.212	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	110	113	127	797	226	0	617	350	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.95	1.07	6.70	1.90	0.00	5.18	2.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.092	0.135	0.045	0.107	0.000	0.626	0.197	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	90	71	67	449	168	0	419	239	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.73	0.69	4.63	1.73	0.00	4.32	2.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	0.060	0.125	0.040	0.109	0.000	0.489	0.190	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	72	81	100	203	110	0	245	181	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.08	1.33	2.71	1.47	0.00	3.27	2.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	0.126	0.104	0.035	0.091	0.000	0.360	0.179	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	64	41	35	65	0	100	45	272
N.S.	1	1.00	1.39	0.89	0.76	1.41	0.00	2.17	0.98	5.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.102	0.039	0.025	0.093	0.000	0.131	0.183	6.378

Problem 16	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	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	88	69	97	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.85	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.908	0.085	0.161	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	51	78	81	0	133	0	0	82	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.39	1.45	0.00	2.38	0.00	0.00	1.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.093	0.141	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	61	55	65	118	117	0	0	168	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.83	0.98	1.79	1.77	0.00	0.00	2.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.040	0.137	0.114	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	92	115	110	0	276	0	0	273	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.16	1.11	0.00	2.79	0.00	0.00	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.090	0.142	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	97	86	76	260	208	0	0	400	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.83	0.73	2.50	2.00	0.00	0.00	3.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.053	0.144	0.064	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	128	147	131	0	416	0	0	549	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.07	0.96	0.00	3.04	0.00	0.00	4.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.144	0.152	0.000	0.159	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	218	192	220	218	0	618	0	0	573	0
N.S.	1	0.88	1.01	1.00	0.00	2.83	0.00	0.00	2.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.577	0.365	0.250	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.265	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	165	212	244	0	481	0	0	459	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.14	1.31	0.00	2.59	0.00	0.00	2.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.110	0.317	0.210	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	134	168	167	0	358	0	0	317	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.12	1.11	0.00	2.39	0.00	0.00	2.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	0.279	0.208	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	103	167	157	0	233	0	0	229	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.52	1.43	0.00	2.12	0.00	0.00	2.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.632	0.279	0.155	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	66	105	98	0	141	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.64	1.53	0.00	2.20	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.091	0.107	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 27	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	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	128	140	220	0	0	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.20	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.756	0.427	0.188	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	92	161	246	0	0	0	0	160	0
N.S.	1	0.84	1.46	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.780	0.692	0.202	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	81	81	168	229	320	0	0	323	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.88	1.83	2.49	3.48	0.00	0.00	3.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.795	0.139	0.204	0.134	0.136	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	154	251	314	0	0	0	0	527	0
N.S.	1	0.83	1.35	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.233	0.839	0.253	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	374	425	404	450	0	1074	0	0	724	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.08	1.20	0.00	2.87	0.00	0.00	1.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.131	0.564	0.296	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.312	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	307	323	359	433	0	828	0	0	578	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.17	1.41	0.00	2.70	0.00	0.00	1.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.636	0.505	0.273	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.294	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	254	251	296	326	0	607	0	0	401	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.17	1.28	0.00	2.39	0.00	0.00	1.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.095	0.422	0.269	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.269	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	165	244	233	0	395	0	0	285	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.39	1.33	0.00	2.26	0.00	0.00	1.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.208	0.371	0.254	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.237	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	107	168	180	0	239	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.51	1.62	0.00	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.783	0.163	0.172	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 36	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	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	172	217	382	0	0	0	0	89	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.36	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.186	0.539	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	152	327	0	0	0	0	0	240	0
N.S.	1	0.82	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.215	0.940	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 38	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	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	156	266	311	0	0	0	0	482	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.62	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.982	0.901	0.290	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.225	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	297	248	489	0	0	0	0	0	787	0
N.S.	1	0.84	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.035	1.717	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.234	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	377	409	562	658	0	1236	0	0	677	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.49	1.75	0.00	3.28	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.878	0.734	0.418	0.000	0.126	0.000	0.000	0.344	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	309	313	475	517	0	890	0	0	473	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.54	1.67	0.00	2.88	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.524	0.573	0.388	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.277	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	196	360	328	0	579	0	0	327	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.72	1.57	0.00	2.77	0.00	0.00	1.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.366	0.484	0.355	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.234	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	125	261	275	0	344	0	0	109	0
N.S.	1	0.97	2.02	2.13	0.00	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.680	0.235	0.270	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	212	308	582	0	0	0	0	116	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.60	3.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.020	0.750	0.420	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.225	0.000

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	264	216	872	0	0	0	0	0	320	0
N.S.	1	0.82	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.214	1.771	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	194	398	492	0	0	0	0	641	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.04	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.197	1.620	0.422	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	432	358	1198	0	0	0	0	0	1047	0
N.S.	1	0.83	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.664	5.533	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.257	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	169	151	194	0	0	0	0	117	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.71	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.616	0.215	0.290	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.267	0.000

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	119	109	134	0	0	0	0	91	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.75	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.579	0.159	0.197	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.246	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	115	102	130	0	0	0	0	65	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.72	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.537	0.134	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 51	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	69	68	61	66	0	0	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.88	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.060	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 52	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	58	61	50	60	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.86	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.647	0.051	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

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	23	23	25	23	25	31	34	25	35	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.35	1.48	1.09	1.52	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.680	0.068	0.138	0.091	1.284	0.182	0.225	2.926

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	216	293	665	0	0	0	0	197	0
N.S.	1	0.82	1.11	2.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.882	1.923	0.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.272	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	166	230	418	0	0	0	0	155	0
N.S.	1	0.85	1.18	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.757	2.077	0.198	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	162	150	374	0	0	0	0	113	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.79	1.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.493	1.498	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.236	0.000

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	103	108	170	0	0	0	0	69	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.98	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	0.459	0.066	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	92	89	139	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.91	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.735	0.334	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 59	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	23	23	25	23	1077	61	73	25	70	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	46.83	2.65	3.17	1.09	3.04	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	3.042	0.058	2.599	0.098	3.309	0.204	0.193	2.834

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	327	390	323	993	0	0	0	0	277	0
N.S.	1	1.19	0.99	3.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.543	0.943	0.260	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.303	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	254	292	186	624	0	0	0	0	219	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.73	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.707	0.449	0.201	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.253	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	252	282	223	557	0	0	0	0	161	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.88	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.939	0.505	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.242	0.000

Problem 63	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	163	160	127	254	0	0	0	0	101	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.78	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.505	0.252	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 64	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	132	132	109	207	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.839	0.306	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 65	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	23	23	25	23	6669	91	112	25	105	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	289.96	3.96	4.87	1.09	4.57	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	1.309	0.059	122.568	0.134	10.323	0.223	0.198	2.960

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	431	500	424	1375	0	0	0	0	357	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.98	3.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.342	1.934	0.269	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.288	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	360	386	330	860	0	0	0	0	283	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.92	2.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.779	1.242	0.224	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.255	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	352	374	272	777	0	0	0	0	209	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.77	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.280	1.114	0.156	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	218	205	195	353	0	0	0	0	133	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.89	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.250	0.885	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	171	144	295	0	0	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.83	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.200	0.525	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	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	23	23	25	23	0	121	151	25	140	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	0.00	5.26	6.57	1.09	6.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	5.387	0.060	0.000	0.161	33.789	0.228	0.203	2.806

Problem 72	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	361	331	342	0	0	0	0	0	112	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.247	0.550	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.989	0.000

Problem 73	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	272	248	223	0	0	0	0	0	87	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.084	0.406	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.756	0.000

Problem 74	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	245	227	237	0	0	0	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.348	0.361	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.570	0.000

Problem 75	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	164	156	146	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.433	0.342	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.401	0.000

Problem 76	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	115	115	110	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.967	0.184	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 77	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	25	25	27	23	25	0	20	25	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	1.413	0.065	0.603	0.000	0.561	11.230	0.286	2.831

Problem 78	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	374	465	558	0	0	0	0	0	202	0
N.S.	1	1.24	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.388	1.992	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.523	0.000

Problem 79	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	342	414	592	0	0	0	0	0	144	0
N.S.	1	1.21	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.961	1.991	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.053	0.000

Problem 80	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	212	216	180	0	0	0	0	0	84	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.205	0.662	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.703	0.000

Problem 81	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	162	295	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.145	0.423	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.396	0.000

Problem 82	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	25	25	27	23	25	0	51	25	57	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	2.04	1.00	2.28	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	0.209	0.073	0.784	0.000	8.420	17.019	0.420	2.753

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	469	555	968	0	0	0	0	0	343	0
N.S.	1	1.18	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	5.558	8.388	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.533	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	408	465	1008	0	0	0	0	0	246	0
N.S.	1	1.14	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.662	8.700	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.866	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	269	257	228	0	0	0	0	0	147	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.150	1.172	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.072	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	182	494	0	0	0	0	0	68	0
N.S.	1	0.98	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.173	2.289	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.567	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	0	25	94	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	3.76	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.244	0.073	1.160	0.000	0.000	28.514	0.572	2.921

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	509	699	1523	0	0	0	0	0	348	0
N.S.	1	1.37	2.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	8.158	10.208	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.352	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	319	317	288	0	0	0	0	0	210	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.941	3.238	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.372	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	230	229	748	0	0	0	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.267	4.738	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.676	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	0	25	131	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	5.24	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.243	0.069	2.156	0.000	0.000	39.323	1.078	2.924

Problem 92	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	326	300	319	0	0	0	0	0	173	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.267	0.391	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.769	0.000

Problem 93	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	217	203	205	0	0	0	0	0	136	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.919	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.585	0.000

Problem 94	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	214	200	216	0	0	0	0	0	99	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.799	0.249	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.453	0.000

Problem 95	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	113	122	109	0	0	0	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.607	0.198	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.336	0.000

Problem 96	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	92	100	110	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 97	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	25	25	27	23	25	0	36	25	47	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	1.44	1.00	1.88	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.109	0.074	0.659	0.000	0.969	11.692	0.305	2.851

Problem 98	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	374	345	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.750	1.056	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.900	0.000

Problem 99	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	269	252	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.604	0.683	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.233	0.000

Problem 100	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	245	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.598	1.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.706	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	160	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.883	4.392	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.201	0.000

Problem 102	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	135	145	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.197	0.207	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 103	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	25	25	27	23	25	0	88	25	82	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	3.52	1.00	3.28	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.549	0.136	0.081	0.658	0.000	4.145	0.334	0.292	2.840

Problem 104	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	444	614	615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.38	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.234	2.224	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.479	0.000

Problem 105	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	333	436	391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.31	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.169	1.612	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.702	0.000

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	328	412	391	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.26	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.312	1.946	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.204	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	223	687	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	3.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.841	3.791	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.499	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	175	219	0	0	0	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.917	0.399	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 109	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	25	25	27	23	25	0	155	25	117	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	6.20	1.00	4.68	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.145	0.079	0.650	0.000	67.087	0.379	0.338	3.001

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	552	714	654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.29	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.605	3.063	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.198	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	441	542	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.513	1.974	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.218	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	431	507	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.908	1.874	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.445	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	266	271	916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.653	3.242	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.726	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	218	243	0	0	0	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.326	0.523	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	23	25	0	0	25	152	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	6.08	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.148	0.085	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.433	0.336	3.039

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	174	149	218	0	254	0	0	137	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.88	1.29	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.254	6.447	0.000	0.157	0.000	0.000	0.434	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	150	109	253	0	185	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.75	1.74	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.338	3.224	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.387	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	130	131	194	0	142	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.03	1.53	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.300	2.217	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.280	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	102	94	138	0	93	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.90	1.33	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.141	2.059	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.253	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	82	92	119	0	110	0	0	61	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.10	1.42	0.00	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.110	2.092	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F(-2)	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	148	94	268	0	181	0	0	147	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.63	1.79	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.490	0.097	3.473	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.280	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	132	94	201	0	208	0	0	273	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.72	1.55	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	2.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.552	0.106	4.733	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.281	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	154	140	0	0	0	0	0	229	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.977	0.355	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.630	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	154	140	0	0	0	0	0	148	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.696	0.334	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.464	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	154	140	0	0	0	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.591	0.290	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.327	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	150	140	0	0	0	0	0	66	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.546	0.203	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.277	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	148	140	0	0	0	0	0	107	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.562	0.204	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	150	140	0	0	0	0	0	275	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.572	0.239	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.310	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	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	25	25	27	23	0	100	22	25	204	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	4.00	0.88	1.00	8.16	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.616	32.548	0.096	0.000	0.100	72.517	1.392	0.638	3.169

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	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	25	25	27	23	0	55	22	25	102	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	2.20	0.88	1.00	4.08	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.622	94.850	0.079	0.000	0.102	6.739	0.994	0.399	3.095

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	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	25	25	27	23	0	55	22	25	94	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	2.20	0.88	1.00	3.76	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.828	44.071	0.094	0.000	0.116	4.231	0.475	0.314	3.130

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	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	25	25	27	23	0	83	22	25	153	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	3.32	0.88	1.00	6.12	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.986	17.681	0.087	0.000	0.103	8.153	0.614	0.335	3.039

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	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	25	25	27	23	0	97	22	0	405	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.00	3.88	0.88	0.00	16.20	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.832	15.475	0.095	0.000	0.113	28.755	0.000	0.375	3.047

Problem 134	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	23	23	25	23	935	71	20	25	265	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	40.65	3.09	0.87	1.09	11.52	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.807	2.473	0.572	6.372	0.117	94.446	1.056	0.286	3.190

Problem 135	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	23	23	25	23	713	55	20	25	204	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	31.00	2.39	0.87	1.09	8.87	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	1.091	0.485	4.680	0.113	36.490	0.714	0.277	3.152

Problem 136	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	206	198	178	0	0	0	0	0	143	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.600	0.286	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.264	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	122	106	0	0	0	0	0	82	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.132	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.000

Problem 138	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	23	23	25	23	25	25	19	25	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.83	1.09	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.440	0.338	0.112	0.083	1.302	0.183	0.255	3.091

Problem 139	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	23	23	25	23	1180	41	20	25	41	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.00	51.30	1.78	0.87	1.09	1.78	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.418	0.349	3.205	0.106	14.667	0.201	0.212	3.086

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	67	50	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.24	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 141	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	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	125	79	75	56	40	0	60	47	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.68	0.64	0.48	0.34	0.00	0.51	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.040	0.079	0.025	0.093	0.000	0.401	0.180	0.000

Problem 142	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	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	89	74	65	46	35	0	55	36	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.86	0.76	0.53	0.41	0.00	0.64	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.032	0.024	0.024	0.089	0.000	0.404	0.192	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	51	273	49	33	28	0	47	24	40
N.S.	1	1.02	5.46	0.98	0.66	0.56	0.00	0.94	0.48	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	4.603	0.015	0.036	0.090	0.000	0.412	0.197	4.200

Problem 144	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	46	65	46	65	0	0	0	0	9	0
N.S.	1	1.41	1.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.033	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 145	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	40	40	40	29	19	26	0	45	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.72	0.48	0.65	0.00	1.12	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.016	0.033	0.113	0.082	0.000	0.383	0.198	0.000

Problem 146	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	76	81	49	35	30	32	0	62	33	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.64	0.46	0.39	0.42	0.00	0.82	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.019	0.030	0.108	0.100	0.000	0.424	0.189	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	59	38	17	72	0	22	6	23
N.S.	1	1.00	2.46	1.58	0.71	3.00	0.00	0.92	0.25	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.128	0.126	0.103	0.095	0.000	0.128	0.208	0.380

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	B	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	68	179	86	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.13	2.98	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.583	0.378	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	145	264	1044	0	298	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.82	7.20	0.00	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.503	0.140	0.211	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	122	171	473	0	210	0	0	56	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.42	3.94	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.077	0.129	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	104	184	128	131	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.44	2.56	1.78	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.042	0.095	0.094	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	49	37	36	44	63	37	62	16	32
N.S.	1	1.11	0.84	0.82	1.00	1.43	0.84	1.41	0.36	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.040	0.035	0.035	0.101	0.380	0.127	0.186	3.291

Problem 153	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	98	98	118	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 154	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	150	150	130	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.776	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 155	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	180	183	152	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.306	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	147	264	1044	0	298	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.80	7.10	0.00	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.150	0.214	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	107	171	473	0	210	0	0	56	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.55	4.30	0.00	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.079	0.135	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	104	184	128	131	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	2.52	1.75	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.042	0.089	0.090	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	36	44	63	41	67	16	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.33	1.91	1.24	2.03	0.48	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.169	0.016	0.039	0.033	0.097	0.388	0.130	0.182	4.175

Problem 160	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	98	98	86	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 161	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	150	141	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.602	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 162	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	181	184	168	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.426	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	280	282	311	0	0	0	0	0	78	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.633	1.887	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.350	0.000

Problem 164	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	238	242	254	0	0	0	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.675	0.406	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.305	0.000

Problem 165	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	205	205	210	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	0.134	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 166	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	165	165	166	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 167	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	213	213	242	0	0	0	0	0	997	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.689	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.362	0.000

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	252	254	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.635	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.393	0.000

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	301	302	291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.795	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.419	0.000

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	281	284	277	0	0	0	0	0	78	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	1.816	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 171	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	239	244	221	0	0	0	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.237	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 172	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	206	206	178	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.156	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 173	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	166	166	134	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.264	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.187	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	212	212	209	0	0	0	0	0	997	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.692	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.301	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	256	238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.655	0.594	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.310	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	302	302	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.668	0.691	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.352	0.000

Problem 177	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	40	40	42	36	39	38	0	0	39	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.90	0.98	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.423	0.288	0.145	23.473	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.253	2.971

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	265	247	0	844	0	0	0	0	150	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.00	3.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.075	0.000	0.420	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.259	0.000

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	197	191	0	483	0	0	0	0	108	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.00	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.767	0.000	0.164	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.251	0.000

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	135	0	207	0	0	0	0	64	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.645	0.000	0.152	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 181	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	40	40	42	36	39	48	61	0	63	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.90	0.98	1.20	1.52	0.00	1.58	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.466	0.088	1.710	0.161	73.551	0.000	0.247	2.996

Problem 182	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	40	40	42	36	1177	91	0	0	123	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.90	29.42	2.28	0.00	0.00	3.08	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	3.287	0.082	2.705	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.250	3.614

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	82	0	110	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000

Problem 184	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	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	64	53	92	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.88	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	0.058	0.144	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 185	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	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	3	3	3	17	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	5.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.056	0.216	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	50	50	45	37	66	61	106	14	295
N.S.	1	0.93	0.93	0.83	0.69	1.22	1.13	1.96	0.26	5.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.051	0.101	0.031	0.099	0.384	0.149	0.267	7.009

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	50	50	0	39	152	0	124	17	303
N.S.	1	0.91	0.91	0.00	0.71	2.76	0.00	2.25	0.31	5.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.031	0.000	0.029	0.150	0.000	0.149	0.183	3.288

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	58	116	87	0	276	0	119	12	53
N.S.	1	1.23	2.47	1.85	0.00	5.87	0.00	2.53	0.26	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.233	0.489	0.000	0.310	0.000	2.393	0.195	3.699

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	62	0	0	108	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.186	0.000

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	0	0	33	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [88] had the largest ratio of [1.1999999999999996]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	9	8	0.96	10	0.800
2	A	7	6	0.93	10	0.600
3	A	8	7	1.06	8	0.875
4	A	4	3	0.95	6	0.500
5	A	9	8	1.00	10	0.800
6	A	6	5	1.06	10	0.500
7	A	8	7	1.09	10	0.700
8	A	11	10	1.14	10	1.000
9	C	10	9	1.09	14	0.643
10	C	9	8	1.09	15	0.533
11	A	9	8	0.93	21	0.381
12	A	8	7	0.92	21	0.333
13	A	7	6	0.93	21	0.286
14	A	6	5	0.96	19	0.263
15	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
16	C	11	10	1.09	21	0.476
17	A	6	5	0.91	21	0.238
18	A	5	4	0.92	21	0.190
19	A	7	6	0.93	21	0.286
20	A	7	6	0.93	21	0.286
21	A	9	8	0.93	21	0.381

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	10	9	0.88	23	0.391
23	A	9	8	0.89	23	0.348
24	A	8	7	0.89	23	0.304
25	A	7	6	0.94	21	0.286
26	A	5	4	1.03	12	0.333
27	C	12	11	1.09	23	0.478
28	A	9	8	0.84	23	0.348
29	A	6	5	0.88	23	0.217
30	A	11	10	0.83	23	0.435
31	A	18	17	1.14	23	0.739
32	A	15	14	1.05	23	0.609
33	A	11	10	0.99	23	0.435
34	A	9	8	0.94	21	0.381
35	A	5	4	0.96	12	0.333
36	C	13	12	1.08	23	0.522
37	A	10	9	0.82	23	0.391
38	C	13	12	0.95	23	0.522
39	A	14	13	0.84	23	0.565
40	A	13	12	1.08	23	0.522
41	A	14	13	1.01	23	0.565
42	A	10	9	0.94	21	0.429
43	A	7	6	0.97	12	0.500
44	C	14	13	1.10	23	0.565
45	A	11	10	0.82	23	0.435
46	C	14	13	0.99	23	0.565
47	A	15	14	0.83	23	0.609
48	A	7	6	0.79	23	0.261
49	A	7	6	0.82	23	0.261
50	A	7	6	0.82	23	0.261
51	C	15	14	0.99	21	0.667
52	C	12	11	1.05	12	0.917
53	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	5	4	0.82	23	0.174
55	A	5	4	0.85	23	0.174
56	A	5	4	0.85	23	0.174
57	A	12	11	0.94	21	0.524
58	A	11	10	0.94	12	0.833
59	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
60	A	9	8	1.19	23	0.348
61	C	18	17	1.15	23	0.739
62	C	19	18	1.12	23	0.783
63	C	18	17	0.98	21	0.810
64	C	14	13	1.00	12	1.083
65	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
66	A	7	6	1.16	23	0.261
67	A	15	14	1.07	23	0.609
68	A	16	15	1.06	23	0.652
69	A	15	14	0.94	21	0.667
70	A	13	12	0.98	12	1.000
71	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
72	A	8	7	0.92	25	0.280
73	A	8	7	0.91	25	0.280
74	A	8	7	0.93	25	0.280
75	A	8	7	0.95	23	0.304
76	A	10	9	1.00	14	0.643
77	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
78	C	21	20	1.24	25	0.800
79	C	18	17	1.21	25	0.680
80	C	16	15	1.02	23	0.652
81	C	12	11	1.03	14	0.786
82	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
83	A	13	12	1.18	25	0.480
84	A	17	16	1.14	25	0.640
85	A	11	10	0.96	23	0.435

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	12	11	0.98	14	0.786
87	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
88	C	31	30	1.37	25	1.200
89	C	19	18	0.99	23	0.783
90	C	14	13	1.00	14	0.929
91	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
92	A	7	6	0.92	25	0.240
93	A	7	6	0.94	25	0.240
94	A	7	6	0.93	25	0.240
95	C	13	12	1.08	23	0.522
96	C	10	9	1.09	14	0.643
97	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
98	A	5	4	0.92	25	0.160
99	A	5	4	0.94	25	0.160
100	A	5	4	0.94	25	0.160
101	A	11	10	1.03	23	0.435
102	A	10	9	1.05	14	0.643
103	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
104	A	9	8	1.38	25	0.320
105	C	16	15	1.31	25	0.600
106	C	17	16	1.26	25	0.640
107	C	16	15	1.03	23	0.652
108	C	12	11	1.06	14	0.786
109	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
110	A	7	6	1.29	25	0.240
111	A	14	13	1.23	25	0.520
112	A	15	14	1.18	25	0.560
113	A	14	13	1.02	23	0.565
114	A	12	11	1.04	14	0.786
115	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
116	A	9	8	1.03	23	0.348
117	A	8	7	1.03	23	0.304

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	7	6	1.02	23	0.261
119	A	6	5	0.98	23	0.217
120	A	5	4	0.98	23	0.174
121	A	9	8	0.99	23	0.348
122	A	8	7	1.02	23	0.304
123	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
124	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
125	A	4	3	1.01	25	0.120
126	A	4	3	0.99	25	0.120
127	A	4	3	0.99	25	0.120
128	A	4	3	0.98	25	0.120
129	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
130	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
131	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
132	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
133	N/A	4	0	1.00	25	0.000
134	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
135	N/A	4	0	1.00	23	0.000
136	A	4	3	0.96	23	0.130
137	A	6	5	1.09	21	0.238
138	N/A	3	0	1.00	23	0.000
139	N/A	3	0	1.00	23	0.000
140	C	8	7	1.24	10	0.700
141	A	8	7	1.07	10	0.700
142	A	7	6	1.03	8	0.750
143	A	6	5	1.02	6	0.833
144	C	8	7	1.41	10	0.700
145	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
146	A	4	4	1.07	10	0.400
147	A	3	3	1.00	4	0.750
148	C	8	7	1.13	10	0.700

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
149	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
150	A	2	2	1.02	14	0.143
151	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
152	A	1	1	1.11	12	0.083
153	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
154	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
155	A	2	2	1.02	14	0.143
156	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
157	A	2	2	0.97	14	0.143
158	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
159	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
160	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
161	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
162	A	2	2	1.02	14	0.143
163	A	2	2	1.01	16	0.125
164	A	2	2	1.02	16	0.125
165	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
166	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
167	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
168	A	2	2	1.01	16	0.125
169	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
170	A	2	2	1.01	16	0.125
171	A	2	2	1.02	16	0.125
172	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
173	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
174	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
175	A	2	2	1.01	16	0.125
176	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
177	N/A	1	0	1.00	40	0.000
178	C	12	11	0.93	40	0.275
179	C	11	10	0.97	40	0.250
180	C	10	9	1.02	38	0.237

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
181	N/A	1	0	1.00	40	0.000
182	N/A	1	0	1.00	40	0.000
183	C	9	8	1.08	10	0.800
184	C	10	9	1.07	19	0.474
185	A	4	3	1.00	20	0.150
186	A	5	4	0.93	12	0.333
187	A	5	4	0.91	14	0.286
188	A	6	5	1.23	10	0.500
189	A	3	2	1.00	26	0.077
190	A	3	2	1.00	26	0.077

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$	96
3.2	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$	104
3.3	$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$	112
3.4	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$	119
3.5	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} dx$	125
3.6	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^2} dx$	133
3.7	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx$	140
3.8	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx$	147
3.9	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	156
3.10	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	163
3.11	$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$	170
3.12	$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$	179
3.13	$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$	188
3.14	$\int (ce + dex) (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$	196
3.15	$\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$	203
3.16	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{ce+dex} dx$	209
3.17	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$	216
3.18	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$	222
3.19	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$	228
3.20	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^5} dx$	235
3.21	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^6} dx$	242
3.22	$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	250
3.23	$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	259

3.24	$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	268
3.25	$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	276
3.26	$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$	284
3.27	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx$	290
3.28	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$	298
3.29	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$	306
3.30	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$	313
3.31	$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	322
3.32	$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	334
3.33	$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	346
3.34	$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	356
3.35	$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$	365
3.36	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$	371
3.37	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$	380
3.38	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$	388
3.39	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$	397
3.40	$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	407
3.41	$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	418
3.42	$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	429
3.43	$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$	438
3.44	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$	445
3.45	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$	454
3.46	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$	463
3.47	$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$	473
3.48	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$	485
3.49	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$	492
3.50	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$	499
3.51	$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$	505
3.52	$\int \frac{1}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$	512
3.53	$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))} dx$	519
3.54	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$	524
3.55	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$	532
3.56	$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$	539

3.57	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	546
3.58	$\int \frac{1}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	555
3.59	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	563
3.60	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	569
3.61	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	580
3.62	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	593
3.63	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	606
3.64	$\int \frac{1}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	617
3.65	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$	626
3.66	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	632
3.67	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	643
3.68	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	657
3.69	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	670
3.70	$\int \frac{1}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	681
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$	690
3.72	$\int (ce+dex)^4 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	695
3.73	$\int (ce+dex)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	703
3.74	$\int (ce+dex)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	711
3.75	$\int (ce+dex) \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	718
3.76	$\int \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	725
3.77	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{ce+dex} dx$	732
3.78	$\int (ce+dex)^3 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	737
3.79	$\int (ce+dex)^2 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	749
3.80	$\int (ce+dex) (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	760
3.81	$\int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	769
3.82	$\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{ce+dex} dx$	777
3.83	$\int (ce+dex)^3 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	782
3.84	$\int (ce+dex)^2 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	793
3.85	$\int (ce+dex) (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	805
3.86	$\int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	813
3.87	$\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{ce+dex} dx$	821
3.88	$\int (ce+dex)^2 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} dx$	826
3.89	$\int (ce+dex) (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} dx$	841
3.90	$\int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} dx$	852

3.91	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}}{ce+dex} dx$	861
3.92	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	866
3.93	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	874
3.94	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	881
3.95	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	888
3.96	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	896
3.97	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$	903
3.98	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	908
3.99	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	916
3.100	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	923
3.101	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	930
3.102	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	938
3.103	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	945
3.104	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	950
3.105	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	961
3.106	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	973
3.107	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	985
3.108	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	997
3.109	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	1005
3.110	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1010
3.111	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1019
3.112	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1033
3.113	$\int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1047
3.114	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1059
3.115	$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	1068
3.116	$\int (ce+dex)^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) dx$	1073
3.117	$\int (ce+dex)^{3/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) dx$	1080
3.118	$\int \sqrt{ce+dex}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) dx$	1088
3.119	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$	1095
3.120	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$	1101

3.121	$\int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$	1107
3.122	$\int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$	1115
3.123	$\int (ce+dex)^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 dx$	1123
3.124	$\int (ce+dex)^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 dx$	1129
3.125	$\int \sqrt{ce+dex}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 dx$	1135
3.126	$\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$	1141
3.127	$\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$	1147
3.128	$\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$	1153
3.129	$\int (ce+dex)^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 dx$	1159
3.130	$\int \sqrt{ce+dex}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 dx$	1164
3.131	$\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$	1169
3.132	$\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$	1174
3.133	$\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$	1179
3.134	$\int (ce+dex)^m(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 dx$	1184
3.135	$\int (ce+dex)^m(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 dx$	1190
3.136	$\int (ce+dex)^m(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 dx$	1196
3.137	$\int (ce+dex)^m(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) dx$	1202
3.138	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^m}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} dx$	1208
3.139	$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^m}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$	1213
3.140	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$	1218
3.141	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$	1224
3.142	$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$	1231
3.143	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$	1238
3.144	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$	1244
3.145	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$	1250
3.146	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$	1255
3.147	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx$	1261
3.148	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$	1266
3.149	$\int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(1+dx^2))^4 dx$	1272
3.150	$\int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(1+dx^2))^3 dx$	1279
3.151	$\int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(1+dx^2))^2 dx$	1285
3.152	$\int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(1+dx^2)) dx$	1291
3.153	$\int \frac{1}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(1+dx^2)} dx$	1296
3.154	$\int \frac{1}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(1+dx^2))^2} dx$	1301

3.155	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^3} dx$	1306
3.156	$\int (a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx$	1312
3.157	$\int (a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx$	1319
3.158	$\int (a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx$	1325
3.159	$\int (a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx$	1331
3.160	$\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)} dx$	1336
3.161	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^2} dx$	1341
3.162	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^3} dx$	1346
3.163	$\int (a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx$	1352
3.164	$\int (a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx$	1358
3.165	$\int \sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx$	1364
3.166	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}} dx$	1369
3.167	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{3/2}} dx$	1374
3.168	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{5/2}} dx$	1380
3.169	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{7/2}} dx$	1386
3.170	$\int (a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx$	1393
3.171	$\int (a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx$	1399
3.172	$\int \sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx$	1405
3.173	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}} dx$	1410
3.174	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{3/2}} dx$	1415
3.175	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{5/2}} dx$	1421
3.176	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^{7/2}} dx$	1427
3.177	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx$	1433
3.178	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$	1438
3.179	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$	1448
3.180	$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}})}{1-c^2x^2} dx$	1457
3.181	$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))} dx$	1465
3.182	$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}))^2} dx$	1470
3.183	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$	1476

3.184	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx$	1483
3.185	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} dx$	1490
3.186	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx^4) dx$	1495
3.187	$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx^n) dx$	1501
3.188	$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx$	1507
3.189	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx$	1514
3.190	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx$	1519

3.1 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	96
Mathematica [A] (verified)	97
Rubi [A] (verified)	97
Maple [A] (verified)	100
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	101
Sympy [F]	101
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	102
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	102
Mupad [F(-1)]	103
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	103

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(9 - 64a + 26a^2 - 76a^3) \sqrt{-1 + a + bx} \sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{96b^4} + \frac{7ax^2 \sqrt{-1 + a + bx} \sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{48b^2} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{-1 + a + bx} \sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{16b} - \frac{(9 + 26a^2) (-1 + a + bx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{96b^4} - \frac{(3 + 24a^2 + 8a^4) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{32b^4} + \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)$$

output

```
-1/96*(-76*a^3+26*a^2-64*a+9)*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b^4+7/48*a*x^2*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b^2-1/16*x^3*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b-1/96*(26*a^2+9)*(b*x+a-1)^(3/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b^4-1/32*(8*a^4+24*a^2+3)*arccosh(b*x+a)/b^4+1/4*x^4*arccosh(b*x+a)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-1 + a + bx} \sqrt{1 + a + bx} (55a + 50a^3 - 9bx - 26a^2bx + 14ab^2x^2 - 6b^3x^3) + 24b^4x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) - 96b^4}{96b^4}$$

input

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

output

```
(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]*(55*a + 50*a^3 - 9*b*x - 26*a^2*b*x + 14*a*b^2*x^2 - 6*b^3*x^3) + 24*b^4*x^4*ArcCosh[a + b*x] - 3*(3 + 24*a^2 + 8*a^4)*Log[a + b*x + Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]])/(96*b^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6411, 25, 27, 6378, 111, 170, 164, 43}

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

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\frac{\int -x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{\int -b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6378 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{b^4 x^4}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{1}{4} b^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b^4} \\ & \downarrow 111 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{b^2 x^2 (4a^2 - 7(a+bx)a + 3)}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx) + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^3 \sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} b^4 x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b^4} \\ & \downarrow 170 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{bx(a(12a^2+23) - (26a^2+9)(a+bx))}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{7}{3} ab^2 x^2 \sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1} \right) + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^3 \sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1} \right)}{b^4} \\ & \downarrow 164 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} (8a^4 + 24a^2 + 3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1} (4a(19a^2 + 16) - (26a^2 - 9)(a+bx)) \right) \right)}{b^4} \\ & \downarrow 43 \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} (8a^4 + 24a^2 + 3) \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1} (4a(19a^2 + 16) - (26a^2 + 9)(a+bx)) \right) \right)}{b^4} \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
-((-1/4*(b^4*x^4*ArcCosh[a + b*x])) + ((b^3*x^3*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/4 + ((-7*a*b^2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])/3 + (-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]*(4*a*(16 + 19*a^2) - (9 + 26*a^2)*(a + b*x))) + (3*(3 + 24*a^2 + 8*a^4)*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2)/3)/4)/b^4
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 43 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcCosh[b*(x/a)]/(b*Sqrt[d/b]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d/b, 0]`
- rule 111 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 164 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]`

rule 170

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 6378

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

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
orering	$-\frac{(-14b^5x^5+2ab^4x^4-4a^2b^3x^3+12a^3b^2x^2+82a^4bx-3b^3x^3+50a^5+23ab^2x^2+151a^2bx+5a^3+12bx-55a)\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{32x b^5}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^4}{4} - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^3(bx+a) + \frac{3\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^2(bx+a)^2}{2} - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a(bx+a)^3 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^4}{4}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^4}{4} - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^3(bx+a) + \frac{3\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^2(bx+a)^2}{2} - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a(bx+a)^3 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^4}{4}$
parts	$\frac{x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{4} \left(-6 \operatorname{csgn}(b)b^3x^3\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1} + 14 \operatorname{csgn}(b)ab^2x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1} \right)$

input

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

output

```
-1/32*(-14*b^5*x^5+2*a*b^4*x^4-4*a^2*b^3*x^3+12*a^3*b^2*x^2+82*a^4*b*x-3*b^3*x^3+50*a^5+23*a*b^2*x^2+151*a^2*b*x+5*a^3+12*b*x-55*a)/x/b^5*arccosh(b*x+a)+1/96*(-6*b^3*x^3+14*a*b^2*x^2-26*a^2*b*x+50*a^3-9*b*x+55*a)/b^5*(b*x+a-1)*(b*x+a+1)/x^3*(3*x^2*arccosh(b*x+a)+x^3*b/(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)/(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(8b^4x^4 - 8a^4 - 24a^2 - 3) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}) - (6b^3x^3 - 14ab^2x^2 - 50a^3 + (26a^2 + 9)b^2x - 55a) \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{96b^4}$$

input

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

output

```
1/96*(3*(8*b^4*x^4 - 8*a^4 - 24*a^2 - 3)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) - (6*b^3*x^3 - 14*a*b^2*x^2 - 50*a^3 + (26*a^2 + 9)*b*x - 55*a)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))/b^4
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*acosh(b*x+a),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**3*acosh(a + b*x), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 321 vs. $2(148) = 296$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(bx + a) - \frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{6 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2} - 1 x^3}{b^2} - \frac{14 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2} - 1 a x^2}{b^3} + \frac{105 a^4 \log(2 b^2 x + 2 ab + 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2})}{b^5} \right)$$

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

output `1/4*x^4*arccosh(b*x + a) - 1/96*(6*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*x^3/b^2 - 14*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a*x^2/b^3 + 105*a^4*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^5 + 35*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a^2*x/b^4 - 90*(a^2 - 1)*a^2*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^5 - 105*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a^3/b^5 - 9*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*(a^2 - 1)*x/b^4 + 9*(a^2 - 1)^2*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^5 + 55*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*(a^2 - 1)*a/b^5)*b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log \left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1} \right) - \frac{1}{96} \left(\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2} - 1 \left(\left(2x \left(\frac{3x}{b^2} - \frac{7a}{b^3} \right) + \frac{26 a^2 b^3 + 9 b^3}{b^7} \right) x - \frac{5(10 a^3 b^2 + 11 ab^2)}{b^7} \right) - \frac{3(8 a^4 + 24 a^2 + 3) \log(\operatorname{abs}(-a*b - (x*\operatorname{abs}(b) - \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1})*\operatorname{abs}(b)))}{b^4*\operatorname{abs}(b)} \right) \right)$$

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

output `1/4*x^4*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 - 1)) - 1/96*(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*((2*x*(3*x/b^2 - 7*a/b^3) + (26*a^2*b^3 + 9*b^3)/b^7)*x - 5*(10*a^3*b^2 + 11*a*b^2)/b^7) - 3*(8*a^4 + 24*a^2 + 3)*log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))*abs(b)))/(b^4*abs(b))*b`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^3*acosh(a + b*x), x)`output `int(x^3*acosh(a + b*x), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{24 \operatorname{acosh}(bx + a) b^4 x^4 + 50 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} a^3 - 26 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} a^2 bx + 14 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} a bx^2 - 6 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} b^3 x^3 - 9 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} b^2 x^2 - 24 \log(\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} + a + bx) a^4 - 72 \log(\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} + a + bx) a^3 - 9 \log(\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} + a + bx)}{(96 b^4)}$$

input `int(x^3*acosh(b*x+a), x)`output `(24*acosh(a + b*x)*b**4*x**4 + 50*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3 - 26*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*x + 14*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b**2*x**2 + 55*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1)*a - 6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1)*b**3*x**3 - 9*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1)*b*x - 24*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1) + a + b*x)*a**4 - 72*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1) + a + b*x)*a**3 - 9*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1) + a + b*x))/(96*b**4)`

3.2 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(4 - 5a + 16a^2) \sqrt{-1 + a + bx} \sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{18b^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{-1 + a + bx} \sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{9b} + \frac{5a(-1 + a + bx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{18b^3} + \frac{a(3 + 2a^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{6b^3} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)$$

```
output -1/18*(16*a^2-5*a+4)*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b^3-1/9*x^2*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b+5/18*a*(b*x+a-1)^(3/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/b^3+1/6*a*(2*a^2+3)*arccosh(b*x+a)/b^3+1/3*x^3*arccosh(b*x+a)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{-1 + a + bx} \sqrt{1 + a + bx} (4 + 11a^2 - 5abx + 2b^2x^2) + 6b^3x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) + (9a + 6a^3) \log(a + bx)}{18b^3}$$

input

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

output

```
(-(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]*(4 + 11*a^2 - 5*a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2)
) + 6*b^3*x^3*ArcCosh[a + b*x] + (9*a + 6*a^3)*Log[a + b*x + Sqrt[-1 + a +
b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]])/(18*b^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6378, 111, 164, 43}

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

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b^3}$$

$$\downarrow 6378$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{b^3 x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b^3}$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{bx(3a^2 - 5(a+bx)a + 2)}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^2 \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1} \right) + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b^3}$$

↓ 164

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} a (2a^2 + 3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1} (4(4a^2 + 1) - 5a(a+bx)) \right) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^2 \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}}{b^3}$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} a (2a^2 + 3) \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1} (4(4a^2 + 1) - 5a(a+bx)) \right) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^2 \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}}{b^3}$$

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

output `((b^3*x^3*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/3 + (-1/3*(b^2*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]) + (-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]*(4*(1 + 4*a^2) - 5*a*(a + b*x))) + (3*a*(3 + 2*a^2)*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/2)/3)/3)/b^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 43 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcCosh[b*(x/a)]/(b*Sqrt[d/b]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d/b, 0]`

rule 111

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

rule 164

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(-a*d*f*h*(n + 2) + b*c*f*h*(m + 2) - b*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3) - b*d*f*h*(m + n + 2)*x)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3))), x] + Simp[(a^2*d^2*f*h*(n + 1)*(n + 2) + a*b*d*(n + 1)*(2*c*f*h*(m + 1) - d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + n + 3)) + b^2*(c^2*f*h*(m + 1)*(m + 2) - c*d*(f*g + e*h)*(m + 1)*(m + n + 3) + d^2*e*g*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)))/(b^2*d^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 3)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, m, n}, x] && NeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0]
```

rule 6378

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

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
ordering	$\frac{(10b^4x^4 - 2ab^3x^3 + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 40a^3bx + 22a^4 + 4b^2x^2 + 35abx - 14a^2 - 8) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{18b^4x} - \frac{(2b^2x^2 - 5abx + 11a^2 + 4)(bx+a)}{18b^4x}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^3}{3} + \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^2(bx+a) - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a(bx+a)^2 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^3}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{6}$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^3}{3} + \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a^2(bx+a) - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a(bx+a)^2 + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^3}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{6}$
parts	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{2} \left(2 \operatorname{csgn}(b)b^2x^2\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1} - 5 \operatorname{csgn}(b)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1} \right) + \frac{abx+a^2-1}{2}$

input `int(x^2*arccosh(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1}{18} \frac{(10b^4x^4 - 2ab^3x^3 + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 40a^3bx + 22a^4 + 4b^2x^2 + 35abx - 14a^2 - 8)}{b^4} \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{x} - \frac{1}{18} \frac{(2b^2x^2 - 5abx + 11a^2 + 4)}{b^4} \frac{(bx+a-1)(bx+a+1)}{x^2} \frac{(2x \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) + x^2 b / (bx+a-1)^{(1/2)} / (bx+a+1)^{(1/2)})}{x^2}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{3(2b^3x^3 + 2a^3 + 3a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}) - (2b^2x^2 - 5abx + 11a^2 + 4)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{18b^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(b*x+a), x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\frac{1}{18} \frac{(3(2b^3x^3 + 2a^3 + 3a) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}) - (2b^2x^2 - 5abx + 11a^2 + 4)\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})}{b^3}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**2*acosh(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(bx + a) - \frac{1}{18} b \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 - 1} x^2}{b^2} - \frac{15 a^3 \log(2 b^2 x + 2 ab + 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 - 1} b)}{b^4} - \frac{5 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 - 1} x}{b^3} + \frac{9(a^2 - 1) a \log(2 b^2 x + 2 a b + 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} b)}{b^4} + \frac{15 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{4 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 - 1} (a^2 - 1)}{b^4} \right)$$

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

output `1/3*x^3*arccosh(b*x + a) - 1/18*b*(2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*x^2 / b^2 - 15*a^3*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b) / b^4 - 5*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a*x/b^3 + 9*(a^2 - 1)*a*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^4 + 15*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a^2/b^4 - 4*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*(a^2 - 1)/b^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log \left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1} \right) - \frac{1}{18} \left(\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} \left(x \left(\frac{2x}{b^2} - \frac{5a}{b^3} \right) + \frac{11a^2 b + 4b}{b^5} \right) + \frac{3(2a^3 + 3a) \log \left(|-ab - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})| \right)}{b^3 |b|} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*x^3*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 - 1)) - 1/18*(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*(x*(2*x/b^2 - 5*a/b^3) + (11*a^2*b + 4*b)/b^5) + 3*(2*a^3 + 3*a)*log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))*abs(b)))/(b^3*abs(b))*b`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) dx$$

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{6a \operatorname{cosh}(bx + a) b^3 x^3 - 11 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} a^2 + 5 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} abx - 2 \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} a^2}{b^3}$$

input `int(x^2*acosh(b*x+a),x)`

output
$$\frac{(6*\operatorname{acosh}(a + b*x)*b**3*x**3 - 11*\sqrt{a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1})*a**2 + 5*\sqrt{a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1}*a*b*x - 2*\sqrt{a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1}*b**2*x**2 - 4*\sqrt{a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1} + 6*\log(\sqrt{a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1} + a + b*x)*a**3 + 9*\log(\sqrt{a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1} + a + b*x)*a)/(18*b**3)$$

3.3 $\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	117
Mupad [F(-1)]	118
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	118

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{3a\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{4b^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{4b} - \frac{(1 + 2a^2) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{4b^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)$$

output

$$\frac{3}{4}a*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}/b^2-1/4*x*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}/b-1/4*(2*a^2+1)*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a)/b^2+1/2*x^2*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{(3a - bx)\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx} + 2b^2x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) - (1 + 2a^2) \log(a + bx + \sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx})}{4b^2}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[x*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a + b*x], x]$$

output

$$\frac{((3a - bx)\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx} + 2b^2x^2\text{ArcCosh}[a + bx] - (1 + 2a^2)\text{Log}[a + bx + \sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx}])}{4b^2}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$, Rules used = {6411, 25, 27, 6378, 101, 90, 43}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6411 \\ & \frac{\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & - \frac{\int -x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & - \frac{\int -bx \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 6378 \\ & - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 101 \\ & - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2a^2 - 3(a+bx)a + 1}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx) + \frac{1}{2} bx \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 90 \\ & - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((2a^2 + 1) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx) - 3a \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} bx \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1} \right)}{b^2} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left((2a^2 + 1) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) - 3a\sqrt{a + bx - 1}\sqrt{a + bx + 1}\right) + \frac{1}{2}bx\sqrt{a + bx - 1}\sqrt{a + bx + 1}\right) - \frac{1}{2}b^2x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 43 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcCosh[b*(x/a)]/(b*Sqrt[d/b]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d/b, 0]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

```
rule 101 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 6378 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*Sqrt[1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
orering	$-\frac{(-3b^3x^3+ab^2x^2+7a^2bx+3a^3+2bx-3a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{4b^3x} + \frac{(-bx+3a)(bx+a-1)(bx+a+1) \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) + \frac{bx+a}{\sqrt{bx+a-1}} \right)}{4b^3x}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^2}{2} - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a(bx+a) - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1} \left(-4a\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + (bx+a)\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + \ln(bx+a+\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1}) \right)}{4\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1}}}{b^2}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)(bx+a)^2}{2} - \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)a(bx+a) - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1} \left(-4a\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + (bx+a)\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + \ln(bx+a+\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1}) \right)}{4\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1}}}{b^2}$
parts	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1} \left(-\operatorname{csgn}(b)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}bx+3 \operatorname{csgn}(b)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}a-2 \ln(bx+a+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}) \right)}{4b^2}$

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

output

```
-1/4*(-3*b^3*x^3+a*b^2*x^2+7*a^2*b*x+3*a^3+2*b*x-3*a)/b^3/x*arccosh(b*x+a)
+1/4*(-b*x+3*a)/b^3*(b*x+a-1)*(b*x+a+1)/x*(arccosh(b*x+a)+x*b/(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))/(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2b^2x^2 - 2a^2 - 1) \log(bx + a + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}(bx - 3a)}{4b^2}$$

input

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

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*acosh(b*x+a),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x*acosh(a + b*x), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(bx + a) - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{3a^2 \log(2b^2x + 2ab + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})}{b^3} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}x}{b^2} - \frac{(a^2 - 1) \log(2b^2x + 2ab + 2\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})}{b^3} \right)$$

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

output `1/2*x^2*arccosh(b*x + a) - 1/4*b*(3*a^2*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^3 + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*x/b^2 - (a^2 - 1)*log(2*b^2*x + 2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*b)/b^3 - 3*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*a/b^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log \left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} \left(\frac{x}{b^2} - \frac{3a}{b^3} \right) - \frac{(2a^2 + 1) \log \left(\left| -ab - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})|b| \right| \right)}{b^2|b|} \right)$$

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

output `1/2*x^2*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 - 1)) - 1/4*(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*(x/b^2 - 3*a/b^3) - (2*a^2 + 1)*log(abs(-a*b - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))*abs(b)))/(b^2*abs(b)))*b`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x*acosh(a + b*x), x)`output `int(x*acosh(a + b*x), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2a \operatorname{acosh}(bx + a) b^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} a - \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} bx - 2 \log(\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} + a + bx)}{4b^2}$$

input `int(x*acosh(b*x+a), x)`output `(2*acosh(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1)*a - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1)*b*x - 2*log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1) + a + b*x)*a**2 - log(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1) + a + b*x))/(4*b**2)`

3.4 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	119
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	119
Rubi [A] (verified)	120
Maple [A] (verified)	121
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	121
Sympy [F]	122
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	122
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	122
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	123
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	124

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx}}{b} + \frac{(a + bx)\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = x\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) - \frac{\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx} - 2a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+a+bx}{1+a+bx}}\right)}{b}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6410, 6294, 83}

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

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6410$$

$$\frac{\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 6294$$

$$\frac{(a + bx) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) - \int \frac{a + bx}{\sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1}} d(a + bx)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 83$$

$$\frac{(a + bx) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) - \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1}}{b}$$

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

output `(-(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]) + (a + b*x)*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 83 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]`

rule 6294

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

rule 6410

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx+a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) - \sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1}}{b}$
default	$\frac{(bx+a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) - \sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1}}{b}$
oring	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1}}{b} + \frac{(bx+a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{b}$
parts	$x \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1} \left(\operatorname{csgn}(b) \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} - \ln \left(\operatorname{csgn}(b) \sqrt{(bx+a-1)(bx+a+1)} \right) \right)}{b \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx+a) \log(bx+a + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{b}$$

input

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

output $((b*x + a)*\log(b*x + a + \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1})/b$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) dx$$

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

output `Integral(acosh(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{(bx + a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx + a) - \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1}}{b}$$

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

output $((b*x + a)*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x + a) - \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 - 1})/b$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -b \left(\frac{a \log(|-ab - (x|b| - \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 - 1})|b|)}{b|b|} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2 abx + a^2 - 1}}{b^2} \right) + x \log \left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1} \right)$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.49

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= x \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx) - \frac{4a(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})}{b(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})} + \frac{4a(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^3}{b(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^3} - \frac{8(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^2\sqrt{a-1}\sqrt{a+1}}{b(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^2} - \frac{(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^4}{(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^4} - \frac{2(\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1})^2}{(\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1})^2} + 1 + \frac{4a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-1}-\sqrt{a+bx-1}}{\sqrt{a+1}-\sqrt{a+bx+1}}\right)}{b}$$

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

output

```
x*acosh(a + b*x) - ((4*a*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2)))/(b*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))) + (4*a*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^3)/(b*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^3) - (8*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^2*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2))/(b*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^2))/(((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^4/((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^4 - (2*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))^2)/((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))^2 + 1) + (4*a*atanh(((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x - 1)^(1/2))/((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x + 1)^(1/2))))/b
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(bx + a) a + \operatorname{acosh}(bx + a) bx - \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{b}$$

input

```
int(acosh(b*x+a),x)
```

output

```
(acosh(a + b*x)*a + acosh(a + b*x)*b*x - sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1))/b
```

3.5 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	126
Rubi [A] (verified)	126
Maple [B] (verified)	129
Fricas [F]	130
Sympy [F]	130
Maxima [F]	131
Giac [F]	131
Mupad [F(-1)]	131
Reduce [F]	132

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{-1+a^2}}\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{-1+a^2}}\right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{-1+a^2}}\right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{-1+a^2}}\right)$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2$$

$$+ \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+a^2}}{b}\right)b} \right)$$

$$+ \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log \left(1 + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{\left(-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+a^2}}{b}\right)b} \right)$$

$$+ \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -\frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{-a + \sqrt{-1+a^2}} \right)$$

$$+ \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{-1+a^2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6411, 25, 27, 6377, 6096, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} d(a+bx) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& - \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x} d(a+bx) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& - \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{bx} d(a+bx) \\
& \quad \downarrow 6377 \\
& - \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}}(a+bx+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{bx} d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \\
& \quad \downarrow 6096 \\
& - \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{a - e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - \sqrt{a^2-1}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) - \\
& \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{a - e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + \sqrt{a^2-1}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
& - \int \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) - \int \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+ \\
& bx) + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-1} + a}\right) - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow 2715 \\
& - \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} - \\
& \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+ \\
& bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-1}}\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-1} + a}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow 2838
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}\right) + \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}\right) + \text{arccosh}(a + bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}\right) + \text{arccosh}(a + bx) \log\left(1 - \frac{e^{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - 1} + a}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \text{arccosh}(a + bx)^2$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x, x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

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

rule 6096

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sinh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])/(Cosh[(c_.) + (d_.)
*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)),
x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(c + d*x)/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] + b*E^(c + d*x)))
, x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

rule 6377

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:= Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*(Sinh[x]/(c*d + e*Cosh[x])), x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 430 vs. $2(177) = 354$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2}{2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2-1}-bx-\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-1}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2-1}+bx+\sqrt{-a+\sqrt{a^2-1}}}{\sqrt{a^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-1}}$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2}{2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2-1}-bx-\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-1}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2-1}+bx+\sqrt{-a+\sqrt{a^2-1}}}{\sqrt{a^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-1}}$

input

```
int(arccosh(b*x+a)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*arccosh(b*x+a)^2+a*arccosh(b*x+a)/(a^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(((a^2-1)^(1/2)-b*x
-(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2-1)^(1/2)))-a*arccosh(b*x+a)/(a^2
-1)^(1/2)*ln(((a^2-1)^(1/2)+b*x+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/(-a+(a^2-
1)^(1/2)))+(a^2-1+a*(a^2-1)^(1/2))/(a^2-1)*arccosh(b*x+a)*(ln(((a^2-1)^(1/
2)+b*x+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/(-a+(a^2-1)^(1/2)))-2*ln(((a^2-1)
^(1/2)-b*x-(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2-1)^(1/2)))*a^2+ln(((a^2
-1)^(1/2)-b*x-(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2-1)^(1/2)))+2*a*(a^2
-1)^(1/2)*ln(((a^2-1)^(1/2)-b*x-(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/(a+(a^2-1
)^(1/2))))+dilog(((a^2-1)^(1/2)-b*x-(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/(a+(a
^2-1)^(1/2)))+dilog(((a^2-1)^(1/2)+b*x+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))/(-
a+(a^2-1)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx + a)}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(arccosh(b*x + a)/x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(acosh(b*x+a)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(acosh(a + b*x)/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(bx + a)}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arccosh(b*x + a)/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(bx + a)}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arccosh(b*x + a)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a + b*x)/x,x)`

output `int(acosh(a + b*x)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(bx + a)}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(b*x+a)/x,x)`

output `int(acosh(a + b*x)/x,x)`

3.6 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^2} dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{1+bx}}{\sqrt{1+a}\sqrt{-1+bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}$$

output

```
-arccosh(b*x+a)/x-2*b*arctan((1-a)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(1+a)^(1/2)/(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))/(-a^2+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x} - \frac{ib \log\left(\frac{2\left(\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+bx} + \frac{i(-1+a^2+abx)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}\right)}{bx}\right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^2,x]
```

output

$$-(\text{ArcCosh}[a + b*x]/x) - (I*b*\text{Log}[(2*(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a + b*x] + (I*(-1 + a^2 + a*b*x))/\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2]))/(b*x)])/ \text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2]$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6378, 104, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\text{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6411 \\ & \int \frac{\text{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^2} d(a + bx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & b \int \frac{\text{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b^2 x^2} d(a + bx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 6378 \\ & b \left(- \int - \frac{1}{bx\sqrt{a + bx - 1}\sqrt{a + bx + 1}} d(a + bx) - \frac{\text{arccosh}(a + bx)}{bx} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 104 \\ & b \left(-2 \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{(1-a)(a+bx+1)}{a+bx-1} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt{a + bx + 1}}{\sqrt{a + bx - 1}} - \frac{\text{arccosh}(a + bx)}{bx} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 218 \\ & b \left(- \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+1}\sqrt{a+bx-1}} \right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}} - \frac{\text{arccosh}(a + bx)}{bx} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{ArcCosh}[a + b*x]/x^2, x]$$

output $b*(-\text{ArcCosh}[a + b*x]/(b*x)) - (2*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[1 - a]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a + b*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + a + b*x])])/(\text{Sqrt}[1 - a^2])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 104 $\text{Int}[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)})/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)), x_] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[q \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(q*(m + 1) - 1)}/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/q)}/(c + d*x)^{(1/q)}], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 6378 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(e*(m + 1))) \quad \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6411 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^{m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n}, x], x, c + d*x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{bx} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1} \sqrt{a^2-1} \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-1} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + 2a(bx+a)-2}{bx} \right)}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} (a-1)(1+a)} \right)$	101
default	$b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{bx} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1} \sqrt{a^2-1} \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-1} \sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} + 2a(bx+a)-2}{bx} \right)}{\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1} (a-1)(1+a)} \right)$	101
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{x} + \frac{b\sqrt{bx+a-1} \sqrt{bx+a+1} \operatorname{csgn}(b)^2 \sqrt{a^2-1} \ln \left(\frac{2a^2-2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2-1} \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{x} \right)}{(1-a)(1+a)\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}$	115

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.03

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{a^2-1}bx \log \left(\frac{a^2bx+a^3+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}(a^2-\sqrt{a^2-1}a-1)-(abx+a^2-1)\sqrt{a^2-1}-a}{x} \right) + (a^2-1)x \log(-bx-a+(a^2-1)x}}{(a^2-1)x} \right]$$

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

output

```
[(sqrt(a^2 - 1)*b*x*log((a^2*b*x + a^3 + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)
*(a^2 - sqrt(a^2 - 1)*a - 1) - (a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(a^2 - 1) - a)/x) + (
a^2 - 1)*x*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) - (a^2 - (a^2
- 1)*x - 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)))/((a^2 - 1)*
x), (2*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b*x*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a
*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(-a^2 + 1))/(a^2 - 1)) + (a^2 - 1)*x*log(-b*x - a + sq
rt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) - (a^2 - (a^2 - 1)*x - 1)*log(b*x + a + s
qrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)))/((a^2 - 1)*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(acosh(b*x+a)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(acosh(a + b*x)/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(a-1>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{-x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} - \frac{\log\left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1}\right)}{x}$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\operatorname{acosh}(bx + a) a^2 + \operatorname{acosh}(bx + a) + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + 1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} + bx}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}\right) bx}{x(a^2 - 1)}$$

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

output `(- acosh(a + b*x)*a**2 + acosh(a + b*x) + 2*sqrt(- a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1) + b*x)/sqrt(- a**2 + 1))*b*x)/(x*(a**2 - 1))`

3.7 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	140
Mathematica [C] (verified)	140
Rubi [A] (verified)	141
Maple [C] (verified)	143
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	144
Sympy [F]	145
Maxima [F(-2)]	145
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	145
Mupad [F(-1)]	146
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	146

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{2(1-a^2)x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{2x^2} - \frac{ab^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{\sqrt{1+a}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}}\right)}{(1-a^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/2*b*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(-a^2+1)/x-1/2*arccosh(b*x+a)/x^2-a*
b^2*arctan((1-a)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(1+a)^(1/2)/(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))/(-a^2+
1)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) + \frac{bx \left(-\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx} + \frac{iabx \log\left(\frac{4i\sqrt{1-a^2}(-1+a^2+abx-i\sqrt{1-a^2}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx})}{ab^2x}\right)}{\sqrt{1-a^2}} \right)}{-1+a^2}}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^3,x]`

output `(-ArcCosh[a + b*x] + (b*x*(-(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]) + (I*a*b*x*Log[((4*I)*Sqrt[1 - a^2]*(-1 + a^2 + a*b*x - I*Sqrt[1 - a^2]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]))/(a*b^2*x)]/Sqrt[1 - a^2]))/(-1 + a^2))/(2*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6411, 25, 27, 6378, 107, 104, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} d(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -b^2 \int -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{b^3 x^3} d(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
 & -b^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{2b^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{b^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1}} d(a + bx) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{107} \\
 & -b^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int -\frac{1}{bx \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a + bx)}{1 - a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx - 1} \sqrt{a + bx + 1}}{(1 - a^2) bx} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{2b^2 x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 104 \\
 & -b^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{(1-a)(a+bx+1)}{a+bx-1} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}}}{1-a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{2b^2x^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 218 \\
 & -b^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+1}\sqrt{a+bx-1}}\right)}{(1-a^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{2b^2x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 104 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] :> With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

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

output
$$-1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a)/x^2+1/2*b*(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{csgn}(b)^2*((a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*\ln(2*(a*b*x+(a^2-1)^{(1/2)}*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}+a^2-1)/x)*a*b*x-a^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)})/x/(a^2-1)/(1+a)/(a-1)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 460, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.34

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a^2-1}ab^2x^2 \log\left(\frac{a^2bx+a^3+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}(a^2+\sqrt{a^2-1}a-1)+(abx+a^2-1)\sqrt{a^2-1}-a}{x}\right) - (a^2-1)b^2x^2 + (a^4-2a^2+1)x^2 \log(-bx-a+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}) - \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}(a^2-1)*bx - (a^4-(a^4-2a^2+1)x^2-2a^2+1)\log(bx+a+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1})}{(a^4-2a^2+1)x^2}, -1/2*(2*\sqrt{-a^2+1}*a*b^2*x^2*\arctan(-(\sqrt{-a^2+1}*bx-\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}\sqrt{-a^2+1}))/(\sqrt{-a^2+1}))+ (a^2-1)*b^2*x^2 - (a^4-2a^2+1)x^2*\log(-bx-a+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}) + \sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}(a^2-1)*bx + (a^4-(a^4-2a^2+1)x^2-2a^2+1)\log(bx+a+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1})}{(a^4-2a^2+1)x^2}]$$

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

output
$$[1/2*(\sqrt{a^2-1}*a*b^2*x^2*\log((a^2*b*x+a^3+\sqrt{b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1})*(a^2+\sqrt{a^2-1}*a-1)+(a*b*x+a^2-1)*\sqrt{a^2-1}-a)/x) - (a^2-1)*b^2*x^2 + (a^4-2*a^2+1)*x^2*\log(-bx-a+\sqrt{b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1}) - \sqrt{b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1}(a^2-1)*bx - (a^4-(a^4-2*a^2+1)*x^2-2*a^2+1)*\log(bx+a+\sqrt{b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1})]/((a^4-2*a^2+1)*x^2), -1/2*(2*\sqrt{-a^2+1}*a*b^2*x^2*\arctan(-(\sqrt{-a^2+1}*bx-\sqrt{b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1})*\sqrt{-a^2+1})/(\sqrt{-a^2+1}))+ (a^2-1)*b^2*x^2 - (a^4-2*a^2+1)*x^2*\log(-bx-a+\sqrt{b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1}) + \sqrt{b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1}(a^2-1)*bx + (a^4-(a^4-2*a^2+1)*x^2-2*a^2+1)*\log(bx+a+\sqrt{b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1})]/((a^4-2*a^2+1)*x^2)]$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(a-1>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx =$$

$$- \left(\frac{ab \arctan \left(-\frac{x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \right)}{(a^2 - 1)\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} - \frac{(x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})ab + a^2|b| - |b|}{\left((x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})^2 - a^2 + 1 \right)(a^2 - 1)} \right) b$$

$$- \frac{\log \left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1} \right)}{2x^2}$$

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

output
$$\frac{-(a*b*\arctan(-(x*\text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1}))/\sqrt{-a^2 + 1})/((a^2 - 1)*\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}) - ((x*\text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1}))*a*b + a^2*\text{abs}(b) - \text{abs}(b))/((x*\text{abs}(b) - \sqrt{b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1})^2 - a^2 + 1)*(a^2 - 1))*b - 1/2*\log(b*x + a + \sqrt{(b*x + a)^2 - 1})/x^2$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\text{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\text{acosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\text{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-\text{acosh}(bx + a) a^4 + 2\text{acosh}(bx + a) a^2 - \text{acosh}(bx + a) - 2\sqrt{-a^2 + 1} \text{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1} + bx}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}\right) a b^2 x^2}{2x^2 (a^4 - 2a^2 + 1)}$$

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

output
$$\frac{(-\text{acosh}(a + b*x)*a^{**4} + 2*\text{acosh}(a + b*x)*a^{**2} - \text{acosh}(a + b*x) - 2*\sqrt{-a^{**2} + 1})*\text{atan}((\sqrt{a^{**2} + 2*a*b*x + b^{**2}*x^{**2} - 1} + b*x)/\sqrt{-a^{**2} + 1})*a*b^{**2}*x^{**2} + \sqrt{a^{**2} + 2*a*b*x + b^{**2}*x^{**2} - 1}*a^{**2}*b*x - \sqrt{(a^{**2} + 2*a*b*x + b^{**2}*x^{**2} - 1)*b*x})/(2*x^{**2}*(a^{**4} - 2*a^{**2} + 1))$$

3.8 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	147
Mathematica [C] (verified)	147
Rubi [A] (verified)	148
Maple [C] (verified)	151
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	152
Sympy [F]	153
Maxima [F(-2)]	153
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	154
Mupad [F(-1)]	155
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	155

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^4} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{6(1-a^2)x^2} + \frac{ab^2\sqrt{-1+a+bx}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{2(1-a^2)^2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3x^3} - \frac{(1+2a^2)b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{1+a+bx}}{\sqrt{1+a}\sqrt{-1+a+bx}}\right)}{3(1-a^2)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/6*b*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(-a^2+1)/x^2+1/2*a*b^2*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*
(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(-a^2+1)^2/x-1/3*arccosh(b*x+a)/x^3-1/3*(2*a^2+1)*b^3*a
rctan((1-a)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)/(1+a)^(1/2)/(b*x+a-1)^(1/2))/(-a^2+1)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{-1 + a + bx}\sqrt{1 + a + bx}(1 - a^2 + 3abx)}{(-1 + a^2)^2 x^2} - \frac{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^3} - \frac{i(1 + 2a^2) b^3 \log \left(\frac{12(1 - a^2)^{3/2} (-i + ia^2 + iabx + \sqrt{1 - a^2} \sqrt{-1 + a + bx} \sqrt{1 + a + bx})}{b^3(x + 2a^2x)} \right)}{(1 - a^2)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^4,x]`

output `((b*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x]*(1 - a^2 + 3*a*b*x))/((-1 + a^2)^2*x^2) - (2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])/x^3 - (I*(1 + 2*a^2)*b^3*Log[(12*(1 - a^2)^(3/2)*(-I + I*a^2 + I*a*b*x + Sqrt[1 - a^2]*Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x])]/(b^3*(x + 2*a^2*x)))]/(1 - a^2)^(5/2))/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6378, 114, 25, 168, 25, 27, 104, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{x^4} d(a + bx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b^3 \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{b^4 x^4} d(a+bx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6378} \\
& b^3 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{1}{b^3 x^3 \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2) b^2 x^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{3a+bx}{b^2 x^2 \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx)}{2(1-a^2)} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a+bx}{b^2 x^2 \sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx)}{2(1-a^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1} \sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2) b^2 x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{168} \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{2a^2+1}{bx\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx)}{1-a^2} + \frac{3a\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx}}{2(1-a^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2) b^2 x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\frac{3a\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx} - \frac{\int -\frac{2a^2+1}{bx\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx)}{1-a^2}}{2(1-a^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2) b^2 x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\frac{3a\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx} - \frac{(2a^2+1) \int -\frac{1}{bx\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}} d(a+bx)}{1-a^2}}{2(1-a^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2) b^2 x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{104} \\
& b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\frac{3a\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx} - \frac{2(2a^2+1) \int \frac{1}{a+\frac{(1-a)(a+bx+1)}{a+bx-1}+1} d\frac{\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+bx-1}}}{1-a^2}}{2(1-a^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2) b^2 x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3 x^3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

218

$$b^3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\frac{3a\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{(1-a^2)bx} - \frac{2(2a^2+1) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-a}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{\sqrt{a+1}\sqrt{a+bx-1}}\right)}{(1-a^2)^{3/2}}}{2(1-a^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx-1}\sqrt{a+bx+1}}{2(1-a^2)b^2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{3b^3x^3} \right)$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/x^4,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 168

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 218

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

rule 6378

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

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{3x^3} - \frac{b\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1}\operatorname{csgn}(b)^2\left(2\sqrt{a^2-1}\ln\left(\frac{2a^2-2+2abx+2\sqrt{a^2-1}\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}}{x}\right)\right)}{a^2b^2x^3}$
derivativedivides	$b^3\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{3b^3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1}\left(2\sqrt{a^2-1}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-1}\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1+2a(bx+a)-2}}{bx}\right)\right)}{a^4-4\sqrt{a^2-1}}\ln\left(\dots\right)\right)$
default	$b^3\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)}{3b^3x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a+1}\sqrt{bx+a-1}\left(2\sqrt{a^2-1}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-1}\sqrt{(bx+a)^2-1+2a(bx+a)-2}}{bx}\right)\right)}{a^4-4\sqrt{a^2-1}}\ln\left(\dots\right)\right)$

```
input int(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3*arccosh(b*x+a)/x^3-1/6*b*(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2)*csgn(b)^2*(2
*(a^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(2*(a*b*x+(a^2-1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+a^2
-1)/x)*a^2*b^2*x^2+(a^2-1)^(1/2)*ln(2*(a*b*x+(a^2-1)^(1/2)*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*
x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+a^2-1)/x)*b^2*x^2-3*a^3*b*x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+a
^4*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+3*a*b*x*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)-2*a
^2*(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)+(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2))/x^2/(a^2-1
)^2/(1+a)/(a-1)/(b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+a^2-1)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. 2(124) = 248.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 566, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{(2a^2 + 1)\sqrt{a^2 - 1}b^3x^3 \log\left(\frac{a^2bx+a^3+\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-1}(a^2-\sqrt{a^2-1}a-1)-(abx+a^2-1)\sqrt{a^2-1}-a}{x}\right)}{a^2b^2x^3} + 3(a^3 - a)b^3x^3 \right]$$

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

output

```
[1/6*((2*a^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2 - 1)*b^3*x^3*log((a^2*b*x + a^3 + sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*(a^2 - sqrt(a^2 - 1)*a - 1) - (a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(
a^2 - 1) - a)/x) + 3*(a^3 - a)*b^3*x^3 + 2*(a^6 - 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) - 2*(a^6 - 3*a^4 - (a^6 - 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3 + 3*a^2 - 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) + (3*(a^3 - a)*b^2*x^2 - (a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*b*x)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))/((a^6 - 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3), 1/6*(2*(2*a^2 + 1)*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b^3*x^3*arctan(-(sqrt(-a^2 + 1)*b*x - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)*sqrt(-a^2 + 1))/(a^2 - 1)) + 3*(a^3 - a)*b^3*x^3 + 2*(a^6 - 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3*log(-b*x - a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) - 2*(a^6 - 3*a^4 - (a^6 - 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3 + 3*a^2 - 1)*log(b*x + a + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1)) + (3*(a^3 - a)*b^2*x^2 - (a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*b*x)*sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))/((a^6 - 3*a^4 + 3*a^2 - 1)*x^3)
]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(acosh(b*x+a)/x**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(acosh(a + b*x)/x**4, x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(a-1>0)', see `assume?` for more
details)Is
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 340 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} b \left(\frac{(2a^2b^2 + b^2) \arctan\left(-\frac{x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}\right)}{(a^4 - 2a^2 + 1)\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} - \frac{2(x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})^3 a^2 b^2 - 6(x|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2 - 1})}{(a^4 - 2a^2 + 1)\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \right) - \frac{\log\left(bx + a + \sqrt{(bx + a)^2 - 1}\right)}{3x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*b*((2*a^2*b^2 + b^2)*arctan(-(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2
- 1))/sqrt(-a^2 + 1))/((a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*sqrt(-a^2 + 1)) - (2*(x*abs(b) -
sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))^3*a^2*b^2 - 6*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))*a^4*b^2 - 4*a^5*b*abs(b) + (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2
+ 2*a*b*x + a^2 - 1))^3*b^2 + 7*(x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 -
1))*a^2*b^2 + 8*a^3*b*abs(b) - (x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 -
1))*b^2 - 4*a*b*abs(b))/((a^4 - 2*a^2 + 1)*((x*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*
a*b*x + a^2 - 1))^2 - a^2 + 1)^2)) - 1/3*log(b*x + a + sqrt((b*x + a)^2 -
1))/x^3
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\operatorname{acosh}(bx + a)a^7 + 12\operatorname{acosh}(bx + a)a^5 - 12\operatorname{acosh}(bx + a)a^3 + 4\operatorname{acosh}(bx + a)a + 8\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 - 1} + bx}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}\right) + 4\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 - 1} + bx}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}\right)a + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 - 1} + bx}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}\right)a^3 + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 - 1} + bx}{\sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}\right)a^5}{12a^6x^3 + b^3x^3}$$

input `int(acosh(b*x+a)/x^4, x)`output

```
( - 4*acosh(a + b*x)*a**7 + 12*acosh(a + b*x)*a**5 - 12*acosh(a + b*x)*a**3 + 4*acosh(a + b*x)*a + 8*sqrt( - a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1) + b*x)/sqrt( - a**2 + 1))*a**3*b**3*x**3 + 4*sqrt( - a**2 + 1)*atan((sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1) + b*x)/sqrt( - a**2 + 1))*a*b**3*x**3 + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1)*a**5*b*x - 6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1)*a**4*b**2*x**2 - 4*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b*x + 6*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*x + 4*a**4*b**3*x**3 - 5*a**2*b**3*x**3 + b**3*x**3)/(12*a*x**3*(a**6 - 3*a**4 + 3*a**2 - 1))
```

3.9 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}}$$

output

$-1/2*\exp(a/b)*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}/d+1/2*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}/d/\exp(a/b)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

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

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])/(2*d*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {6410, 6296, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6296} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3789 \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2611 \\
& \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2633 \\
& \frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2634 \\
& \frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{bd}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(I*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/(b*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, \text{a}_])*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], \text{a}]) \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2, 1]$
- rule 2611 $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((\text{g}_.) * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)))} / \text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/\text{d} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{F}^{(\text{g} * (\text{e} - \text{c} * (\text{f}/\text{d}) + \text{f} * \text{g} * (\text{x}^2/\text{d}))}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$
- rule 2633 $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^2)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{F}^{\text{a}} * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}] * (\text{Erfi}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}) * \text{Rt}[\text{b} * \text{Log}[\text{F}], 2]] / (2 * \text{d} * \text{Rt}[\text{b} * \text{Log}[\text{F}], 2])), \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{b}]$
- rule 2634 $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^2)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{F}^{\text{a}} * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}] * (\text{Erf}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}) * \text{Rt}[(\text{-b}) * \text{Log}[\text{F}], 2]] / (2 * \text{d} * \text{Rt}[(\text{-b}) * \text{Log}[\text{F}], 2])), \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{b}]$
- 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 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_))^{\text{m}_.} * \sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{I}/2 \text{ Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} / \text{E}^{\text{I} * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})}], \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{I}/2 \text{ Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * \text{E}^{\text{I} * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 6296 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * (\text{b}_.)^{\text{n}_.}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(\text{b} * \text{c}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{n}} * \text{Sinh}[-\text{a}/\text{b} + \text{x}/\text{b}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{a} + \text{b} * \text{ArcCosh}[\text{c} * \text{x}]], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}]$

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a}}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.10 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	163
Mathematica [A] (verified)	163
Rubi [C] (verified)	164
Maple [F]	167
Fricas [F(-2)]	167
Sympy [F]	167
Maxima [F]	168
Giac [F]	168
Mupad [F(-1)]	168
Reduce [F]	169

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}}$$

output

$$-1/2*\exp(a/b)*\Pi^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}((a-b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}/d+1/2*\Pi^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}((a-b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}/d/\exp(a/b)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

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

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a - b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b - ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b - ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[-(a/b) + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -(a/b) + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(2*d*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a - b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {6410, 6296, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6296} \\
 & \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd}$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{bd}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a - b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(I*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a - b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a - b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 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 6296 $\text{Int}(((a_) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$
- rule 6410 $\text{Int}(((a_) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a-b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a - b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a-b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a - b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a - b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a}}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b - a} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(a-b*acosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `- int(sqrt(- acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(acosh(c + d*x)*b - a),x)`

3.11 $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	170
Mathematica [A] (verified)	171
Rubi [A] (verified)	171
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{8be^4\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{75d} - \frac{4be^4\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{75d} - \frac{be^4\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^4\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{25d} + \frac{e^4(c+dx)^5(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{5d}$$

output

```
-8/75*b*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-4/75*b*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-1/25*b*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d+1/5*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 \left(-\frac{1}{75} b \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (8 + 4(c + dx)^2 + 3(c + dx)^4) + \frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(e^4*(-1/75*(b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(8 + 4*(c + d*x)^2 + 3*(c + d*x)^4)) + ((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/5)/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 111, 27, 111, 27, 83}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 111$$

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{4(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx)^4 \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx)^4 \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx)^4 \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx)^4 \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 83

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx)^4 + \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx)^4 \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 83 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]$

rule 111 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m - 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m - 2)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 6298 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6411 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^4 a (dx+c)^5 + e^4 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} (3(dx+c)^4 + 4(dx+c)^2 + 8)}{75} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{e^4 a (dx+c)^5 + e^4 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} (3(dx+c)^4 + 4(dx+c)^2 + 8)}{75} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{e^4 a (dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{e^4 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} (3(dx+c)^4 + 4(dx+c)^2 + 8)}{75} \right)}{d}$
orering	$\frac{(27d^6 x^6 + 162c d^5 x^5 + 405c^2 d^4 x^4 + 540c^3 d^3 x^3 + 405c^4 d^2 x^2 + 4d^4 x^4 + 162c^5 dx + 16c d^3 x^3 + 27c^6 + 24c^2 d^2 x^2 + 16c^3 dx + 4c^4)}{75(dx+c)^5 d}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/5*e^4*a*(d*x+c)^5+e^4*b*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/75*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(3*(d*x+c)^4+4*(d*x+c)^2+8)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. 2(115) = 230.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 ad^5 e^4 x^5 + 75 acd^4 e^4 x^4 + 150 ac^2 d^3 e^4 x^3 + 150 ac^3 d^2 e^4 x^2 + 75 ac^4 d e^4 x + 15 (bd^5 e^4 x^5 + 5 bcd^4 e^4 x^4 + 10 c^2 d^3 e^4 x^3 + 10 c^3 d^2 e^4 x^2 + 5 c^4 d e^4 x + b^2 d^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{75(dx+c)^5 d}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/75*(15*a*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 75*a*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 150*a*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 150*
a*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 75*a*c^4*d*e^4*x + 15*(b*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 5*b*c*d^4*e^4*x
^4 + 10*b*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 10*b*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 5*b*c^4*d*e^4*x + b*c^5
*e^4)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (3*b*d^4*e^4*x^4
+ 12*b*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*(9*b*c^2 + 2*b)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*(3*b*c^3 + 2*b*c)
*d*e^4*x + (3*b*c^4 + 4*b*c^2 + 8*b)*e^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1
))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= e^4 \left(\int ac^4 dx + \int ad^4 x^4 dx + \int bc^4 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 4acd^3 x^3 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 6ac^2 d^2 x^2 dx + \int 4ac^3 dx dx + \int bd^4 x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4bcd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 6bc^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 4bc^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
e**4*(Integral(a*c**4, x) + Integral(a*d**4*x**4, x) + Integral(b*c**4*aco
sh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*a*c*d**3*x**3, x) + Integral(6*a*c**2*d**2*x
**2, x) + Integral(4*a*c**3*d*x, x) + Integral(b*d**4*x**4*acosh(c + d*x),
x) + Integral(4*b*c*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(6*b*c**2*d**2*
x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*b*c**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))
```


Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1241 vs. $2(115) = 230$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1241, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.19

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/5*a*d^4*e^4*x^5 + a*c*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 2*a*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^3 + 2*a*c^3*d*e^4*
x^2 + (2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x
x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2
- (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d
^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*b*c^3*d*e^4 + 1/3*(6*x^3*
arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3
*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt
(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d
+ 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x +
c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*b*
c^2*d^2*e^4 + 1/24*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x +
c^2 - 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^
4*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 35*sq
rt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*log(2*d^2*x +
2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2
*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*
x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 - 1)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
- 1)*d)/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*c/d^5)*d)*b*
c*d^3*e^4 + 1/600*(120*x^5*arccosh(d*x + c) - (24*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x +
c^2 - 1)*x^4/d^2 - 54*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^3/d^3 + 12...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 846 vs. $2(115) = 230$.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 846, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.27

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/5*a*d^4*e^4*x^5 + a*c*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 2*a*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^3 + 2*a*c^3*d*e^4*x^2 - (d*(c*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d*abs(d)) + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)/d^2) - x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*b*c^4*e^4 + (2*x^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(x/d^2 - 3*c/d^3) - (2*c^2 + 1)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^2*abs(d))))*d)*b*c^3*d*e^4 + 1/3*(6*x^3*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(x*(2*x/d^2 - 5*c/d^3) + (11*c^2*d + 4*d)/d^5) + 3*(2*c^3 + 3*c)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^3*abs(d))))*d)*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 1/24*(24*x^4*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*((2*x*(3*x/d^2 - 7*c/d^3) + (26*c^2*d^3 + 9*d^3)/d^7)*x - 5*(10*c^3*d^2 + 11*c*d^2)/d^7) - 3*(8*c^4 + 24*c^2 + 3)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^4*abs(d))))*d)*b*c*d^3*e^4 + 1/600*(120*x^5*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*((2*(3*x*(4*x/d^2 - 9*c/d^3) + (47*c^2*d^5 + 16*d^5)/d^9)*x - 7*(22*c^3*d^4 + 23*c*d^4)/d^9)*x + (274*c^4*d^3 + 607*c^2*d^3 + 64*d^3)/d^9) + 15*(8*c^5 + 40*c^3 + 15*c)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^5*abs(d))))*d)*b*d^4*e^4 + a*c^4*e^4*x
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 (75 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c^5 + 75 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c^4 dx + 150 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c^3 d^2 x^2 + 150 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c^2 d^3 x^3 + 75 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c d^4 x^4 + 15 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b d^5 x^5 + 72 \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2 - 1} b c^4 - 12 \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2 - 1} b c^3 dx - 18 \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2 - 1} b c^2 d^2 x^2 - 4 \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2 - 1} b c d^3 x^3 - 8 \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2 - 1} b c^2 dx - 3 \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2 - 1} b d^4 x^4 - 4 \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2 - 1} b d^5 x^5 - 8 \sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2 - 1} b - 75 \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} b c^4 - 60 \log(\sqrt{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2 - 1} + c + dx) b c^5 + 75 a c^4 dx + 150 a c^3 d^2 x^2 + 150 a c^2 d^3 x^3 + 75 a c d^4 x^4 + 15 a d^5 x^5)}{(75d)}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(e**4*(75*acosh(c + d*x)*b*c**5 + 75*acosh(c + d*x)*b*c**4*d*x + 150*acosh(c + d*x)*b*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 150*acosh(c + d*x)*b*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 75*acosh(c + d*x)*b*c*d**4*x**4 + 15*acosh(c + d*x)*b*d**5*x**5 + 72*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*c**4 - 12*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*c**3*d*x - 18*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*c**2*d**2*x**2 - 4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*c**2 - 12*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*c*d**3*x**3 - 8*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*c*d*x - 3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*d**4*x**4 - 4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*d**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b - 75*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*b*c**4 - 60*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*b*c**5 + 75*a*c**4*d*x + 150*a*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 150*a*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 75*a*c*d**4*x**4 + 15*a*d**5*x**5))/(75*d)`

3.12 $\int (ce + dex)^3(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int (ce + dex)^3(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{3be^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{32d} - \frac{be^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{16d} - \frac{3be^3\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}{32d} + \frac{e^3(c + dx)^4(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{4d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 \left((c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{8} b \left(3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx) \right) \right)}{4d}$$

input

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

output

```
(e^3*((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - (b*(3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 6*ArcTanh[Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x]])))/8))/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 111, 27, 101, 43}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 101

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
(e^3*(-1/4*(b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/4 + (3*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/2 + ArcCosh[c + d*x]/2)))/4) + ((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/4)/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 43

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcCosh[b*(x/a)]/(b*Sqrt[d/b]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d/b, 0]
```

rule 101

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)(n + 1)*((e + f*x)(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) Int[(c + d*x)n*(e + f*x)p*Simp[a2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 3, 0]
```

rule 111

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)(m - 1)*(c + d*x)(n + 1)*((e + f*x)(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)(m - 2)*(c + d*x)n*(e + f*x)p*Simp[a2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 6298

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

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 a (dx+c)^4 + e^3 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left(2(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3(dx+c) \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3 \ln(dx+c+1) \right)}{32 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{e^3 a (dx+c)^4 + e^3 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left(2(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3(dx+c) \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3 \ln(dx+c+1) \right)}{32 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{e^3 a (dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{e^3 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left(2(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3(dx+c) \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3 \ln(dx+c+1) \right)}{32 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d}$
oring	$\frac{(14d^4 x^4 + 56c d^3 x^3 + 84c^2 d^2 x^2 + 56c^3 dx + 14c^4 + 3d^2 x^2 + 6cdx + 3c^2 - 12)(dx+ce)^3 (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{32d(dx+c)^3} - \frac{(dx+c+1)}{d}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{4} e^3 a (dx+c)^4 + e^3 b \left(\frac{1}{4} (dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{1}{32} (dx+c-1)^{1/2} (dx+c+1)^{1/2} \left(2(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3(dx+c) \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + 3 \ln(dx+c+1) \right) \right) \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{8ad^4 e^3 x^4 + 32acd^3 e^3 x^3 + 48ac^2 d^2 e^3 x^2 + 32ac^3 d e^3 x + (8bd^4 e^3 x^4 + 32bcd^3 e^3 x^3 + 48bc^2 d^2 e^3 x^2 + 32bc^3 d e^3 x + (2bd^3 e^3 x^3 + 6b^2 c d^2 e^3 x^2 + 3(2b^2 c^2 + b^2) d e^3 x + (2b^2 c^3 + 3b^2 c) e^3) \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1})}{d}$$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{32} (8a^2 d^4 e^3 x^4 + 32a^2 c d^3 e^3 x^3 + 48a^2 c^2 d^2 e^3 x^2 + 32a^2 c^3 d e^3 x + (8b^2 d^4 e^3 x^4 + 32b^2 c d^3 e^3 x^3 + 48b^2 c^2 d^2 e^3 x^2 + 32b^2 c^3 d e^3 x + (8b^2 c^4 - 3b^2) e^3) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1}) - (2b^2 d^3 e^3 x^3 + 6b^2 c d^2 e^3 x^2 + 3(2b^2 c^2 + b^2) d e^3 x + (2b^2 c^3 + 3b^2 c) e^3) \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1})/d$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = e^3 \left(\int ac^3 dx + \int ad^3 x^3 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int bc^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 3acd^2 x^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3ac^2 dx dx + \int bd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3bcd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3bc^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

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

output

```
e**3*(Integral(a*c**3, x) + Integral(a*d**3*x**3, x) + Integral(b*c**3*aco
sh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a*c*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(3*a*c**2*d*x, x)
+ Integral(b*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*b*c*d**2*x**2*acos
h(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*b*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 797 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 797, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.70

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```

1/4*a*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 + 3/4*(2*x^2*arc
cosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x +
c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(
2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*
x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 1/6*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c)
- d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2
*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d
*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^
4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*b*c*d^2*e^3 + 1/96
*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^3/d^2 -
14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*log(2*d^2*x + 2*
c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d
*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^
2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*
c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 - 1
)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 55*
sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*c/d^5)*d)*b*d^3*e^3 + a*c^3*e^
3*x + ((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*b*c^3*e^3/d

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 617 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 617, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.18

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```

1/4*a*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 - (d*(c*log(abs(
-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d*abs(d))
+ sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)/d^2) - x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*b*c^3*e^3 + 3/4*(2*x^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2
*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(x/d^2 - 3*c/d^3)
- (2*c^2 + 1)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)
)*abs(d)))/(d^2*abs(d)))*d)*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 1/6*(6*x^3*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^
2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(x*(2*x/d
^2 - 5*c/d^3) + (11*c^2*d + 4*d)/d^5) + 3*(2*c^3 + 3*c)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*
abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^3*abs(d)))*d)*b*c*
d^2*e^3 + 1/96*(24*x^4*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) -
(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*((2*x*(3*x/d^2 - 7*c/d^3) + (26*c^2*d^3
+ 9*d^3)/d^7)*x - 5*(10*c^3*d^2 + 11*c*d^2)/d^7) - 3*(8*c^4 + 24*c^2 + 3)
*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d
^4*abs(d)))*d)*b*d^3*e^3 + a*c^3*e^3*x

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 (32a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c^4 + 32a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c^3 dx + 48a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c^2 d^2 x^2 + 32a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c d^3 x^3}{1}$$

input

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

output

```
(e**3*(32*acosh(c + d*x)*b*c**4 + 32*acosh(c + d*x)*b*c**3*d*x + 48*acosh(
c + d*x)*b*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 32*acosh(c + d*x)*b*c*d**3*x**3 + 8*acosh(c +
d*x)*b*d**4*x**4 + 30*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*c**3 - 6*sqrt
(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*c**2*d*x - 6*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2
*x**2 - 1)*b*c*d**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*c - 2*
sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*d**3*x**3 - 3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x +
d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*d*x - 32*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*b*c**3 - 24
*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*b*c**4 - 3*log(sqrt(c
**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*b + 32*a*c**3*d*x + 48*a*c**2*d*
*2*x**2 + 32*a*c*d**3*x**3 + 8*a*d**4*x**4))/(32*d)
```

3.13 $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

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Mupad [F(-1)]	194
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	195

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{2be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{9d} - \frac{be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{9d} + \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{3d}$$

output

```
-2/9*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-1/9*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^2\left(-\frac{1}{9}b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(2 + c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2) + \frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))\right)}{d}$$

input

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

output

$$(e^{2*(-1/9*(b*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]*(2 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)) + ((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))/3))/d$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 111, 27, 83}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e^2(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 111$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx)^2 \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx)^2 \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 83$$

$$\frac{e^2\left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))-\frac{1}{3}b\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^2+\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\right)\right)}{d}$$

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

output `(e^2*(-1/3*(b*((2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3 + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3)) + ((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/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 83 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]`

rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{e^2 a (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} ((dx+c)^2+2)}{9} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{e^2 a (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} ((dx+c)^2+2)}{9} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{e^2 a (dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{e^2 b \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} ((dx+c)^2+2)}{9} \right)}{d}$
orering	$\frac{(5d^4 x^4 + 20c d^3 x^3 + 30c^2 d^2 x^2 + 20c^3 d x + 5c^4 + 2d^2 x^2 + 4cdx + 2c^2 - 4)(dex+ce)^2 (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{9d(dx+c)^3} - \frac{(d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2)}{9d}$

input

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

output

```
1/d*(1/3*e^2*a*(d*x+c)^3+e^2*b*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/9*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*((d*x+c)^2+2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3ad^3 e^2 x^3 + 9acd^2 e^2 x^2 + 9ac^2 de^2 x + 3(bd^3 e^2 x^3 + 3bcd^2 e^2 x^2 + 3bc^2 de^2 x + bc^3 e^2) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2})}{9d}$$

input

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


output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = e^2 \left(\int ac^2 dx + \int ad^2 x^2 dx \right. \\ \left. + \int bc^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 2acdx dx \right. \\ \left. + \int bd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 2bcdx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

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

output

```
e**2*(Integral(a*c**2, x) + Integral(a*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(b*c**2*aco
sh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*a*c*d*x, x) + Integral(b*d**2*x**2*acosh(c +
d*x), x) + Integral(2*b*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 449 vs. $2(83) = 166$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 449, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{3} ad^2 e^2 x^3 + acde^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) - d \left(\frac{3c^2 \log(2d^2x + 2cd + 2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1d})}{d^3} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1d}}{d^2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{18} \left(6x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) - d \left(\frac{2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1x^2}}{d^2} - \frac{15c^3 \log(2d^2x + 2cd + 2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1d})}{d^4} \right) \right) + ac^2 e^2 x + \frac{\left((dx + c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) - \sqrt{(dx + c)^2 - 1} \right) bc^2 e^2}{d}$$

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

output `1/3*a*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 1/2*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*b*c*d*e^2 + 1/18*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*b*d^2*e^2 + a*c^2*e^2*x + ((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*b*c^2*e^2/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 419 vs. $2(83) = 166$.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{3} ad^2 e^2 x^3 + acde^2 x^2 - \left(d \left(\frac{c \log(|-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})|d|)}{d|d|} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{d^2} \right) - x \log(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2} \left(2x^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \left(\frac{x}{d^2} - \frac{3c}{d^3} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 + 1)}{d^3} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{18} \left(6x^3 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \left(x \left(\frac{2x}{d^2} - \frac{5c}{d^3} \right) + \frac{11c^2}{d^3} \right) \right) \right) + ac^2 e^2 x$$

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

output

```
1/3*a*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a*c*d*e^2*x^2 - (d*(c*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d*abs(d)) + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)/d^2) - x*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*b*c^2*e^2 + 1/2*(2*x^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(x/d^2 - 3*c/d^3) - (2*c^2 + 1)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^2*abs(d))))*d)*b*c*d*e^2 + 1/18*(6*x^3*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(x*(2*x/d^2 - 5*c/d^3) + (11*c^2*d + 4*d)/d^5) + 3*(2*c^3 + 3*c)*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d)))/(d^3*abs(d)))*d)*b*d^2*e^2 + a*c^2*e^2*x
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^2(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 (9a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c^3 + 9a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c^2 dx + 9a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c d^2 x^2 + 3a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b d^3 x^3 + 8\sqrt{d}}$$

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

output `(e**2*(9*acosh(c + d*x)*b*c**3 + 9*acosh(c + d*x)*b*c**2*d*x + 9*acosh(c + d*x)*b*c*d**2*x**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*b*d**3*x**3 + 8*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*c**2 - 2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*c*d*x - sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*b - 9*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*b*c**2 - 6*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*b*c**3 + 9*a*c**2*d*x + 9*a*c*d**2*x**2 + 3*a*d**3*x**3))/(9*d)`

3.14 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	196
Mathematica [A] (verified)	196
Rubi [A] (verified)	197
Maple [A] (verified)	199
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	199
Sympy [F]	200
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	200
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	201
Mupad [F(-1)]	201
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	202

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{be\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{4d} - \frac{bearccosh(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{2d}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{4}b\left(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/2 - (b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c +
d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]])))/
4)/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 101, 43}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 101$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 43$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}\text{arccosh}(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

input

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

output $(e^{(-1/2*(b*((\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x])*(c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])/2 + \text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]/2))} + ((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))/2)/d$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 43 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcCosh}[b*(x/a)]/(b*\text{Sqrt}[d/b]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[d/b, 0]$

rule 101 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^2*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_ + (f_)*(x_))^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 3, 0]$

rule 6298 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*((d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6411 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*((e_ + (f_)*(x_))^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{ea(dx+c)^2}{2} + eb \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left((dx+c) \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + \ln \left(dx+c + \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right) \right)}{4\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{ea(dx+c)^2}{2} + eb \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left((dx+c) \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + \ln \left(dx+c + \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right) \right)}{4\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d}$
parts	$ea \left(\frac{1}{2} dx^2 + cx \right) + \frac{eb \left(\frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \left((dx+c) \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} + \ln \left(dx+c + \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right) \right)}{4\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d}$
orering	$\frac{(3d^2x^2 + 6cdx + 3c^2 - 2)(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{4(dx+c)d} - \frac{(dx+c-1)(dx+c+1) \left(de(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) + \frac{(dex+c)}{\sqrt{dx+c-1}} \right)}{4d^2}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2ad^2ex^2 + 4acdex + (2bd^2ex^2 + 4bcdex + (2bc^2 - b)e) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - (bdex + ce) \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{4d}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = e \left(\int ac dx + \int adx dx + \int bc \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int bdx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} adex^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) - d \left(\frac{3c^2 \log(2d^2x + 2cd + 2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1d})}{d^3} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1d}}{d^2} \right) + acex + \frac{((dx + c) \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) - \sqrt{(dx + c)^2 - 1}) bce}{d} \right)$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} adex^2 - \left(d \left(\frac{c \log(|-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})|d|)}{d|d|} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{d^2} \right) - x \log(dx + c) + \frac{1}{4} \left(2x^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \left(\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} \left(\frac{x}{d^2} - \frac{3c}{d^3} \right) - \frac{(2c^2 + 1)}{d^3} \right) \right) + acex$$

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

output

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

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

output

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e(4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c^2 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b c dx + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b d^2 x^2 + 3 \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} bc - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} b^2 dx + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b^2 dx^2)}{4d}$$

input

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

output

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

3.15 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	203
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	203
Rubi [A] (verified)	204
Maple [A] (verified)	205
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	205
Sympy [F]	206
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	206
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	206
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	207
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	208

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = ax - \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{d} + \frac{b(c + dx)\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = ax + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) - \frac{b\left(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 2c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1 + c + dx}{1 + c + dx}}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x], x]`

output

$$a*x + b*x*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x] - (b*(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] - 2*c*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]]))/d$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$ax + \frac{b(c + dx)\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x], x]$$

output

$$a*x - (b*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])/d + (b*(c + d*x)*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$ax + \frac{b((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})}{d}$	41
parts	$ax + \frac{b((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})}{d}$	41
oring	$\frac{(dx+c)(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{d} - \frac{b\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{d}$	43
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a+b((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})}{d}$	46

input `int(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

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

$$= \frac{adx + (bdx + bc) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}b}{d}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{\left((dx + c) \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) - \sqrt{(dx + c)^2 - 1} \right) b}{d}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$- \left(d \left(\frac{c \log(|-cd - (x|d| - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})|d|)}{d|d|} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{d^2} \right) - x \log(dx + c) \right) + ax$$

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

output

```
-(d*(c*log(abs(-c*d - (x*abs(d) - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*abs(d
)))/(d*abs(d)) + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)/d^2) - x*log(d*x + c +
sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*b + a*x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.91

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

$$= ax + bx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)$$

$$- \frac{b \left(\frac{4c(\sqrt{c-1}-\sqrt{c+dx-1})}{d(\sqrt{c+1}-\sqrt{c+dx+1})} + \frac{4c(\sqrt{c-1}-\sqrt{c+dx-1})^3}{d(\sqrt{c+1}-\sqrt{c+dx+1})^3} - \frac{8(\sqrt{c-1}-\sqrt{c+dx-1})^2 \sqrt{c-1} \sqrt{c+1}}{d(\sqrt{c+1}-\sqrt{c+dx+1})^2} \right)}{\frac{(\sqrt{c-1}-\sqrt{c+dx-1})^4}{(\sqrt{c+1}-\sqrt{c+dx+1})^4} - \frac{2(\sqrt{c-1}-\sqrt{c+dx-1})^2}{(\sqrt{c+1}-\sqrt{c+dx+1})^2} + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{4bc \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c-1}-\sqrt{c+dx-1}}{\sqrt{c+1}-\sqrt{c+dx+1}}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
int(a + b*acosh(c + d*x), x)
```

output

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


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

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

$$= \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)bc + \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)bdx - \sqrt{dx + c + 1}\sqrt{dx + c - 1}b + adx}{d}$$

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

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

3.16 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{ce+dex} dx$

Optimal result	209
Mathematica [A] (verified)	209
Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	210
Maple [A] (verified)	213
Fricas [F]	214
Sympy [F]	214
Maxima [F]	214
Giac [F]	215
Mupad [F(-1)]	215
Reduce [F]	215

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = -\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2bde} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{2de}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/b/d/e+(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e+1/2*b*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^2 + 2b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) + 2a \log(c + dx) - b \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{2de}$$

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

output `(b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 2*a*Log[c + d*x] - b*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/(2*d*e)`

Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\
 & \frac{\int -\left((a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int -i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{i \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \\
& \downarrow 4201 \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \right)}{bde} \\
& \downarrow 2620 \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \log\left(e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} + 1\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \right)}{bde} \\
& \downarrow 2715 \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) de^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} - \frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \log\left(e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} + 1\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \right)}{bde} \\
& \downarrow 2838 \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{4} b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -c - dx) - \frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \log\left(e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} + 1\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \right)}{bde}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(I*((-1/2*I)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Log[1 + E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) + (b^2*PolyLog[2, -c - d*x])/4))/(b*d*e)`

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 2620 $\text{Int}[(((\text{F}_)^{((\text{g}_)*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_))))^{(\text{n}_.)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{(\text{m}_.)})/((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*((\text{F}_)^{((\text{g}_)*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_))))^{(\text{n}_.)}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^m/(\text{b}*f*g*n*\text{Log}[\text{F}]))*\text{Log}[1 + \text{b}*((\text{F}^{(\text{g}*(\text{e} + \text{f}*x)))^n/\text{a}})], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{d}*(\text{m}/(\text{b}*f*g*n*\text{Log}[\text{F}])) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{(\text{m} - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + \text{b}*((\text{F}^{(\text{g}*(\text{e} + \text{f}*x)))^n/\text{a}})], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$
- rule 2715 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*((\text{F}_)^{((\text{e}_.)*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))))^{(\text{n}_.)}], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(\text{d}*e*n*\text{Log}[\text{F}]) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x]/x, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{F}^{(\text{e}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)))^n}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$
- rule 2838 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(\text{c}_.)*((\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(x_)^{(\text{n}_.)})]/(x_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (\text{-c})*e*x^n]/\text{n}, \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c}*d, 1]$
- 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 4201 $\text{Int}[(((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{(\text{m}_.)}*\text{tan}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, \text{fz}_])*(\text{f}_.)*(x_)]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-I)*((\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{(\text{m} + 1)}/(\text{d}*(\text{m} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[2*I \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^m*(\text{E}^{(2*((-I)*e + \text{f}*fz*x))})/(1 + \text{E}^{(2*((-I)*e + \text{f}*fz*x))})]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{fz}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$

```
rule 6297 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b
Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln \left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2 \right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -\frac{dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2} \right)}{2} \right)}{d e}}{d e}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln \left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2 \right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -\frac{dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2} \right)}{2} \right)}{d e}}{d e}$
parts	$\frac{\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{ed} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln \left(1 + (dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1})^2 \right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -\frac{dx+c + \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2} \right)}{2} \right)}{ed}}{ed}$

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

```
output 1/d*(a/e*ln(d*x+c)+b/e*(-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+arccosh(d*x+c)*ln(1+(d*x+c+(
d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*
(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx}{e}$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} dx \right) bd + \log(dx + c) a}{de}$$

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

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

3.17 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = -\frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{de^2(c + dx)} + \frac{b \arctan(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx})}{de^2}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \frac{-a - b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} + \frac{b\sqrt{-1+(c+dx)^2} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+(c+dx)^2})}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx} de^2}$$

input

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

output

```
((-a - b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + (b*Sqrt[-1 + (c + d*x)^2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + (c + d*x)^2]])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]))/(d*e^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 103, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{e^2(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)}{de^2}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx}}{de^2}$$

$$\downarrow 103$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(c + dx - 1)(c + dx + 1) + 1} d(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}) - \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx}}{de^2}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{b \arctan(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}) - \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx}}{de^2}$$

input

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

output $(-\frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d x])}{(c + d x)} + b \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{-1 + c + d x}] \sqrt{1 + c + d x}) / (d e^2)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F x, (b_*)(G x_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 103 $\operatorname{Int}[1/(\sqrt{(a_.) + (b_*)(x_)} \sqrt{(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)} ((e_.) + (f_*)(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b f \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, \sqrt{a + b*x} \sqrt{c + d*x}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]$

rule 216 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_*)(x_)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] * (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 6298 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_.)]^{(n_.)} * ((d_*)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)} * ((a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n / (d*(m+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)} * ((a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}) / (\sqrt{1 + c*x} \sqrt{-1 + c*x})], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6411 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)]*(b_.)]^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_*)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/d \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m * (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d e^2}}{d}$	81
default	$\frac{-\frac{a}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{d e^2}}{d}$	81
parts	$-\frac{a}{e^2(dx+c)d} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \right)}{e^2 d}$	83

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{bdx \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - ac + 2(bcdx + bc^2) \arctan\left(\frac{-dx - c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2}}{cd^2e^2x + c^2de^2}\right)}{cd^2e^2x + c^2de^2}$$

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

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx}{e^2}$$

input

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

output

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

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^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.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx\right) b c^2 + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx\right) bcdx + ax}{c e^2 (dx + c)}$$

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

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

3.18 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{2de^3(c + dx)} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{2de^3(c + dx)^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = -\frac{a - b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{2de^3(c + dx)^2}$$

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

output `-1/2*(a - b*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(d*e^3*(c + d*x)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 106}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{e^3(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx)}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{106} \\
 & \frac{\frac{b\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{2(c + dx)} - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
((b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(2*(c + d*x)) - (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(2*(c + d*x)^2))/(d*e^3)
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 106 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1), 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{2(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2dx+2c}\right)}{e^3}}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{2(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2dx+2c}\right)}{e^3}$
parts	$-\frac{a}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{2(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2dx+2c}\right)}{e^3d}$
oring	$\frac{(dx+c)(3d^2x^2+6cdx+3c^2-4)(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2d(dx+ce)^3} + \frac{(dx+c-1)(dx+c+1)(dx+c)^2}{2d^2} \left(\frac{bd}{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+ce)^3}\right)$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{ad^2x^2 + 2acdx - bc^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) + (bc^2dx + bc^3)\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{2(c^2d^3e^3x^2 + 2c^3d^2e^3x + c^4de^3)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{a}{c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3} dx$$

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

output `(Integral(a/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))/e**3`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2} - 1d}{d^3 e^3 x + cd^2 e^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}{d^3 e^3 x^2 + 2cd^2 e^3 x + c^2 de^3} \right)$$

$$- \frac{a}{2(d^3 e^3 x^2 + 2cd^2 e^3 x + c^2 de^3)}$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) b c^2 d + 4 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) b c d^2 x + 2 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) b d}{2d e^3 (d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2)}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x)`output `(2*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b*c**2*d + 4*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b*c*d**2*x + 2*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b*d**3*x**3 - a)/(2*d*e**3*(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2))`

3.19 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$

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Maple [A] (verified)	231
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	232
Sympy [F]	232
Maxima [F]	233
Giac [F]	233
Mupad [F(-1)]	234
Reduce [F]	234

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{6de^4(c + dx)^2} - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{3de^4(c + dx)^3} + \frac{b \arctan(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx})}{6de^4}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \frac{-\frac{2a}{(c+dx)^3} + \frac{b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(c+dx)^2} - \frac{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^3} + \frac{b\sqrt{-1+(c+dx)^2} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+(c+dx)^2})}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}}{6de^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]
```

output

```
((-2*a)/(c + d*x)^3 + (b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^2
- (2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^3 + (b*Sqrt[-1 + (c + d*x)^2]*ArcTan[S
qrt[-1 + (c + d*x)^2]])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]))/(6*d*e^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 114, 103, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{e^4 (c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

$$\downarrow 114$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} (c + dx) \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{2(c + dx)^2} \right) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

$$\downarrow 103$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(c + dx - 1)(c + dx + 1) + 1} d(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{2(c + dx)^2} \right) - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}b\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2(c+dx)^2}\right) - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^3 + (b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(2*(c + d*x)^2) + ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]]/2))/3)/(d*e^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

```
rule 6298 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
  :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
  (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 +
  c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
  & NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
  m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
  ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{6(dx+c)^2\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right)(dx+c)^2 - \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right) \right)}{e^4}}{d}$	110
default	$\frac{-\frac{a}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{6(dx+c)^2\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right)(dx+c)^2 - \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right) \right)}{e^4}}{d}$	110
parts	$\frac{-\frac{a}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{6(dx+c)^2\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right)(dx+c)^2 - \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right) \right)}{e^4}}{d}$	112

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 276 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \frac{2ac^3 - 2(bc^3d^3x^3 + 3bc^4d^2x^2 + 3bc^5dx + bc^6) \arctan(-dx - c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) - 2(bd^3x^3$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a}{c^4 + 4c^3dx + 6c^2d^2x^2 + 4cd^3x^3 + d^4x^4} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3dx + 6c^2d^2x^2 + 4cd^3x^3 + d^4x^4} dx}{e^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**4,x)`

output `(Integral(a/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x
4), x) + Integral(b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2
+ 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x))/e**4`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/6*b*((2*d^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*x + 2*c^2 - (d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x +
c^3)*log(d*x + c + 1) + (d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*log(d*x
+ c - 1) - 2*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c))/(d^4*e^4
*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) - 6*integrate(1/3/(d
^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 - c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 - d^4*e
^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^4 - c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^2
*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^4 - 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x + (d^5*e^4*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^4*x
^4 + c^5*e^4 - c^3*e^4 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^4 - d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^4
- 3*c*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (5*c^4*d*e^4 - 3*c^2*d*e^4)*x)*e^(1/2*log(d*x + c + 1
) + 1/2*log(d*x + c - 1))), x) - 1/3*a/(d^4*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3
*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^4, x)
```


3.20 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^5} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{12de^5(c + dx)^3} + \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{6de^5(c + dx)} - \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{4de^5(c + dx)^4}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{12}b*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d/e^5/(d*x+c)^3+1/6*b*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d/e^5/(d*x+c)-1/4*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/d/e^5/(d*x+c)^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx = \frac{-3a + b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(c + 2c^3 + dx + 6c^2dx + 6cd^2x^2 + 2d^3x^3) - 3\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{12de^5(c + dx)^4}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^5,x]$$

output

```
(-3*a + b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(c + 2*c^3 + d*x + 6*c^2*d*x + 6*c*d^2*x^2 + 2*d^3*x^3) - 3*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(12*d*e^5*(c + d*x)^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 114, 27, 106}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{e^5(c + dx)^5} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^5} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^4 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{4(c + dx)^4}}{de^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{3(c + dx)^3} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{4(c + dx)^4}}{de^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{3(c + dx)^3} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{4(c + dx)^4}}{de^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{106}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b\left(\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3(c+dx)} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3(c+dx)^3}\right) - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{4(c+dx)^4}}{de^5}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^5,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 106 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + n + p + 3], 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(m + 1) + b*c*f*(n + 1) + b*d*e*(p + 1), 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a}{4e^5(dx+c)^4} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(2(dx+c)^2+1)}{12(dx+c)^3}\right)}{e^5}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a}{4e^5(dx+c)^4} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(2(dx+c)^2+1)}{12(dx+c)^3}\right)}{e^5}}{d}$
parts	$-\frac{a}{4e^5(dx+c)^4 d} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(2(dx+c)^2+1)}{12(dx+c)^3}\right)}{e^5 d}$
orering	$\frac{(dx+c)(10d^4x^4+40cd^3x^3+60c^2d^2x^2+40c^3dx+10c^4-5d^2x^2-10cdx-5c^2-8)(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{12d(dx+ce)^5} + \frac{(2d^2x^2+4cdx+c^2-1)}{12d(dx+ce)^5}$

input

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/4*a/e^5/(d*x+c)^4+b/e^5*(-1/4/(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)+1/12*(d*x+c
-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(2*(d*x+c)^2+1)/(d*x+c)^3))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 208 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{3ad^4x^4 + 12acd^3x^3 + 18ac^2d^2x^2 + 12ac^3dx - 3bc^4 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) + (2bc^4d^3x^3 + 12cd^4e^5x^4 + 4c^5d^4e^5x^3 + 6c^6d^3e^5x^2 + 4c^7d^2e^5x + c^8)}{12d(dx+ce)^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{12} * (3 * a * d^4 * x^4 + 12 * a * c * d^3 * x^3 + 18 * a * c^2 * d^2 * x^2 + 12 * a * c^3 * d * x - 3 * b * c^4 * \log(d * x + c + \sqrt{d^2 * x^2 + 2 * c * d * x + c^2 - 1})) + (2 * b * c^4 * d^3 * x^3 + 6 * b * c^5 * d^2 * x^2 + 2 * b * c^7 + b * c^5 + (6 * b * c^6 + b * c^4) * d * x) * \sqrt{d^2 * x^2 + 2 * c * d * x + c^2 - 1} / (c^4 * d^5 * e^5 * x^4 + 4 * c^5 * d^4 * e^5 * x^3 + 6 * c^6 * d^3 * e^5 * x^2 + 4 * c^7 * d^2 * e^5 * x + c^8 * d * e^5)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{a}{c^5 + 5c^4 dx + 10c^3 d^2 x^2 + 10c^2 d^3 x^3 + 5cd^4 x^4 + d^5 x^5} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{c^5 + 5c^4 dx + 10c^3 d^2 x^2 + 10c^2 d^3 x^3 + 5cd^4 x^4 + d^5 x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**5,x)`

output `(Integral(a/(c**5 + 5*c**4*d*x + 10*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 10*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 5*c*d**4*x**4 + d**5*x**5), x) + Integral(b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**5 + 5*c**4*d*x + 10*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 10*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 5*c*d**4*x**4 + d**5*x**5), x))/e**5`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 260 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} b \left(\frac{(2d^4 x^4 + 8cd^3 x^3 + 2c^4 + (12c^2 d^2 - d^2)x^2 - c^2 + 2(4c^3 d - cd)x - 1)d}{(d^5 e^5 x^3 + 3cd^4 e^5 x^2 + 3c^2 d^3 e^5 x + c^3 d^2 e^5) \sqrt{dx + c} + 1 \sqrt{dx + c} - 1} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{d^5 e^5 x^4 + 4cd^4 e^5 x^3 + 6c^2 d^3 e^5 x^2 + 4c^3 d^2 e^5 x + c^4 d e^5} \right) + \frac{a}{4(d^5 e^5 x^4 + 4cd^4 e^5 x^3 + 6c^2 d^3 e^5 x^2 + 4c^3 d^2 e^5 x + c^4 d e^5)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*b*((2*d^4*x^4 + 8*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*c^4 + (12*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*x^2 - c^2 + 2*(4*c^3*d - c*d)*x - 1)*d/((d^5*e^5*x^3 + 3*c*d^4*e^5*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^3*e^5*x + c^3*d^2*e^5)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)) - 3*arccosh(d*x + c))/(d^5*e^5*x^4 + 4*c*d^4*e^5*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 4*c^3*d^2*e^5*x + c^4*d*e^5) - 1/4*a/(d^5*e^5*x^4 + 4*c*d^4*e^5*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^3*e^5*x^2 + 4*c^3*d^2*e^5*x + c^4*d*e^5)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^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.

$$\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx = \int \frac{a + b \text{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^5,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^5, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^5 x^5 + 5c d^4 x^4 + 10c^2 d^3 x^3 + 10c^3 d^2 x^2 + 5c^4 dx + c^5} dx \right) b c^4 d + 16 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^5 x^5 + 5c d^4 x^4 + 10c^2 d^3 x^3 + 10c^3 d^2 x^2 + 5c^4 dx + c^5} dx \right) b c^3 d^2}{1}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^5,x)`

output `(4*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**5 + 5*c**4*d*x + 10*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 10*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 5*c*d**4*x**4 + d**5*x**5),x)*b*c**4*d + 16*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**5 + 5*c**4*d*x + 10*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 10*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 5*c*d**4*x**4 + d**5*x**5),x)*b*c**3*d**2*x + 24*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**5 + 5*c**4*d*x + 10*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 10*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 5*c*d**4*x**4 + d**5*x**5),x)*b*c**2*d**3*x**2 + 16*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**5 + 5*c**4*d*x + 10*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 10*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 5*c*d**4*x**4 + d**5*x**5),x)*b*c*d**4*x**3 + 4*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**5 + 5*c**4*d*x + 10*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 10*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 5*c*d**4*x**4 + d**5*x**5),x)*b*d**5*x**4 - a)/(4*d*e**5*(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4))`

3.21 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^6} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	243
Maple [A] (verified)	245
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	246
Sympy [F]	247
Maxima [F]	247
Giac [F]	248
Mupad [F(-1)]	248
Reduce [F]	249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{20de^6(c + dx)^4} + \frac{3b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{40de^6(c + dx)^2} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{5de^6(c + dx)^5} + \frac{3b \arctan(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx})}{40de^6}$$

output

```
1/20*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^6/(d*x+c)^4+3/40*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^6/(d*x+c)^2-1/5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e^6/(d*x+c)^5+3/40*b*arctan((d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/d/e^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \frac{-\frac{8a}{(c+dx)^5} + \frac{2b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(c+dx)^4} + \frac{3b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(c+dx)^2} - \frac{8b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^5} + \frac{3b\sqrt{-1+(c+dx)^2} \arctan(\sqrt{-1+(c+dx)^2})}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}}{40de^6}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^6,x]`

output `((-8*a)/(c + d*x)^5 + (2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^4 + (3*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^2 - (8*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^5 + (3*b*Sqrt[-1 + (c + d*x)^2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + (c + d*x)^2]]/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]))/(40*d*e^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 114, 27, 114, 103, 216}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{e^6(c + dx)^6} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^6} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^5 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{5(c + dx)^5}}{de^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{114} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{5}b \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{4(c + dx)^4} \right) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{5(c + dx)^5}}{de^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}b\left(\frac{3}{4}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{4(c+dx)^4}\right)-\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{5(c+dx)^5}}{de^6}$$

↓ 114

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}b\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2(c+dx)^2}\right)+\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{4(c+dx)^4}\right)-\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{5(c+dx)^5}}{de^6}$$

↓ 103

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}b\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{(c+dx-1)(c+dx+1)+1}d(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1})+\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2(c+dx)^2}\right)+\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{4(c+dx)^4}\right)-\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{5(c+dx)^5}}{de^6}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}b\left(\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1})+\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2(c+dx)^2}\right)+\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{4(c+dx)^4}\right)-\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{5(c+dx)^5}}{de^6}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^6,x]`

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

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 103 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]`

rule 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a}{5e^6(dx+c)^5} + b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{5(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1} \left(3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right) (dx+c)^4 - 3(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} - 2\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right)}{40\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}(dx+c)^4} \right)}{d e^6}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a}{5e^6(dx+c)^5} + b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{5(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1} \left(3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right) (dx+c)^4 - 3(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} - 2\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right)}{40\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}(dx+c)^4} \right)}{d e^6}$
parts	$-\frac{a}{5e^6(dx+c)^5 d} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{5(dx+c)^5} - \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1} \left(3 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}}\right) (dx+c)^4 - 3(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} - 2\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1} \right)}{40\sqrt{(dx+c)^2-1}(dx+c)^4} \right)}{e^6 d}$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/5*a/e^6/(d*x+c)^5+b/e^6*(-1/5/(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/40*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(3*arctan(1/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))*(d*x+c)^4-3*(d*x+c)^2*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)-2*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c)^4))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 416 vs. 2(117) = 234.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \frac{8ac^5 - 6(bc^5d^5x^5 + 5bc^6d^4x^4 + 10bc^7d^3x^3 + 10bc^8d^2x^2 + 5bc^9dx + bc^{10}) \arctan(-dx - c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 - c^2})}{(ce + dex)^6}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/40*(8*a*c^5 - 6*(b*c^5*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c^6*d^4*x^4 + 10*b*c^7*d^3*x^3 + 1
0*b*c^8*d^2*x^2 + 5*b*c^9*d*x + b*c^10)*arctan(-d*x - c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2
*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 8*(b*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c*d^4*x^4 + 10*b*c^2*d^3*x^3 + 10*
b*c^3*d^2*x^2 + 5*b*c^4*d*x)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 -
1)) - 8*(b*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c*d^4*x^4 + 10*b*c^2*d^3*x^3 + 10*b*c^3*d^2*x^2 +
5*b*c^4*d*x + b*c^5)*log(-d*x - c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) -
(3*b*c^5*d^3*x^3 + 9*b*c^6*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^8 + 2*b*c^6 + (9*b*c^7 + 2*b*c^
5)*d*x)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/(c^5*d^6*e^6*x^5 + 5*c^6*d^5*e^
6*x^4 + 10*c^7*d^4*e^6*x^3 + 10*c^8*d^3*e^6*x^2 + 5*c^9*d^2*e^6*x + c^10*d
*e^6)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a}{c^6 + 6c^5 dx + 15c^4 d^2 x^2 + 20c^3 d^3 x^3 + 15c^2 d^4 x^4 + 6cd^5 x^5 + d^6 x^6} dx + \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{c^6 + 6c^5 dx + 15c^4 d^2 x^2 + 20c^3 d^3 x^3 + 15c^2 d^4 x^4 + 6cd^5 x^5 + d^6 x^6} dx}{e^6}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**6,x)
```

output

```
(Integral(a/(c**6 + 6*c**5*d*x + 15*c**4*d**2*x**2 + 20*c**3*d**3*x**3 + 1
5*c**2*d**4*x**4 + 6*c*d**5*x**5 + d**6*x**6), x) + Integral(b*acosh(c + d
*x)/(c**6 + 6*c**5*d*x + 15*c**4*d**2*x**2 + 20*c**3*d**3*x**3 + 15*c**2*d
**4*x**4 + 6*c*d**5*x**5 + d**6*x**6), x))/e**6
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^6} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
1/30*b*((6*d^4*x^4 + 24*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*c^4 + 2*(18*c^2*d^2 + d^2)*x^2 + 2*c^2 + 4*(6*c^3*d + c*d)*x - 3*(d^5*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*x^4 + 10*c^2*d^3*x^3 + 10*c^3*d^2*x^2 + 5*c^4*d*x + c^5))*log(d*x + c + 1) + 3*(d^5*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*x^4 + 10*c^2*d^3*x^3 + 10*c^3*d^2*x^2 + 5*c^4*d*x + c^5))*log(d*x + c - 1) - 6*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d^6*e^6*x^5 + 5*c*d^5*e^6*x^4 + 10*c^2*d^4*e^6*x^3 + 10*c^3*d^3*e^6*x^2 + 5*c^4*d^2*e^6*x + c^5*d*e^6) - 30*integrate(1/5/(d^8*e^6*x^8 + 8*c*d^7*e^6*x^7 + c^8*e^6 - c^6*e^6 + (28*c^2*d^6*e^6 - d^6*e^6)*x^6 + 2*(28*c^3*d^5*e^6 - 3*c*d^5*e^6)*x^5 + 5*(14*c^4*d^4*e^6 - 3*c^2*d^4*e^6)*x^4 + 4*(14*c^5*d^3*e^6 - 5*c^3*d^3*e^6)*x^3 + (28*c^6*d^2*e^6 - 15*c^4*d^2*e^6)*x^2 + 2*(4*c^7*d*e^6 - 3*c^5*d*e^6)*x + (d^7*e^6*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^6*x^6 + c^7*e^6 - c^5*e^6 + (21*c^2*d^5*e^6 - d^5*e^6)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^6 - c*d^4*e^6)*x^4 + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^6 - 2*c^2*d^3*e^6)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^6 - 10*c^3*d^2*e^6)*x^2 + (7*c^6*d*e^6 - 5*c^4*d*e^6)*x)*e^(1/2*log(d*x + c + 1) + 1/2*log(d*x + c - 1))), x) - 1/5*a/(d^6*e^6*x^5 + 5*c*d^5*e^6*x^4 + 10*c^2*d^4*e^6*x^3 + 10*c^3*d^3*e^6*x^2 + 5*c^4*d^2*e^6*x + c^5*d*e^6)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^6} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^6,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^6, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^6,x)
```

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^6, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{5 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^6 x^6 + 6c d^5 x^5 + 15c^2 d^4 x^4 + 20c^3 d^3 x^3 + 15c^4 d^2 x^2 + 6c^5 dx + c^6} dx \right) b c^5 d + 25 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^6 x^6 + 6c d^5 x^5 + 15c^2 d^4 x^4 + 20c^3 d^3 x^3 + 15c^4 d^2 x^2 + 6c^5 dx + c^6} dx \right)}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^6,x)`

output `(5*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**6 + 6*c**5*d*x + 15*c**4*d**2*x**2 + 20*c**3*d**3*x**3 + 15*c**2*d**4*x**4 + 6*c*d**5*x**5 + d**6*x**6),x)*b*c**5*d + 25*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**6 + 6*c**5*d*x + 15*c**4*d**2*x**2 + 20*c**3*d**3*x**3 + 15*c**2*d**4*x**4 + 6*c*d**5*x**5 + d**6*x**6),x)*b*c**4*d**2*x + 50*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**6 + 6*c**5*d*x + 15*c**4*d**2*x**2 + 20*c**3*d**3*x**3 + 15*c**2*d**4*x**4 + 6*c*d**5*x**5 + d**6*x**6),x)*b*c**3*d**3*x**2 + 50*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**6 + 6*c**5*d*x + 15*c**4*d**2*x**2 + 20*c**3*d**3*x**3 + 15*c**2*d**4*x**4 + 6*c*d**5*x**5 + d**6*x**6),x)*b*c**2*d**4*x**3 + 25*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**6 + 6*c**5*d*x + 15*c**4*d**2*x**2 + 20*c**3*d**3*x**3 + 15*c**2*d**4*x**4 + 6*c*d**5*x**5 + d**6*x**6),x)*b*c*d**5*x**4 + 5*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**6 + 6*c**5*d*x + 15*c**4*d**2*x**2 + 20*c**3*d**3*x**3 + 15*c**2*d**4*x**4 + 6*c*d**5*x**5 + d**6*x**6),x)*b*d**6*x**5 - a)/(5*d*e**6*(c**5 + 5*c**4*d*x + 10*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 10*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 5*c*d**4*x**4 + d**5*x**5))`

3.22 $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	250
Mathematica [A] (verified)	251
Rubi [A] (verified)	251
Maple [A] (verified)	254
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	255
Sympy [F]	256
Maxima [F]	257
Giac [F]	257
Mupad [F(-1)]	258
Reduce [F]	258

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 218

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{16}{75} b^2 e^4 x + \frac{8b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^3}{225d} + \frac{2b^2 e^4 (c + dx)^5}{125d}$$

$$- \frac{16be^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{75d}$$

$$- \frac{8be^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{75d}$$

$$- \frac{2be^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{25d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^4 (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{5d}$$

output

```
16/75*b^2*e^4*x+8/225*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^3/d+2/125*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^5/d-16/75*
b*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d-8/75*b*e^4*(d
*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d-2/25*b*e^4*
(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d+1/5*e^4*(
d*x+c)^5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 (240b^2(c + dx) + 40b^2(c + dx)^3 + 9(25a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx)^5 + 30ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-8 - 4(c + dx)^2 - 3(c + dx)^4) + 30b(15a(c + dx)^5 - 8b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 4b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 3b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + c + dx})\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx] + 225b^2(c + dx)^5\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2)}{(1125*d)}$$

input

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

output

```
(e^4*(240*b^2*(c + d*x) + 40*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 9*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^5 + 30*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-8 - 4*(c + d*x)^2 - 3*(c + d*x)^4) + 30*b*(15*a*(c + d*x)^5 - 8*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 4*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 3*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 225*b^2*(c + d*x)^5*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2))/(1125*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6354, 15, 6354, 15, 6330, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{5} b \int (c+dx)^4 d(c+dx) + \right. \right.}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} \right. \right.}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3} b \int (c+dx)^2 d(c+dx) \right. \right. \right.}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} \right. \right. \right.}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - b \int 1 d(c+dx) \right. \right. \right.}{d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) + \frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} \right. \right. \right.}{d}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(e^{4((c+dx)^5(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^2)/5} - (2b(-1/25(b(c+dx)^5) + (\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^4\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx])))/5 + (4(-1/9(b(c+dx)^3) + (\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx])))/3 + (2(-(b(c+dx)) + \sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx])))/3))/5)/5)/d$$

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 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 6298

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_*)^{(n_*)}*((d_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/(\sqrt{1+c*x}*\sqrt{-1+c*x})], x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 6330

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_*)^{(n_*)}*(x_)*((d1_*) + (e1_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}*((d2_*) + (e2_*)(x_))^{(q_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^{(p+1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p+1)))*\operatorname{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1+c*x)^p]*\operatorname{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1+c*x)^p] \operatorname{Int}[(1+c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(-1+c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_.))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^4 a^2 (dx+c)^5}{5} + e^4 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{5} - \frac{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{75} - \frac{2(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^4 a^2 (dx+c)^5}{5} + e^4 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{5} - \frac{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{75} - \frac{2(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^4 a^2 (dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{e^4 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{5} - \frac{16 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{75} - \frac{2(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} \right)}{d}$
orering	$(549d^7x^7 + 3843cd^6x^6 + 11529c^2d^5x^5 + 19215c^3d^4x^4 + 19215c^4d^3x^3 + 200d^5x^5 + 11385c^5d^2x^2 + 1000cd^4x^4 + 3555c^6dx + \dots)$

input

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

output

```
1/d*(1/5*e^4*a^2*(d*x+c)^5+e^4*b^2*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-16/75*a
rccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-2/25*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c
)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-8/75*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x
+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2+16/75*d*x+16/75*c+2/125*(d*x+c)^5+8/225*(d*x+c)^3)+2
*e^4*a*b*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/75*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2
)*(3*(d*x+c)^4+4*(d*x+c)^2+8)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 618 vs. $2(192) = 384$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 618, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{9(25a^2 + 2b^2)d^5 e^4 x^5 + 45(25a^2 + 2b^2)cd^4 e^4 x^4 + 10(9(25a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 + 4b^2)d^3 e^4 x^3 + 30(3(25a^2 + 2b^2)c^3 + 4b^2 c)d^2 e^4 x^2 + 15(3(25a^2 + 2b^2)c^4 + 8b^2 c^2 + 16b^2)d e^4 x + 225(b^2 d^5 e^4 x^5 + 5b^2 c d^4 e^4 x^4 + 10b^2 c^2 d^3 e^4 x^3 + 10b^2 c^3 d^2 e^4 x^2 + 5b^2 c^4 d e^4 x + b^2 c^5 e^4) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1})^2 + 30(15a b d^5 e^4 x^5 + 75a b c d^4 e^4 x^4 + 150a b c^2 d^3 e^4 x^3 + 150a b c^3 d^2 e^4 x^2 + 75a b c^4 d e^4 x + 15a b c^5 e^4 - (3b^2 d^4 e^4 x^4 + 12b^2 c d^3 e^4 x^3 + 2(9b^2 c^2 + 2b^2) d^2 e^4 x^2 + 4(3b^2 c^3 + 2b^2 c) d e^4 x + (3b^2 c^4 + 4b^2 c^2 + 8b^2) e^4) \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1}) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1}) - 30(3a b d^4 e^4 x^4 + 12a b c d^3 e^4 x^3 + 2(9a b c^2 + 2a b) d^2 e^4 x^2 + 4(3a b c^3 + 2a b c) d e^4 x + (3a b c^4 + 4a b c^2 + 8a b) e^4) \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1}}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
1/1125*(9*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 45*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c*d^4*e^4*x^4
+ 10*(9*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^2 + 4*b^2)*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 30*(3*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2
)*c^3 + 4*b^2*c)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 15*(3*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^4 + 8*b^2*c^2 + 16
*b^2)*d*e^4*x + 225*(b^2*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 5*b^2*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 10*b^2*c^2*d^
3*e^4*x^3 + 10*b^2*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 5*b^2*c^4*d*e^4*x + b^2*c^5*e^4)*log(
d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 30*(15*a*b*d^5*e^4*x^5 +
75*a*b*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 150*a*b*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 150*a*b*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 +
75*a*b*c^4*d*e^4*x + 15*a*b*c^5*e^4 - (3*b^2*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 12*b^2*c*d^3*e
^4*x^3 + 2*(9*b^2*c^2 + 2*b^2)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*(3*b^2*c^3 + 2*b^2*c)*d*e^4
*x + (3*b^2*c^4 + 4*b^2*c^2 + 8*b^2)*e^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1
))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 30*(3*a*b*d^4*e^4*x^
4 + 12*a*b*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*(9*a*b*c^2 + 2*a*b)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*(3*a*b*c^
3 + 2*a*b*c)*d*e^4*x + (3*a*b*c^4 + 4*a*b*c^2 + 8*a*b)*e^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d
```


SymPy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx \\
&= e^4 \left(\int a^2 c^4 dx + \int a^2 d^4 x^4 dx + \int b^2 c^4 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\
&\quad + \int 2abc^4 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 4a^2 cd^3 x^3 dx + \int 6a^2 c^2 d^2 x^2 dx + \int 4a^2 c^3 dx dx \\
&\quad\quad + \int b^2 d^4 x^4 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 2abd^4 x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 4b^2 cd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 6b^2 c^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad\quad + \int 4b^2 c^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 8abcd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad \left. + \int 12abc^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 8abc^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
e**4*(Integral(a**2*c**4, x) + Integral(a**2*d**4*x**4, x) + Integral(b**2
*c**4*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*c**4*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Int
egral(4*a**2*c*d**3*x**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*c**2*d**2*x**2, x) + Integr
al(4*a**2*c**3*d*x, x) + Integral(b**2*d**4*x**4*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + I
ntegral(2*a*b*d**4*x**4*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*b**2*c*d**3*x**3*a
cosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(6*b**2*c**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x
) + Integral(4*b**2*c**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(8*a*b*c*d**3
*x**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(12*a*b*c**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x),
x) + Integral(8*a*b*c**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output

```
1/5*a^2*d^4*e^4*x^5 + a^2*c*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^3 + 2*a^2*c^3*d*e^4*x^2 + 2*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a*b*c^3*d*e^4 + 2/3*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 1/12*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 - 1)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a*b*c*d^3*e^4 + 1/300*(120*x^5*arccosh(d*x + c) - (24*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^4/d^2 - 54*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 (75 (\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 x^4 dx) b^2 d^5 - 16 \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} ab + 15a^2 d^5 x^5 + 150 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab c^5)}{}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`output

```
(e**4*(150*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**5 + 150*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**4*d*x + 300
*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 300*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2*d**3*x**3
+ 150*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d**4*x**4 + 30*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**5*x**5 +
144*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*c**4 - 24*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x
+ d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*c**3*d*x - 36*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a
*b*c**2*d**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*c**2 - 24*s
qrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*c*d**3*x**3 - 16*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d
*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*c*d*x - 6*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b
*d**4*x**4 - 8*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 16*sq
rt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b - 150*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x
- 1)*a*b*c**4 + 75*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2*c**4*d + 75*int(acosh(c
+ d*x)**2*x**4,x)*b**2*d**5 + 300*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**3,x)*b**2*c*d**
4 + 450*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**2,x)*b**2*c**2*d**3 + 300*int(acosh(c + d
*x)**2*x,x)*b**2*c**3*d**2 - 120*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)
+ c + d*x)*a*b*c**5 + 75*a**2*c**4*d*x + 150*a**2*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 150*a**
2*c**2*d**3*x**3 + 75*a**2*c*d**4*x**4 + 15*a**2*d**5*x**5))/(75*d)
```

3.23 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 186

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{3b^2e^3(c + dx)^2}{32d} + \frac{b^2e^3(c + dx)^4}{32d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3be^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{16d} \\ & \quad - \frac{be^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{8d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3e^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{32d} + \frac{e^3(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 (3b^2(c + dx)^2 + (8a^2 + b^2)(c + dx)^4 + 2ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-3 - 2(c + dx)^2) + 2b^3(c + dx)^3 - 3b^2(c + dx)^2 + 2b(c + dx)) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx] + b^2(-3 + 8(c + dx)^4) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2 - 6ab \operatorname{Log}[c + dx + \sqrt{-1 + c + dx}]\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{(32*d)}$$

input

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

output

```
(e^3*(3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + (8*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x)^4 + 2*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-3 - 2*(c + d*x)^2) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*(8*a*(c + d*x)^3 - 3*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + b^2*(-3 + 8*(c + d*x)^4)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 - 6*a*b*Log[c + d*x + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]])/(32*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6354, 15, 6354, 15, 6308}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{4} b \int (c + dx)^3 d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2} b \int (c + dx) d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6308

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

input

```
Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(e^3*(((c + d*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/4 - (b*(-1/16*(b*(c + d*x)^4) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/4 + (3*(-1/4*(b*(c + d*x)^2) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(4*b))/4))/2))/d
```

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 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 6298 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcCosh}[c_*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*((d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 6308 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcCosh}[c_*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)} / (\text{Sqrt}[(d1_ + (e1_)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_ + (e2_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n+1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$
- rule 6354 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcCosh}[c_*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*((f_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((d1_ + (e1_)*(x_))^{(p_)}*((d2_ + (e2_)*(x_))^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f*(f*x)^{(m-1)}*(d1 + e1*x)^{(p+1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (\text{Simp}[f^2*((m-1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m-2)}*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*\text{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] \ \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m-1)}*(1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(-1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0]$
- rule 6411 $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcCosh}[c_ + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*((e_ + (f_)*(x_))^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 a^2 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{8} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{16} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^3 a^2 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{8} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{16} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^3 a^2 (dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{e^3 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{8} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{16} \right)}{d}$
orering	$\frac{(37d^6 x^6 + 222c d^5 x^5 + 555c^2 d^4 x^4 + 740c^3 d^3 x^3 + 546c^4 d^2 x^2 + 21d^4 x^4 + 204c^5 dx + 84c d^3 x^3 + 28c^6 + 99c^2 d^2 x^2 + 30c^3 dx + 6c^4)}{64d(dx+c)^5}$

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 481 vs. 2(166) = 332.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2 + b^2)d^4 e^3 x^4 + 4(8a^2 + b^2)cd^3 e^3 x^3 + 3(2(8a^2 + b^2)c^2 + b^2)d^2 e^3 x^2 + 2(2(8a^2 + b^2)c^3 + 3b^2c)de^3 x + 2c^4 e^3}{64d(dx+c)^5}$$

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


output

```

1/32*((8*a^2 + b^2)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 4*(8*a^2 + b^2)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*(2*(8*
a^2 + b^2)*c^2 + b^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(8*a^2 + b^2)*c^3 + 3*b^2*c)*d*e^
3*x + (8*b^2*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*b^2*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 +
32*b^2*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*b^2*c^4 - 3*b^2)*e^3)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 2*(8*a*b*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*a*b*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48
*a*b*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*a*b*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*a*b*c^4 - 3*a*b)*e^3 - (2*b
^2*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*b^2*c^2 + b^2)*d*e^3*x + (2*b
^2*c^3 + 3*b^2*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqr
t(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 2*(2*a*b*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*a*b*c*d^2*e^3*x
^2 + 3*(2*a*b*c^2 + a*b)*d*e^3*x + (2*a*b*c^3 + 3*a*b*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d

```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx &= e^3 \left(\int a^2 c^3 dx + \int a^2 d^3 x^3 dx \right. \\
&+ \int b^2 c^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&+ \int 2abc^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
&+ \int 3a^2 cd^2 x^2 dx + \int 3a^2 c^2 dx dx \\
&+ \int b^2 d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&+ \int 2abd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
&+ \int 3b^2 cd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&+ \int 3b^2 c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&+ \int 6abcd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
&\left. + \int 6abc^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
e**3*(Integral(a**2*c**3, x) + Integral(a**2*d**3*x**3, x) + Integral(b**2
*c**3*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*c**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Int
egral(3*a**2*c*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(3*a**2*c**2*d*x, x) + Integral(b**
2*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x
), x) + Integral(3*b**2*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*b**
2*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(6*a*b*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*
x), x) + Integral(6*a*b*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (\operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*a^2*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a^2*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 + 3/2*(2*x
^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*
d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1
)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqr
t(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 1/3*(6*x^3*arccosh(
d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d
^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt
(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1
)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a*b*c*d^2*
e^3 + 1/48*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)
*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*log(2*
d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x
^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d +
2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x +
c^2 - 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*x/d^4 +
9*(c^2 - 1)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)
/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a*b*d^3*e^
3 + a^2*c^3*e^3*x + 2*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))
*a*b*c^3*e^3/d + 1/4*(b^2*d^3*e^3*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 (32 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab c^4 + 32 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab c^3 dx + 48 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab c^2 d^2 x^2 + 32 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) abc$$

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

output

```
(e**3*(32*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**4 + 32*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**3*d*x + 48*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 32*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d**3*x**3 + 8*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**4*x**4 + 30*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*c**3 - 6*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*c**2*d*x - 6*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*c*d**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*c - 2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*d**3*x**3 - 3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*d*x - 32*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*a*b*c**3 + 16*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2*c**3*d + 16*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**3,x)*b**2*d**4 + 48*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**2,x)*b**2*c*d**3 + 48*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*b**2*c**2*d**2 - 24*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a*b*c**4 - 3*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a*b + 16*a**2*c**3*d*x + 24*a**2*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 16*a**2*c*d**3*x**3 + 4*a**2*d**4*x**4))/(16*d)
```

3.24 $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{9}b^2e^2x + \frac{2b^2e^2(c + dx)^3}{27d} - \frac{4be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{9d}$$

$$- \frac{2be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{9d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

output

$$\frac{4}{9}b^2e^{2x} + \frac{2}{27}b^2e^{2(d*x+c)^3/d} - \frac{4}{9}b^2e^{2(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/d} - \frac{2}{9}b^2e^{2(d*x+c-1)^{1/2}(d*x+c)^2(d*x+c+1)^{1/2}(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/d} + \frac{1}{3}e^{2(d*x+c)^3}(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2(12b^2(c + dx) + (9a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx)^3 + 6ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-2 - (c + dx)^2) + 6b(3a(c + dx) + (c + dx)^2)\sqrt{1 + c + dx})}{27d}$$

input

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

output

```
(e^2*(12*b^2*(c + d*x) + (9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^3 + 6*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-2 - (c + d*x)^2) + 6*b*(3*a*(c + d*x)^3 - 2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2))/(27*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6354, 15, 6330, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3} b \int (c + dx)^2 d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - b \int 1 d(c + dx)) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) + \frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}) \right) \right)}{d}$$

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

output `(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/3 - (2*b*(-1/9*(b*(c + d*x)^3) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/3 + (2*(-(b*(c + d*x)) + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/3))/3)/d`

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 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 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6354 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^2 a^2 (dx+c)^3 + e^2 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{3} - \frac{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} (dx+c)}{9} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{e^2 a^2 (dx+c)^3 + e^2 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{3} - \frac{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} (dx+c)}{9} \right)}{d}$
parts	$\frac{e^2 a^2 (dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{e^2 b^2 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{3} - \frac{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} (dx+c)}{9} \right)}{d}$
orering	$\frac{(19d^5 x^5 + 95c d^4 x^4 + 190c^2 d^3 x^3 + 186c^3 d^2 x^2 + 87c^4 dx + 24d^3 x^3 + 15c^5 + 48c d^2 x^2 + 24c^2 dx + 6c^3 - 48dx - 12c)(dex+ce)^2}{27(dx+c)^4 d}$

input

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

output

```
1/d*(1/3*e^2*a^2*(d*x+c)^3+e^2*b^2*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-4/9*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-2/9*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2+4/9*d*x+4/9*c+2/27*(d*x+c)^3)+2*e^2*a*b*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/9*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*((d*x+c)^2+2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 358 vs. 2(132) = 264.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(9a^2 + 2b^2)d^3 e^2 x^3 + 3(9a^2 + 2b^2)cd^2 e^2 x^2 + 3((9a^2 + 2b^2)c^2 + 4b^2)de^2 x + 9(b^2 d^3 e^2 x^3 + 3b^2 cd^2 e^2 x^2 + \dots)}{27(dx+c)^4 d}$$

input

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

output

```
1/27*((9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*((
9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*c^2 + 4*b^2)*d*e^2*x + 9*(b^2*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*e^2
*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*x + b^2*c^3*e^2)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d
*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 6*(3*a*b*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 9*a*b*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*a*b*c^2*
d*e^2*x + 3*a*b*c^3*e^2 - (b^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*e^2*x + (b^2*c^2 +
2*b^2)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 6*(a*b*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*e^2*x + (a*b*c^2 +
2*a*b)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= e^2 \left(\int a^2 c^2 dx + \int a^2 d^2 x^2 dx + \int b^2 c^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 2abc^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right.$$

$$+ \int 2a^2 cdx dx + \int b^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 2abd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx$$

$$\left. + \int 2b^2 cdx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 4abcdx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

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

output

```
e**2*(Integral(a**2*c**2, x) + Integral(a**2*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(b**2
*c**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*c**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Int
egral(2*a**2*c*d*x, x) + Integral(b**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + I
ntegral(2*a*b*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*b**2*c*d*x*acosh(
+ d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a*b*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output

```
1/3*a^2*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a^2*c*d*e^2*x^2 + (2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2
*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d
^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt
(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)
*c/d^3))*a*b*c*d*e^2 + 1/9*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2
*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 +
9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)
/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c
*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a*b*d^2*e^2 + a^2*c^2*e^2*x + 2*((d*x + c)
*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a*b*c^2*e^2/d + 1/3*(b^2*d^2*e^
2*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*e^2*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*s
qrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2 - integrate(2/3*(b^2*d^5*e^2*x^5 + 5*b^2*c*d^4*e^2
*x^4 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2)*b^2*x^3 + 3*(3*c^3*d^2*e^2 - c*d^2*e^2)*
b^2*x^2 + 3*(c^4*d*e^2 - c^2*d*e^2)*b^2*x + (b^2*d^4*e^2*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3
*e^2*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^3*d*e^2*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sq
rt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d^3*x
^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*s
qrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2(18\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)abc^3 + 18\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)abc^2dx + 18\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)abc d^2x^2 + 6\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)ab d^3x^3 + \dots)}{\dots}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `(e**2*(18*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**3 + 18*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2*d*x + 18*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d**2*x**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**3*x**3 + 16*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*c**2 - 4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*c*d*x - 2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b - 18*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*a*b*c**2 + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2*c**2*d + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**2,x)*b**2*d**3 + 18*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*b**2*c*d**2 - 12*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a*b*c**3 + 9*a**2*c**2*d*x + 9*a**2*c*d**2*x**2 + 3*a**2*d**3*x**3))/(9*d)`

3.25 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	276
Rubi [A] (verified)	277
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Mupad [F(-1)]	282
Reduce [F]	283

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 e(c + dx)^2}{4d} - \frac{be\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{2d}$$

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

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

output

```
(e*((c + d*x)*(2*a^2*(c + d*x) + b^2*(c + d*x) - 2*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*
Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]) - 2*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*a*(c + d*x) + b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*
Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + b^2*(-1 + 2*c^2 + 4*c*d*x + 2*d^2*x^
2)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 - 2*a*b*Log[c + d*x + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c
+ d*x]]))/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6354, 15, 6308}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6354}$$

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2} b \int (c + dx) d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c + dx} - \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{15}$$

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c + dx} - \sqrt{c + dx} + 1 \right) (c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6308

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

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

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

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 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 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_.))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e a^2 (dx+c)^2 + e b^2 \left(\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{8} \right) + 2}{d}$
default	$\frac{e a^2 (dx+c)^2 + e b^2 \left(\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{8} \right) + 2}{d}$
parts	$e a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} d x^2 + c x \right) + \frac{e b^2 \left(\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{8} \right) + 2}{d}$
orering	$\frac{(7d^4x^4 + 28cd^3x^3 + 41c^2d^2x^2 + 26c^3dx + 6c^4 - 6d^2x^2 - 12cdx - 4c^2)(dex+ce)(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^2}{8d(dx+c)^3} - \frac{(3d^4x^4 + 12cd^3x^3 + 17c^2d^2x^2 + 12c^3dx + 6c^4 - 6d^2x^2 - 12cdx - 4c^2)(dex+ce)(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{8d(dx+c)^3}$

input

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


output

```
1/d*(1/2*e*a^2*(d*x+c)^2+e*b^2*(1/4*cosh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)^
2-1/4*sinh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)+1/8*cosh(2*arccosh(d*x+c)))+2*
e*a*b*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*((
d*x+c)*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)+ln(d*x+c+((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1
/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 + b^2)d^2ex^2 + 2(2a^2 + b^2)c dex + (2b^2d^2ex^2 + 4b^2c dex + (2b^2c^2 - b^2)e) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2})}{d}$$

input

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

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = e \left(\int a^2 c dx + \int a^2 dx dx \right. \\ \left. + \int b^2 c \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 2abc \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int b^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 2abdx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

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

output

```
e*(Integral(a**2*c, x) + Integral(a**2*d*x, x) + Integral(b**2*c*acosh(c +
d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*c*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**2*d*x*aco
sh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(2*a*b*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*a^2*d*e*x^2 + 1/2*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a*b*d*e + a^2*c*e*x + 2*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a*b*c*e/d + 1/2*(b^2*d*e*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*e*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2 - integrate((b^2*d^4*e*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*e*x^3 + (5*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*b^2*x^2 + 2*(c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*b^2*x + (b^2*d^3*e*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*e*x^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*d*e*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input

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

output

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e(4a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) ab c^2 + 4a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) abcdx + 2a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) ab d^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} abc}{}$$

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

output

```
(e*(4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*acosh(c + d
*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*c - sqrt(c*
*2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a*b*d*x - 4*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x -
1)*a*b*c + 2*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2*c*d + 2*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*
x,x)*b**2*d**2 - 2*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a*b
*c**2 - log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a*b + 2*a**2*c
*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2))/(2*d)
```

3.26 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	284
Mathematica [A] (verified)	284
Rubi [A] (verified)	285
Maple [A] (verified)	286
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	287
Sympy [F]	287
Maxima [F]	288
Giac [F]	288
Mupad [F(-1)]	288
Reduce [F]	289

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = 2b^2x - \frac{2b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(c + dx) + 2b^2(c + dx) - 2ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 2b(-a(c + dx) + b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx})}{d}$$

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

output

$$\frac{(a^2(c + dx) + 2b^2(c + dx) - 2ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}) - 2b(-(a(c + dx)) + b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx})\operatorname{ArcCos}h[c + dx] + b^2(c + dx)\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2)/d$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6410, 6294, 6330, 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.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6410$$

$$\frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6294$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b \int \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{c + dx} - 1\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6330$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b(\sqrt{c + dx} - 1\sqrt{c + dx + 1})(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - b \int 1 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b(\sqrt{c + dx} - 1\sqrt{c + dx + 1})(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - b(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2, x]$$

output

$$((c + d*x)*(a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2 - 2*b*(-(b*(c + d*x)) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])))/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
parts	$x a^2 + \frac{b^2 \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} + 2dx+2c \right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a^2+b^2 \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} + 2dx+2c \right) + 2ab \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)a^2+b^2 \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} + 2dx+2c \right) + 2ab \left((dx+c) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
orering	$\frac{(dx+c)(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^2}{d} - \frac{2(cdxc^2-1)(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))b}{d\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}} + \frac{x(dx+c-1)(dx+c+1)}{d} \left(\frac{2b^2d^2}{(dx+c-1)(dx+c+1)} \right)$

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

output

```
x*a^2+b^2/d*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-2*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+2*d*x+2*c)+2*a*b/d*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

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

$$= \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)dx + (b^2 dx + b^2 c) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})^2 - 2\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} ab + 2b^2 c \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}}{d}$$

input

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

output

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

Sympy [F]

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

input

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

output

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


Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [F]

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

$$= \frac{2a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) abc + 2a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) abdx - 2\sqrt{dx + c + 1} \sqrt{dx + c - 1} ab + \left(\int a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 d}{d}$$

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

output `(2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d*x - 2*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*a*b + int(acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2*d + a**2*d*x)/d`

3.27 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{ce+dex} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = -\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3bde} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de} + \frac{b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{2de}$$

output

```
-1/3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/b/d/e+(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e+b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-1/2*b^2*polylog(3,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{a b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^2 + \frac{1}{3} b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^3 + 2 a b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}) + b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \log[2, -E^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}]}{d e}$$

input

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

output

```
(a*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + (b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3)/3 + 2*a*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + a^2*Log[c + d*x] - b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - (b^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/2)/(d*e)
```

Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

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

$$\frac{d}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

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

$$\frac{de}{de}$$

$$\frac{\int -(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \quad \downarrow \text{6297}$$

$$\frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \quad \downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\frac{\int -i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \quad \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{i \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{bde} \quad \downarrow \text{26}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}} - \frac{1}{3} i (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 \right)}{bde} \quad \downarrow \text{4201}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \log\left(e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) \right) \right)}{bde} \quad \downarrow \text{2620}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(b \int \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right) \right) \right)}{bde} \quad \downarrow \text{3011}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -c - dx) de^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} + \frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right)}{bde} \quad \downarrow \text{2720}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -c - dx) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right) \right)}{bde} \quad \downarrow \text{7143}$$

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

output `(I*((-1/3*I)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*Log[1 + E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) + b*((b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]/2 + (b^2*PolyLog[3, -c - d*x])/4)))/(b*d*e)`

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 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 4201 $\text{Int}[((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\text{tan}[(e_)+(Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-I)*((c + d*x)^{(m+1)})/(d*(m+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(E^{(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))})/(1 + E^{(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))})], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6297 $\text{Int}[((a_)+\text{ArcCosh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Tanh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6411 $\text{Int}[((a_)+\text{ArcCosh}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}*((e_)+(f_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_, (c_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_))^{(p_)}]/((d_)+(e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{3} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \ln\left(1+(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})\right)\right)}{e}}{e}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{3} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \ln\left(1+(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})\right)\right)}{e}}{e}}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{ed} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{3} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \ln\left(1+(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})\right)\right)}{ed}}$

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

output `1/d*(a^2/e*ln(d*x+c)+b^2/e*(-1/3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+arccosh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))^2)+arccosh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))^2)-1/2*polylog(3,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))^2)+2*a*b/e*(-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+arccosh(d*x+c)*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))^2)+1/2*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))^2))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{a^2}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} dx \right) abd + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2}{dx+c} dx \right) b^2 d + \log(dx + c) a^2}{de}$$

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

3.28 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

Optimal result	298
Mathematica [A] (verified)	299
Rubi [A] (verified)	299
Maple [A] (verified)	302
Fricas [F]	303
Sympy [F]	303
Maxima [F(-2)]	303
Giac [F(-2)]	304
Mupad [F(-1)]	304
Reduce [F]	305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = -\frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{de^2(c + dx)} + \frac{4b(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{2ib^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{2ib^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)})}{de^2}$$

output

```
-(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e^2/(d*x+c)+4*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*arctan(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/d/e^2-2*I*b^2*polylog(2,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2+2*I*b^2*polylog(2,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2}{c+dx} + 2ab \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} + 2 \arctan \left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) - ib^2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \left(-\frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \right) \right)$$

input

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

output

```
(-a^2/(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*(-(ArcCosh[c + d*x]/(c + d*x)) + 2*ArcTan[Tanh[ArcCosh[c + d*x]/2]]) - I*b^2*(ArcCosh[c + d*x]*((( -I)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + 2*Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 2*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*PolyLog[2, I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(d*e^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6362, 3042, 4668, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

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

$$\frac{d}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

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

$$\frac{de^2}{de^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 6298 \\
& \frac{2b \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx}}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 6362 \\
& \frac{2b \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx}}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{csc}\left(\operatorname{iarccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx)}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 4668 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b(-ib \int \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + ib \int \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx))}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 2715 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b(-ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2}}{de^2} \\
& \downarrow 2838 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b(2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) + ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}))}{de^2}}{de^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c + d*x)) + 2*b*(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])
*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - I*b*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + I*
b*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(d*e^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 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 4668 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + \text{Pi}*(k_*) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_*)(x_)]*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(\text{ArcTanh}[E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)}/E^{(I*k*Pi)}]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*\text{Log}[1 - E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)}/E^{(I*k*Pi)}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*\text{Log}[1 + E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)}/E^{(I*k*Pi)}], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*k] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 6298 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_*)(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^(n - 1))/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 6362 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)/(\text{Sqrt}[(d1_*) + (e1_*)(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_*) + (e2_*)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/c^(m + 1))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^n*\text{Cosh}[x]^m, x], x, \text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{dx+c} - 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1+i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})) + 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1-i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})) \right)}{e^2}$
default	$-\frac{a^2}{e^2(dx+c)} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{dx+c} - 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1+i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})) + 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1-i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})) \right)}{e^2}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{e^2(dx+c)d} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{dx+c} - 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1+i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})) + 2i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1-i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})) \right)}{e^2}$

input

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-a^2/e^2/(d*x+c)+b^2/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-2*I*arccosh(d*x+c)*ln(1+I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))+2*I*arccosh(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))-2*I*dilog(1+I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))+2*I*dilog(1-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))))+2*a*b/e^2*(-1/(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)*arctan(1/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx \\ &= \frac{\int \frac{a^2}{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)}{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2} dx}{e^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) ab c^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) abcdx + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) b^2c^2 + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right)}{c e^2 (dx + c)}$$

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

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

3.29 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

Optimal result	306
Mathematica [A] (verified)	306
Rubi [A] (verified)	307
Maple [A] (verified)	309
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	309
Sympy [F]	310
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	311
Giac [F]	311
Mupad [F(-1)]	312
Reduce [F]	312

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{de^3(c + dx)} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2de^3(c + dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 \log(c + dx)}{de^3}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{2(c+dx)^2} + b\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{c+dx} - b \log(c + dx)\right)}{de^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-1/2*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2/(c + d*x)^2 + b*((\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))/(c + d*x) - b*\text{Log}[c + d*x]))/(d*e^3)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6333, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\ & \int \frac{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{e^3(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \int \frac{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6333} \\ & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{c + dx} - b \int \frac{1}{c + dx} d(c + dx) \right) - \frac{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{14} \\ & \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{c + dx} - b \log(c + dx) \right) - \frac{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^3, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-1/2*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2/(c + d*x)^2 + b*((\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))/(c + d*x) - b*\text{Log}[c + d*x]))/(d*e^3)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14

$$\text{Int}[(a_)/(x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*\text{Log}[x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 6298

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

rule 6333

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcCosh}[c_]*(x_)]*(b_)]^{(n_)}*((f_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((d1_ + (e1_)*(x_))^{(p_)}*((d2_ + (e2_)*(x_))^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m+1)}*(d1 + e1*x)^{(p+1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(f*(m+1)))*\text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*\text{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m+1)}*(1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(-1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 6411

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcCosh}[c_ + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_)]^{(n_)}*((e_ + (f_)*(x_))^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)(2(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} \right) - \ln(1+(dx+c+1)^2)}{e^3 d}$
default	$-\frac{a^2}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)(2(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} \right) - \ln(1+(dx+c+1)^2)}{e^3 d}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{2e^3(dx+c)^2 d} + \frac{b^2 \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)(2(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} \right) - \ln(1+(dx+c+1)^2)}{e^3 d}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{e^3 (dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^2}{e^3} \left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \left(2(dx+c)^2 - 2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2} \right) - \ln(1+(dx+c+1)^2) \right) + \frac{2ab}{e^3} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(dx+c)^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{(dx+c)} \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 320 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2abc^2 d^2 x^2 + 4abc^3 dx + 2abc^4 - b^2 c^2 \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})^2 - a^2 c^2 + 2(abd^2 x^2 + 2abd^2 x + ab^2 c^2)}{e^3 d^3}$$

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

output

```

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

```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx \\
&= \int \frac{a^2}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**3,x)
```

output

```

(Integral(a**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integ
ral(b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3)
, x) + Integral(2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 +
d**3*x**3), x))/e**3

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 229 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2} - 1d \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) - \frac{\log(dx + c)}{de^3}}{d^3e^3x + cd^2e^3} \right) b^2 \\ &+ ab \left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2} - 1d}{d^3e^3x + cd^2e^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}{d^3e^3x^2 + 2cd^2e^3x + c^2de^3} \right) \\ &- \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)^2}{2(d^3e^3x^2 + 2cd^2e^3x + c^2de^3)} - \frac{a^2}{2(d^3e^3x^2 + 2cd^2e^3x + c^2de^3)} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2/(d*e*x + c*e)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3} dx \right) abc d^2x + 8 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3} dx \right) abc d^2x + 4 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3} dx \right)}{2}$$

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

3.30 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$

Optimal result	313
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	314
Rubi [A] (verified)	314
Maple [A] (verified)	318
Fricas [F]	318
Sympy [F]	319
Maxima [F]	319
Giac [F]	320
Mupad [F(-1)]	320
Reduce [F]	321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \frac{b^2}{3de^4(c + dx)} + \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{3de^4(c + dx)^2} - \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{3de^4(c + dx)^3} + \frac{2b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{3de^4} - \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{3de^4} + \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{3de^4}$$

output

```
1/3*b^2/d/e^4/(d*x+c)+1/3*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d
*x+c))/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^2-1/3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^3+2/3*b*(a
+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*arctan(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/d/e^4-1/3
*I*b^2*polylog(2,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^4+1/3*I*b
^2*polylog(2,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^4
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2}{(c+dx)^3} + ab \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx)}{(c+dx)^2} - \frac{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^3} + 2 \arctan \left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{1}{c+dx} + \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`output `(-(a^2/(c + d*x)^3) + a*b*((Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x))/(c + d*x)^2 - (2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^3 + 2*ArcTan[Tanh[ArcCosh[c + d*x]/2]]) + b^2*((c + d*x)^(-1) + (Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^2 - ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2/(c + d*x)^3 - I*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + I*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - I*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + I*PolyLog[2, I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(3*d*e^4)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6348, 15, 6362, 3042, 4668, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{e^4(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(c+dx)^4} d(c+dx)}{de^4}$$

↓ 6298

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

↓ 6348

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2} d(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b}{2(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 6362

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b}{2(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \csc(\operatorname{iarccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\pi}{2}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b}{2(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 4668

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} (-ib \int \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + ib \int \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} (-ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} (2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - ib \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})) \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c + d*x)^3 + (2*b*(b/(2*(c + d*x)) + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(2*(c + d*x)^2) + (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - I*b*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + I*b*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/2))/3)/(d*e^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 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 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 4668 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6298

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

rule 6348

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)
*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(
m + 1))), x] + (Simp[c^2*(m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*
(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^q*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f
*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^q/(-1 + c*x)^q]
Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(q + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCos
h[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && Eq
Q[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6362

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1
_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[
Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Subst
[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1,
e1, d2, e2}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Inte
gerQ[m]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2-(dx+c)^2}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1+i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}))}{3} \right)}{3e^4(dx+c)^3}$
default	$-\frac{a^2}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2-(dx+c)^2}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1+i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}))}{3} \right)}{3e^4(dx+c)^3}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{3e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2-(dx+c)^2}{3(dx+c)^3} - \frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1+i(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}))}{3} \right)}{3e^4(dx+c)^3}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \frac{a^2}{e^4(dx+c)^3} + \frac{b^2}{e^4} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)(dx+c-1)^{1/2} (dx+c+1)^{1/2} (dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - (dx+c)^2}{(dx+c)^3} - \frac{1}{3} I \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1+I(dx+c+(dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2})) + \frac{1}{3} I \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \ln(1-I(dx+c+(dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2})) - \frac{1}{3} I \operatorname{dilog}(1+I(dx+c+(dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2})) - \frac{1}{3} I \operatorname{dilog}(1-I(dx+c+(dx+c-1)^{1/2}(dx+c+1)^{1/2})) \right) \right) + \frac{2ab}{e^4} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{(dx+c)^3} - \frac{1}{6} \frac{(dx+c-1)^{1/2} (dx+c+1)^{1/2} (\arctan(1/((dx+c)^2-1)^{1/2}) (dx+c)^2 - ((dx+c)^2-1)^{1/2})}{(dx+c)^2} \right) \right)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

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

output

```
integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^2}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}^2(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx}{e^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**4,x)
```

output

```
(Integral(a**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x))/e**4
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
-1/3*b^2*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2/(d^4*e^4*x^3
+ 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) - 1/3*a^2/(d^4*e^4*x^3 +
3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) + integrate(2/3*((3*a*b*d^
3 + b^2*d^3)*x^3 + 3*(c^3 - c)*a*b + (c^3 - c)*b^2 + 3*(3*a*b*c*d^2 + b^2*
c*d^2)*x^2 + (b^2*c^2 + 3*(c^2 - 1)*a*b + (3*a*b*d^2 + b^2*d^2)*x^2 + 2*(3
*a*b*c*d + b^2*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*(3*c^2*d -
d)*a*b + (3*c^2*d - d)*b^2)*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c -
1) + c)/(d^7*e^4*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^4*x^6 + c^7*e^4 - c^5*e^4 + (21*c^2*d^5*
e^4 - d^5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^4 - c*d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^4
- 2*c^2*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^4 - 10*c^3*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (d^6*e^4*x^
6 + 6*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 - c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 - d^4*e^4)*x^4 +
4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^4 - c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2
+ 2*(3*c^5*d*e^4 - 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) +
(7*c^6*d*e^4 - 5*c^4*d*e^4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2/(d*e*x + c*e)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^4, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^4 x^4 + 4c d^3 x^3 + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4c^3 dx + c^4} dx \right) ab c^3 d + 18 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^4 x^4 + 4c d^3 x^3 + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4c^3 dx + c^4} dx \right) ab c^2 d^2 x + 18 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^4 x^4 + 4c d^3 x^3 + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4c^3 dx + c^4} dx \right) ab c d x + 18 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^4 x^4 + 4c d^3 x^3 + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4c^3 dx + c^4} dx \right) ab x + 18 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^4 x^4 + 4c d^3 x^3 + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4c^3 dx + c^4} dx \right) a^2 x^2 + 18 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^4 x^4 + 4c d^3 x^3 + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4c^3 dx + c^4} dx \right) a^2 x^3 + 18 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^4 x^4 + 4c d^3 x^3 + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4c^3 dx + c^4} dx \right) a^2 x^4$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x)`

output

```
(6*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a*b*c**3*d + 18*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a*b*c**2*d**2*x + 18*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a*b*c*d**3*x**2 + 6*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a*b*d**4*x**3 + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*b**2*c**3*d + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*b**2*c**2*d**2*x + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*b**2*c*d**3*x**2 + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*b**2*d**4*x**3 - a**2)/(3*d*e**4*(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3))
```

3.31 $\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 374

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 &= -\frac{4144b^3e^4\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{5625d} - \frac{272b^3e^4\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{5625d} \\
 & - \frac{6b^3e^4\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^4\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{625d} + \frac{16b^2e^4(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{25d} \\
 & + \frac{8b^2e^4(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{75d} + \frac{6b^2e^4(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{125d} \\
 & - \frac{8be^4\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{25d} \\
 & - \frac{4be^4\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{25d} \\
 & - \frac{3be^4\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^4\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{25d} \\
 & + \frac{e^4(c+dx)^5(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-4144/5625*b^3*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-272/5625*b^3*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-6/625*b^3*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d+16/25*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d+8/75*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d+6/125*b^2*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d-8/25*b*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d-4/25*b*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d-3/25*b*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d+1/5*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 (240ab^2(c + dx) + 40ab^2(c + dx)^3 + 3a(25a^2 + 6b^2)(c + dx)^5 + \frac{1}{15}b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-8(225a^2 + 68b^2)(c + dx)^2 - 27(25a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx)^4))}{375d} - \frac{b(-240b^2(c + dx) - 40b^2(c + dx)^3 - 225a^2(c + dx)^5 - 18b^2(c + dx)^5 + 240ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 120ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 90ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + c + dx})\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx] - 15b^2(-15a(c + dx)^5 + 8b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 4b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 3b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + c + dx})\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2 + 75b^3(c + dx)^5\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^3)}{(375d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(e^4*(240*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + 40*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 3*a*(25*a^2 + 6*b^2)*(c + d*x)^5 + (b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-8*(225*a^2 + 68*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2 - 27*(25*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^4))/15 - b*(-240*b^2*(c + d*x) - 40*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 225*a^2*(c + d*x)^5 - 18*b^2*(c + d*x)^5 + 240*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 120*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 90*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - 15*b^2*(-15*a*(c + d*x)^5 + 8*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 4*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 3*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 75*b^3*(c + d*x)^5*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3)/(375*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 425, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6354, 6298, 111, 27, 111, 27, 83, 6354, 6298, 111, 27, 83, 6330, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(-\frac{2}{5} b \int (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx) + \frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(-\frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{111} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(-\frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{4(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(-\frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)}{\quad}$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(-\frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\quad}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(-\frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\quad}$$

↓ 83

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} \right) \right)}{\quad}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b \int (c+dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+b)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)}{\quad}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\quad}$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3} b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\quad}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{3} b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3} b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\quad}$$

↓ 83

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)^2 \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6330

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(\frac{4}{5} \left(\frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - 2b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c+dx)^5 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{5} b \left(\frac{1}{5} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e^4*((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/5 - (3*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/5 - (2*b*(-1/5*(b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/5 + (4*((2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3 + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3))/5)) + ((c + d*x)^5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/5)/5 + (4*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/3 - (2*b*(-1/3*(b*((2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3 + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3)) + ((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/3))/3 + (2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 2*b*(a*(c + d*x) - b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + b*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/3))/5)/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 83 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]`

rule 111

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

rule 2009

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

rule 6298

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

rule 6330

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```


rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 450, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^4 a^3 (dx+c)^5}{5} + e^4 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{5} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} - \frac{3(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^4 a^3 (dx+c)^5}{5} + e^4 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{5} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} - \frac{3(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^4 a^3 (dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{e^4 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{5} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} - \frac{3(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{25} \right)}{d}$
ordering	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/5*e^4*a^3*(d*x+c)^5+e^4*b^3*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)^3-8/25*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-3/25*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-4/25*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+16/25*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-4144/5625*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+6/125*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)-6/625*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4-272/5625*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2+8/75*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c))+3*e^4*a*b^2*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-16/75*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-2/25*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-8/75*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2+16/75*d*x+16/75*c+2/125*(d*x+c)^5+8/225*(d*x+c)^3)+3*e^4*a^2*b*(1/5*(d*x+c)^5*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/75*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(3*(d*x+c)^4+4*(d*x+c)^2+8)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1074 vs. $2(330) = 660$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1074, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/5625*(45*(25*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 225*(25*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*c*d^4*e
^4*x^4 + 150*(4*a*b^2 + 3*(25*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*c^2)*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 450*(4*a*b
^2*c + (25*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*c^3)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 225*(8*a*b^2*c^2 + (25*a^3 +
6*a*b^2)*c^4 + 16*a*b^2)*d*e^4*x + 1125*(b^3*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 5*b^3*c*d^4*e^4
*x^4 + 10*b^3*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 10*b^3*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 5*b^3*c^4*d*e^4*x
+ b^3*c^5*e^4)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 + 225*(
15*a*b^2*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 75*a*b^2*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 150*a*b^2*c^2*d^3*e^4*x^3
+ 150*a*b^2*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 75*a*b^2*c^4*d*e^4*x + 15*a*b^2*c^5*e^4 - (3
*b^3*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 12*b^3*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*(9*b^3*c^2 + 2*b^3)*d^2*e^4*x^
2 + 4*(3*b^3*c^3 + 2*b^3*c)*d*e^4*x + (3*b^3*c^4 + 4*b^3*c^2 + 8*b^3)*e^4)
*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x +
c^2 - 1))^2 + 15*(9*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*d^5*e^4*x^5 + 45*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)
)*c*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 10*(4*b^3 + 9*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^2)*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 30*(
4*b^3*c + 3*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^3)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 15*(8*b^3*c^2 + 3*(25*a^
2*b + 2*b^3)*c^4 + 16*b^3)*d*e^4*x + (40*b^3*c^3 + 9*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^
5 + 240*b^3*c)*e^4 - 30*(3*a*b^2*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 12*a*b^2*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*
(9*a*b^2*c^2 + 2*a*b^2)*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*(3*a*b^2*c^3 + 2*a*b^2*c)*d*e^4*x
+ (3*a*b^2*c^4 + 4*a*b^2*c^2 + 8*a*b^2)*e^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
- 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - (27*(25*a^2*b + 2
*b^3)*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 108*(25*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 2*(450*a^2*b...
```

SymPy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
&= e^4 \left(\int a^3 c^4 dx + \int a^3 d^4 x^4 dx + \int b^3 c^4 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\
&\quad + \int 3ab^2 c^4 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 3a^2 b c^4 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 4a^3 c d^3 x^3 dx \\
&\quad\quad + \int 6a^3 c^2 d^2 x^2 dx + \int 4a^3 c^3 dx dx + \int b^3 d^4 x^4 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad\quad + \int 3ab^2 d^4 x^4 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 3a^2 b d^4 x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad\quad + \int 4b^3 c d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx + \int 6b^3 c^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad\quad + \int 4b^3 c^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx + \int 12ab^2 c d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad\quad + \int 18ab^2 c^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 12ab^2 c^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad\quad + \int 12a^2 b c d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 18a^2 b c^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad\quad \left. + \int 12a^2 b c^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(a**3*c**4, x) + Integral(a**3*d**4*x**4, x) + Integral(b**3*c**4*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*c**4*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*c**4*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*a**3*c*d**3*x**3, x) + Integral(6*a**3*c**2*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*c**3*d*x, x) + Integral(b**3*d**4*x**4*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*d**4*x**4*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*d**4*x**4*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*b**3*c*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*b**3*c**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(4*b**3*c**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(12*a*b**2*c*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(18*a*b**2*c**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(12*a*b**2*c**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(12*a**2*b*c*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(18*a**2*b*c**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(12*a**2*b*c**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (\operatorname{barccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/5*a^3*d^4*e^4*x^5 + a^3*c*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^3 + 2*a^3*c^3*d*e^4*x^2 + 3*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a^2*b*c^3*d*e^4 + (6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a^2*b*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 1/8*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*x/d^4 + 9*(c^2 - 1)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a^2*b*c*d^3*e^4 + 1/200*(120*x^5*arccosh(d*x + c) - (24*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^4/d^2 - 54*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - ...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 (\operatorname{barccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output

```
(e**4*(75*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**5 + 75*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**4*d*x +
150*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 150*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2
*d**3*x**3 + 75*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c*d**4*x**4 + 15*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2
*b*d**5*x**5 + 72*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*c**4 - 12*sq
rt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*c**3*d*x - 18*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*
x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*c**2*d**2*x**2 - 4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x*
*2 - 1)*a**2*b*c**2 - 12*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*c*d**
3*x**3 - 8*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*c*d*x - 3*sqrt(c**2
+ 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*d**4*x**4 - 4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**
2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2
*b - 75*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*a**2*b*c**4 + 25*int(acosh(c +
d*x)**3,x)*b**3*c**4*d + 75*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2*c**4*d + 25*i
nt(acosh(c + d*x)**3*x**4,x)*b**3*d**5 + 100*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3*x**3,x)
*b**3*c*d**4 + 150*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3*x**2,x)*b**3*c**2*d**3 + 100*int(
acosh(c + d*x)**3*x,x)*b**3*c**3*d**2 + 75*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**4,x)*a
*b**2*d**5 + 300*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**3,x)*a*b**2*c*d**4 + 450*int(aco
sh(c + d*x)**2*x**2,x)*a*b**2*c**2*d**3 + 300*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*a
*b**2*c**3*d**2 - 60*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a
**2*b*c**5 + 25*a**3*c**4*d*x + 50*a**3*c**3*d**2*x**2 + 50*a**3*c**2*d**3
*x**3 + 25*a**3*c*d**4*x**4 + 5*a**3*d**5*x**5))/(25*d)
```

3.32 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 307

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 &= -\frac{45b^3e^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{256d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{3b^3e^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{128d} - \frac{45b^3e^3\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{256d} \\
 & \quad + \frac{9b^2e^3(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{32d} + \frac{3b^2e^3(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{32d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{9be^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{32d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{3be^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{32d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{3e^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{32d} + \frac{16d}{e^3(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-45/256*b^3*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-3/128*b^3*e^3*(d
*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-45/256*b^3*e^3*arccosh(d*x+c)/d+
9/32*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d+3/32*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*
arccosh(d*x+c))/d-9/32*b*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*
arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d-3/16*b*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(
a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d-3/32*e^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^
4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 (72ab^2(c + dx)^2 + 8a(8a^2 + 3b^2)(c + dx)^4 + 3b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-3(8a^2 + 5b^2) - 2$$

input

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

output

```
(e^3*(72*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 8*a*(8*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x)^4 + 3*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-3*(8*a^2 + 5*b^2) - 2*(8*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x)^2) - 24*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*b^2*(c + d*x) - 8*a^2*(c + d*x)^3 - b^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 6*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 4*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 24*b^2*(-3*a + 8*a*(c + d*x)^4 - 3*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 8*b^3*(-3 + 8*(c + d*x)^4)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 - 9*b*(8*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Log[c + d*x + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]])/(256*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6354, 6298, 111, 27, 101, 43, 6354, 6298, 101, 43, 6308}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 d(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4} b \left(-\frac{1}{2} b \int (c+dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) d(c+dx) + \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4} b \left(-\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{4} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 111

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4} b \left(-\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{4} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4} b \left(-\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{4} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 101

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4} b \left(-\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{4} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-b \int (c+dx) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

↓ 101

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1} \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

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

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 43 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcCosh}[b*(x/a)]/(b*\text{Sqrt}[d/b]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[d/b, 0]$
- rule 101 $\text{Int}(((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{2*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(n + p + 3) - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 3, 0]$
- rule 111 $\text{Int}(((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m - 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m - 2)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$
- rule 6298 $\text{Int}(((a_*) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_*)}*((d_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 6308 $\text{Int}(((a_*) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_*)}/(\text{Sqrt}[(d1_*) + (e1_*)(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_*) + (e2_*)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_.))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 a^3 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{16} - \frac{9 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{32} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^3 a^3 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{16} - \frac{9 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{32} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^3 a^3 (dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{e^3 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{16} - \frac{9 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{32} \right)}{d}$
oring	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/d*(1/4*e^3*a^3*(d*x+c)^4+e^3*b^3*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)^3-3/16*(d
*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-9/32*arccosh(d*x+
c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)-3/32*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3/32*(d
*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)-3/128*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)-45/
256*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)-45/256*arccosh(d*x+c)+9/32*(d*
x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c))+3*e^3*a*b^2*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-1/8*(d*
x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-3/16*arccosh(d*x+c)*
(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)-3/32*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+1/32*(d*x+c)
^4+3/32*(d*x+c)^2)+3*e^3*a^2*b*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/32*(d*x+c-1)
)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(2*(d*x+c)^3*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)+3*(d*x+c)*((d*x+c)
)^2-1)^(1/2)+3*ln(d*x+c+((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 828 vs. $2(273) = 546$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 828, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

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

```

output

```

1/256*(8*(8*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*(8*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c*d^3*e^3*x^
3 + 24*(3*a*b^2 + 2*(8*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 16*(9*a*b^2*c + 2
*(8*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c^3)*d*e^3*x + 8*(8*b^3*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*b^3*c*d^3*e^3*
x^3 + 48*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*b^3*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*b^3*c^4 - 3*b^3)*e^
3)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 + 24*(8*a*b^2*d^4*e^
3*x^4 + 32*a*b^2*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*a*b^2*c^3*d
*e^3*x + (8*a*b^2*c^4 - 3*a*b^2)*e^3 - (2*b^3*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*e^
3*x^2 + 3*(2*b^3*c^2 + b^3)*d*e^3*x + (2*b^3*c^3 + 3*b^3*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x
^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))
^2 + 3*(8*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 +
24*(b^3 + 2*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 16*(3*b^3*c + 2*(8*a^2*b +
b^3)*c^3)*d*e^3*x + (24*b^3*c^2 + 8*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c^4 - 24*a^2*b - 15*b
^3)*e^3 - 16*(2*a*b^2*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*a*b^2*c^2
+ a*b^2)*d*e^3*x + (2*a*b^2*c^3 + 3*a*b^2*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x
+ c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 3*(2*(8*a^2
*b + b^3)*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(8*a^2*b + 5*b
^3 + 2*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c^2)*d*e^3*x + (2*(8*a^2*b + b^3)*c^3 + 3*(8*a^2*b
+ 5*b^3)*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d

```

SymPy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = e^3 & \left(\int a^3 c^3 dx + \int a^3 d^3 x^3 dx \right. \\
& + \int b^3 c^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3ab^2 c^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3a^2 bc^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3a^3 cd^2 x^2 dx + \int 3a^3 c^2 dx dx \\
& + \int b^3 d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3ab^2 d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3a^2 bd^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3b^3 cd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3b^3 c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 9ab^2 cd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 9ab^2 c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 9a^2 bcd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
& \left. + \int 9a^2 bc^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
e**3*(Integral(a**3*c**3, x) + Integral(a**3*d**3*x**3, x) + Integral(b**3
*c**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*c**3*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x)
+ Integral(3*a**2*b*c**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a**3*c*d**2*x**2
, x) + Integral(3*a**3*c**2*d*x, x) + Integral(b**3*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*
x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3
*a**2*b*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*b**3*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c
+ d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*b**3*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral
(9*a*b**2*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(9*a*b**2*c**2*d*x*a
cosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(9*a**2*b*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) +
Integral(9*a**2*b*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input

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


output

```

1/4*a^3*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a^3*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a^3*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 + 9/4*(2*x
^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*
d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1
)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sq
rt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a^2*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 1/2*(6*x^3*arccos
h(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2
*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x
^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sq
rt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 -
1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a^2*b*c*
d^2*e^3 + 1/32*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
- 1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*lo
g(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d
^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c
*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d
*x + c^2 - 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*x/d^
4 + 9*(c^2 - 1)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1
)*d)/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a^2*b*
d^3*e^3 + a^3*c^3*e^3*x + 3*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2
- 1))*a^2*b*c^3*e^3/d + 1/4*(b^3*d^3*e^3*x^4 + 4*b^3*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 6...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3(-9 \log(\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} + c + dx) a^2 b + 8a^3 d^4 x^4 + 24a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) a^2 b d^4 x^4 - 6\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} a^2 b d^4 x^4 + 48a^3 d^4 x^4)}{(32*d)}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `(e**3*(96*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**4 + 96*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**3*d*x + 144*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 96*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c*d**3*x**3 + 24*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**4*x**4 + 90*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*c**3 - 18*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*c**2*d*x - 18*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*c*d**2*x**2 - 9*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*c - 6*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*d**3*x**3 - 9*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*d*x - 96*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*a**2*b*c**3 + 32*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3*c**3*d + 96*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2*c**3*d + 32*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3*x**3,x)*b**3*d**4 + 96*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3*x**2,x)*b**3*c*d**3 + 96*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3*x,x)*b**3*c**2*d**2 + 96*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**3,x)*a*b**2*d**4 + 288*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**2,x)*a*b**2*c*d**3 + 288*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*a*b**2*c**2*d**2 - 72*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**4 - 9*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a**2*b + 32*a**3*c**3*d*x + 48*a**3*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 32*a**3*c*d**3*x**3 + 8*a**3*d**4*x**4))/(32*d)`

3.33 $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	347
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Reduce [F]	354

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 254

$$\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{40b^3e^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{27d} - \frac{2b^3e^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{27d}$$

$$+ \frac{4b^2e^2(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{3d} + \frac{2b^2e^2(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{9d}$$

$$- \frac{2be^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{be^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3d}$$

output

```
-40/27*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-2/27*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d+4/3*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d+2/9*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d-2/3*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d-1/3*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2(12ab^2(c + dx) + a(3a^2 + 2b^2)(c + dx)^3 + \frac{1}{3}b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-2(9a^2 + 20b^2) - (9a^2 + 2b^2))}{9d}$$

input

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

output

```
(e^2*(12*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + a*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^3 + (b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-2*(9*a^2 + 20*b^2) - (9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2))/3 - b*(-12*b^2*(c + d*x) - 9*a^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 + 12*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 6*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - 3*b^2*(-3*a*(c + d*x)^3 + 2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 3*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3)/(9*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6354, 6298, 111, 27, 83, 6330, 2009}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{6298}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \int (c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{6354}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \int (c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{6298}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{111}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{27}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(-\frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{83}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{c+dx+1} \right) \right)}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{6330}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(\frac{2}{3}(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - 2b \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \quad \downarrow \quad \mathbf{2009}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

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

output `(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/3 - b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*
(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/3 - (2*b*(-1/3*(
b*((2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3 + (Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d
*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3)) + ((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/3))/
3 + (2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 -
2*b*(a*(c + d*x) - b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + b*(c + d*x)*Ar
cCosh[c + d*x])))/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] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 83 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
.), x] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && EqQ[a*d*f
(n + p + 2) - b(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]`

rule 111 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)
)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)
^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m
- 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m
+ n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] &
& GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

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

rule 6298

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

rule 6330

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p
_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 +
e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2
*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^
p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n -
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && E
qQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^2 a^3 (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{3} - \frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{3} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^2 a^3 (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{3} - \frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{3} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^2 a^3 (dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{e^2 b^3 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{3} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{3} - \frac{(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{3} \right)}{3d}$
ordering	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/3*e^2*a^3*(d*x+c)^3+e^2*b^3*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3-2/3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-1/3*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4/3*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-40/27*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+2/9*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)-2/27*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2)+3*e^2*a*b^2*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-4/9*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-2/9*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2+4/9*d*x+4/9*c+2/27*(d*x+c)^3)+3*e^2*a^2*b*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/9*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*((d*x+c)^2+2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 607 vs. $2(224) = 448$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 607, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(3a^3 + 2ab^2)d^3 e^2 x^3 + 9(3a^3 + 2ab^2)cd^2 e^2 x^2 + 9(4ab^2 + (3a^3 + 2ab^2)c^2)de^2 x + 9(b^3 d^3 e^2 x^3 + 3b^3 cd^2 e^2 x^2 + 3b^3 cd^2 e^2 x + 3b^3 c^2 d^2 e^2)}{3d^3 e^2}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```

1/27*(3*(3*a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 9*(3*a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2
+ 9*(4*a*b^2 + (3*a^3 + 2*a*b^2)*c^2)*d*e^2*x + 9*(b^3*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^3
*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*e^2*x + b^3*c^3*e^2)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x
^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 + 9*(3*a*b^2*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^2*x^
2 + 9*a*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*x + 3*a*b^2*c^3*e^2 - (b^3*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*c*d*e
^2*x + (b^3*c^2 + 2*b^3)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x +
c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 3*((9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*d^3*e^2*x
^3 + 3*(9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*(4*b^3 + (9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^2)
*d*e^2*x + (12*b^3*c + (9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^3)*e^2 - 6*(a*b^2*d^2*e^2*x^2 +
2*a*b^2*c*d*e^2*x + (a*b^2*c^2 + 2*a*b^2)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c
^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - ((9*a^2*b + 2*
b^3)*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*(9*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c*d*e^2*x + (18*a^2*b + 40*b^3 + (9
*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c^2)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d

```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
&= e^2 \left(\int a^3 c^2 dx + \int a^3 d^2 x^2 dx + \int b^3 c^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \right. \\
&\quad + \int 3ab^2 c^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 3a^2 bc^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 2a^3 c dx dx \\
&\quad + \int b^3 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx + \int 3ab^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 3a^2 bd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 2b^3 cdx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad \left. + \int 6ab^2 cdx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 6a^2 bcdx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

output

```
e**2*(Integral(a**3*c**2, x) + Integral(a**3*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(b**3
*c**2*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*c**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x)
+ Integral(3*a**2*b*c**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*a**3*c*d*x, x) +
Integral(b**3*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*d**2*x*
*2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x)
+ Integral(2*b**3*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*a*b**2*c*d*x*ac
osh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(6*a**2*b*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (\operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*a^3*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a^3*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 3/2*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3
*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sq
rt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*
sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
- 1)*c/d^3))*a^2*b*c*d*e^2 + 1/6*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x
^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*
x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/
d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 -
1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a^2*b*d^2*e^2 + a^3*c^2*e^2*x + 3*((
d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a^2*b*c^2*e^2/d + 1/3*(
b^3*d^2*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*e^2*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x
+ c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3 + integrate(((3*a*b^2*d^5*e^2 - b^3*d^5*
e^2)*x^5 + 5*(3*a*b^2*c*d^4*e^2 - b^3*c*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + 3*(c^5*e^2 - c^3*e^
2)*a*b^2 + (3*(10*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2)*a*b^2 - (10*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2
)*b^3)*x^3 + 3*((10*c^3*d^2*e^2 - 3*c*d^2*e^2)*a*b^2 - (3*c^3*d^2*e^2 - c*
d^2*e^2)*b^3)*x^2 + ((3*a*b^2*d^4*e^2 - b^3*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + 3*(c^4*e^2 - c^
2*e^2)*a*b^2 + 4*(3*a*b^2*c*d^3*e^2 - b^3*c*d^3*e^2)*x^3 - 3*(2*b^3*c^2*d^
2*e^2 - (6*c^2*d^2*e^2 - d^2*e^2)*a*b^2)*x^2 - 3*(b^3*c^3*d*e^2 - 2*(2*c^3
*d*e^2 - c*d*e^2)*a*b^2)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 3*((5...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

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

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 (9 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b c^3 + 9 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b c^2 dx + 9 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b c d^2 x^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b d^3 x^3 + \dots)}{dx}$$

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

output

```
(e**2*(9*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**3 + 9*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2*d*x + 9
*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c*d**2*x**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**3*x**3 + 8
*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*c**2 - 2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x
+ d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*c*d*x - sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*
b*d**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b - 9*sqrt(c + d
*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*a**2*b*c**2 + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3*c*
*2*d + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2*c**2*d + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3*
x**2,x)*b**3*d**3 + 6*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3*x,x)*b**3*c*d**2 + 9*int(acosh
(c + d*x)**2*x**2,x)*a*b**2*d**3 + 18*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*a*b**2*c*
d**2 - 6*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**3 +
3*a**3*c**2*d*x + 3*a**3*c*d**2*x**2 + a**3*d**3*x**3))/(3*d)
```

3.34 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 175

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= -\frac{3b^3 e \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{8d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3b^3 e \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{3b^2 e (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{4d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3be \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{4d} \\ & \quad - \frac{e (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{4d} + \frac{e (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e(2a(2a^2 + 3b^2)(c + dx)^2 - 3b(2a^2 + b^2)\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 6b(c + dx)(-2a^2(c + dx) + 2ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx})\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx] + 6b^2(-a + 2a(c + dx) - b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx})(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx})\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2 + 2b^3(-1 + 2(c + dx)^2)\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^3 - 3b(2a^2 + b^2)\operatorname{Log}[c + dx + \sqrt{-1 + c + dx}]\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{(8*d)}$$

input

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

output

```
(e*(2*a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2 - 3*b*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]
*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 6*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*a^2*(c + d*x) - b^2*(c +
d*x) + 2*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 6*b^
2*(-a + 2*a*(c + d*x) - b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]
)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 2*b^3*(-1 + 2*(c + d*x)^2)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 - 3*b
*(2*a^2 + b^2)*Log[c + d*x + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]])/(8*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6354, 6298, 101, 43, 6308}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e \int \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(-b \int (c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(-b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 101

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(-b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}\right)\right)}{d}$$

↓ 6308

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

input

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

output

```
(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/2 - (3*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]
*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/2 + (a + b*ArcCos
h[c + d*x])^3/(6*b) - b*(-1/2*(b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c
+ d*x])/2 + ArcCosh[c + d*x]/2)) + ((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))
/2)))/2))/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 43 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcCosh}[b*(x/a)]/(b*\text{Sqrt}[d/b]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c + a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[d/b, 0]$

rule 101 $\text{Int}(((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))^{2*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(n + p + 3))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(n + p + 3)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^{2*d*f*(n + p + 3)} - b*(b*c*e + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(n + p + 4) - b*(d*e*(n + 2) + c*f*(p + 2))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 3, 0]$

rule 6298 $\text{Int}(((a_*) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_*)}*((d_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6308 $\text{Int}(((a_*) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_*)}/(\text{Sqrt}[(d1_*) + (e1_*)(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_*) + (e2_*)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_.))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e a^3 (dx+c)^2}{2} + e b^3 \left(\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{8} + \frac{3 \cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{8} \right)$
default	$\frac{e a^3 (dx+c)^2}{2} + e b^3 \left(\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{8} + \frac{3 \cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{8} \right)$
parts	$e a^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} d x^2 + c x \right) + \frac{e b^3 \left(\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{8} + \frac{3 \cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{8} \right)}{d}$
oring	$\frac{(15d^4 x^4 + 60c d^3 x^3 + 90c^2 d^2 x^2 + 60c^3 dx + 15c^4 - 20d^2 x^2 - 40cdx - 20c^2 + 8)(dex+ce)(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^3}{16d(dx+c)^3} - \frac{(7d^4 x^4 - \dots)}{\dots}$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/2*e*a^3*(d*x+c)^2+e*b^3*(1/4*cosh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)^
3-3/8*sinh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3/8*cosh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*a
rccosh(d*x+c)-3/16*sinh(2*arccosh(d*x+c)))+3*e*a*b^2*(1/4*cosh(2*arccosh(d
*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-1/4*sinh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)+1/8*cosh
(2*arccosh(d*x+c)))+3*e*a^2*b*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/4*(d*x+c-1)^
(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*((d*x+c)*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)+ln(d*x+c+((d*x+c)^2-1)^
(1/2)))/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 395 vs. $2(155) = 310$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^3 + 3ab^2)d^2ex^2 + 4(2a^3 + 3ab^2)c dex + 2(2b^3d^2ex^2 + 4b^3c dex + (2b^3c^2 - b^3)e) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1})}{d}$$

input

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

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = e \left(\int a^3 c dx + \int a^3 dx dx \right. \\
+ \int b^3 c \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
+ \int 3ab^2 c \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
+ \int 3a^2 bc \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
+ \int b^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
+ \int 3ab^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
\left. + \int 3a^2 b dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input

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

output

```
e*(Integral(a**3*c, x) + Integral(a**3*d*x, x) + Integral(b**3*c*acosh(c +
d*x)**3, x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*c*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*a**2
*b*c*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integr
al(3*a*b**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*d*x*acosh(c + d*
x), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input

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

output

```

1/2*a^3*d*e*x^2 + 3/4*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c
*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x +
c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x
+ c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a^2*b*d*e
+ a^3*c*e*x + 3*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a^2*
b*c*e/d + 1/2*(b^3*d*e*x^2 + 2*b^3*c*e*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt
(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3 + integrate(3/2*((2*a*b^2*d^4*e - b^3*d^4*e)*x^4 + 2*
(c^4*e - c^2*e)*a*b^2 + 4*(2*a*b^2*c*d^3*e - b^3*c*d^3*e)*x^3 + (2*(6*c^2*
d^2*e - d^2*e)*a*b^2 - (5*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*b^3)*x^2 + (2*(c^3*e - c*e)*a
*b^2 + (2*a*b^2*d^3*e - b^3*d^3*e)*x^3 + 3*(2*a*b^2*c*d^2*e - b^3*c*d^2*e)
*x^2 - 2*(b^3*c^2*d*e - (3*c^2*d*e - d*e)*a*b^2)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt
(d*x + c - 1) + 2*(2*(2*c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*a*b^2 - (c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*b^3)*x)
*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x
^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c -
1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c), x)

```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e(12a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) a^2 b c^2 + 12a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) a^2 b c d x + 6a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) a^2 b d^2 x^2 + 9\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2} -$$

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

output

```
(e*(12*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 12*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c*d*x + 6*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 + 9*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*c - 3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*d*x - 12*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*a**2*b*c + 4*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3*c*d + 12*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2*c*d + 4*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3*x,x)*b**3*d**2 + 12*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*a*b**2*d**2 - 6*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 - 3*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a**2*b + 4*a**3*c*d*x + 2*a**3*d**2*x**2))/(4*d)
```

3.35 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	365
Mathematica [A] (verified)	366
Rubi [A] (verified)	366
Maple [A] (verified)	368
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	368
Sympy [F]	369
Maxima [F]	369
Giac [F]	370
Mupad [F(-1)]	370
Reduce [F]	370

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{6b^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{d} + \frac{6b^2(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{3b \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{d}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a(a^2 + 6b^2)(c + dx) - 3b(a^2 + 2b^2)\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 3b(-a^2(c + dx) - 2b^2(c + dx) + 2ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx})}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
(a*(a^2 + 6*b^2)*(c + d*x) - 3*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 3*b*(-a^2*(c + d*x) - 2*b^2*(c + d*x) + 2*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - 3*b^2*(-a*(c + d*x) + b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + b^3*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3)/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {6410, 6294, 6330, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6410}$$

$$\frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6294}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b \int \frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6330}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 2b(a(c + dx) + b(c + dx)))}{d}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^q/(-1 + c*x)^q] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(q + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a^3+b^3((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3-3\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+6(dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-6\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})}{d}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)a^3+b^3((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3-3\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+6(dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-6\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})}{d}$
parts	$xa^3 + \frac{b^3((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3-3\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+6(dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-6\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})}{d}$
orering	$\frac{(dx+c)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^3}{d} - \frac{3(d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2-2)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^2b}{d\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}} - \frac{2(dx+c+1)(dx+c)(dx+c-1)}{d\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{d}((d*x+c)*a^3+b^3((d*x+c)*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3-3*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+6*(d*x+c)*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)-6*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2}))+3*a*b^2*((d*x+c)*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2-2*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+2*d*x+2*c)+3*a^2*b*((d*x+c)*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)-(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2})))$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

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

$$= \frac{(b^3 dx + b^3 c) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})^3 + (a^3 + 6ab^2)dx + 3(ab^2 dx + ab^2 c - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})}{d}$$

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

output

```
((b^3*d*x + b^3*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 + (a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*d*x + 3*(a*b^2*d*x + a*b^2*c - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*b^3)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 - 3*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*a*b^2 - (a^2*b + 2*b^3)*d*x - (a^2*b + 2*b^3)*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(a^2*b + 2*b^3))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input

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

output

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input

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

output

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

Giac [F]

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

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b c + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b d x - 3 \sqrt{dx + c + 1} \sqrt{dx + c - 1} a^2 b + (\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 dx) b^3}{d}$$

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

output `(3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 3*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*a**2*b + int(acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3*d + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2*d + a**3*d*x)/d`

3.36 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{ce+dex} dx$

Optimal result	371
Mathematica [A] (verified)	372
Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	372
Maple [A] (verified)	376
Fricas [F]	377
Sympy [F]	377
Maxima [F]	377
Giac [F]	378
Mupad [F(-1)]	378
Reduce [F]	379

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{4bde} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de}$$

$$+ \frac{3b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{2de}$$

$$- \frac{3b^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{2de}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{4de}$$

output

```
-1/4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/b/d/e+(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e+3/2*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*polylog(2, -(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-3/2*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*polylog(3, -(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e+3/4*b^3*polylog(4, -(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^2 + 4ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^3 + b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^4 + 12a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \log(1 + e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)})}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x),x]
```

output

```
(6*a^2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 4*a*b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 + b^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4 + 12*a^2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 12*a*b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 4*b^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 4*a^3*Log[c + d*x] - 6*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 6*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 3*b^3*PolyLog[4, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/(4*d*e)
```

Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} d(c+dx)}{de} \quad \downarrow \quad \text{6297}$$

$$\frac{\int -(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{bde}$$

$$\quad \downarrow \quad \text{25}$$

$$\frac{\int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{bde}$$

$$\quad \downarrow \quad \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int -i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{bde}$$

$$\quad \downarrow \quad \text{26}$$

$$\frac{i \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{bde}$$

$$\quad \downarrow \quad \text{4201}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{1+e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{4} i (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 \right)}{bde}$$

$$\quad \downarrow \quad \text{2620}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 \log\right) \right)}{bde}$$

$$\quad \downarrow \quad \text{3011}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) \right) - b \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) \right) \right)}{bd}$$

$$\quad \downarrow \quad \text{7163}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) \right) - b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right) \right) \right)}{bd}$$

$$\quad \downarrow \quad \text{2720}$$

$$i\left(2i\left(\frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right)\right) - b\left(-\frac{1}{4}b^2 \int e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -c - dx) de^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right)\right)\right)$$

↓ 7143

$$i\left(2i\left(\frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right)\right) - b\left(-\frac{1}{2}b(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

input

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

output

```
(I*((-1/4*I)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3*Log[1 + E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) + (3*b*((b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)])/2 - b*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) - (b^2*PolyLog[4, -c - d*x])/4))))/2))/(b*d*e)
```

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 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 4201 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (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))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6297 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

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 = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \ln\left(1+(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{dx+c-1}{dx+c+1}\right)}{2} \right)}{e}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \ln\left(1+(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{dx+c-1}{dx+c+1}\right)}{2} \right)}{e}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \ln(dx+c)}{ed} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \ln\left(1+(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{dx+c-1}{dx+c+1}\right)}{2} \right)}{ed}$

input

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^3/e*ln(d*x+c)+b^3/e*(-1/4*arccosh(d*x+c)^4+arccosh(d*x+c)^3*ln(1+(d
*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+3/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-(
d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)-3/2*arccosh(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-(d
*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+3/4*polylog(4,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(
1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+3*a*b^2/e*(-1/3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+arccosh(d*x+c)^
2*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+arccosh(d*x+c)*polylog(2
,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)-1/2*polylog(3,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-
1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+3*a^2*b/e*(-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+arccosh(d*x
+c)*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+
(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^3}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx}{e}$$

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

output `(Integral(a**3/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c + d*x), x))/e`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

output

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{dex + ce} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} dx \right) a^2 b d + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3}{dx+c} dx \right) b^3 d + 3 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2}{dx+c} dx \right) a b^2 d + \log(dx + c) a^3}{de}$$

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

output `(3*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b*d + int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c + d*x),x)*b**3*d + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c + d*x),x)*a*b**2*d + log(c + d*x)*a**3)/(d*e)`

3.37 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$

Optimal result	380
Mathematica [A] (verified)	381
Rubi [A] (verified)	381
Maple [F]	384
Fricas [F]	385
Sympy [F]	385
Maxima [F(-2)]	385
Giac [F(-2)]	386
Mupad [F(-1)]	386
Reduce [F]	387

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{de^2(c + dx)} + \frac{6b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2}$$

$$- \frac{6ib^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2}$$

$$+ \frac{6ib^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2}$$

$$+ \frac{6ib^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} - \frac{6ib^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2}$$

output

```
-(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d/e^2/(d*x+c)+6*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*arctan(d*
x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/d/e^2-6*I*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*po
lylog(2,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2+6*I*b^2*(a+b*arc
cosh(d*x+c))*polylog(2,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2+6*
I*b^3*polylog(3,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2-6*I*b^3*
polylog(3,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^3}{c+dx} + \frac{3a^2 b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} + 3a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}\right) + 3iab^2 \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)\right) \left(-\frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
-((a^3/(c + d*x) + (3*a^2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + 3*a^2*b*ArcTan[1
/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]]) + (3*I)*a*b^2*(ArcCosh[c + d*x]*
((-I)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + 2*Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*Lo
g[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 2*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*P
olyLog[2, I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + b^3*(ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3/(c + d*x) - (3*
I)*(-(ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*(Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Log[1 + I/E^ArcC
osh[c + d*x])) - 2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]
- PolyLog[2, I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - 2*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]
] + 2*PolyLog[3, I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(d*e^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6362, 3042, 4668, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e^2(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e^2(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 d(c+dx)}{de^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{3b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx}}{de^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
& \frac{3b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx}}{de^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 6362 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \csc\left(i\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx)}{de^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3b(-2ib \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + 2ib \int (a + b}{de^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4668 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3b(2ib(b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3b(2ib(b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3b(2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 + 2ib(b \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 7143 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} + 3b(2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 + 2ib(b \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]`

output

```
(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c + d*x)) + 3*b*(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])
^2*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLo
g[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + b*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) -
(2*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + b*
PolyLog[3, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(d*e^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

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

rule 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 4668

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


rule 6298

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

rule 6362

```
Int((((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1
_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[
Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Subst
[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1,
e1, d2, e2}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Inte
gerQ[m]
```

rule 6411

```
Int((((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

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 [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx \\ &= \frac{\int \frac{a^3}{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c+dx)}{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)}{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{c^2+2cdx+d^2x^2} dx}{e^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**2,x)`

output `(Integral(a**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x))/e**2`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) a^2 b c^2 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) a^2 b c d x + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) b^3 c^2 + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) b^3 c^2}{c e^2 (dx + c)}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x)`

output `(3*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*a**2*b*c*d*x + int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*b**3*c**2 + int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*b**3*c*d*x + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*a*b**2*c**2 + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*a*b**2*c*d*x + a**3*x)/(c*e**2*(c + d*x))`

3.38 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \frac{3b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2de^3} + \frac{3b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2de^3(c + dx)} - \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{2de^3(c + dx)^2} - \frac{3b^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)})}{de^3} - \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)})}{2de^3}$$

output

```
3/2*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e^3+3/2*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(
a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e^3/(d*x+c)-1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d/e^3/(d*x+
c)^2-3*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2
))^2)/d/e^3-3/2*b^3*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/
d/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^3}{(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3a^2b\left(\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(c+c^2+2cdx+dx(1+dx)) - \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)\right)}{(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)^3}{(c+dx)^2} + 6ab^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx)a}{c+dx} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-a^3/(c + d*x)^2) + (3*a^2*b*(Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(c + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d*x*(1 + d*x)) - ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(c + d*x)^2 - (b^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^2 + 6*a*b^2*((Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) - ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2/(2*(c + d*x)^2) - Log[c + d*x]) + 3*b^3*(ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(-ArcCosh[c + d*x] + (Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) - 2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])])) + PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/(2*d*e^3)
```

Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6333, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e^3(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{\quad}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 d(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{3b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2}}{de^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\ & \quad \downarrow 6333 \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2b \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} d(c+dx) \right) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2}}{de^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 6297 \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2 \int - \left((a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \tanh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{de^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{2}b \left(2 \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \tanh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} \right)}{de^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2 \int -i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{de^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 26 \\ & \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2i \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{de^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 4201 \\ & \frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{1+e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \right) \right)}{de^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2620 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{2}b \int \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))\right)\right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2i\left(2i\left(-\frac{1}{4}b^2 \int e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))\right)\right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{2(c+dx)^2} + \frac{3}{2}b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} - 2i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -c - dx) - \frac{1}{2}b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))\right)\right)}{de^3}$$

input

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

output

```
(-1/2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c + d*x)^2 + (3*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(c + d*x) - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Log[1 + E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) + (b^2*PolyLog[2, -c - d*x])/4))))/2)/(d*e^3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 26

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

rule 27

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


rule 2620

```
Int[((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - 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 2715

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

rule 2838

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

rule 3042

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

rule 4201

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (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))))], x], x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6297

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

rule 6298

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

rule 6333

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)
*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(
m + 1))), x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Sim
p[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 +
c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1,
e1, d2, e2, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0]
&& EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 (-3\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} (dx+c) + 3(dx+c)^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{e^3}$
default	$-\frac{a^3}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 (-3\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} (dx+c) + 3(dx+c)^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{e^3}$
parts	$-\frac{a^3}{2e^3(dx+c)^2 d} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 (-3\sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1} (dx+c) + 3(dx+c)^2 + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 - 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{e^3}$

input

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/2*a^3/e^3/(d*x+c)^2+b^3/e^3*(-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(-3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+3*(d*x+c)^2+arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2+3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-3*arccosh(d*x+c)*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)-3/2*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+3*a*b^2/e^3*(2*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)*(2*(d*x+c)^2-2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2-ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+3*a^2*b/e^3*(-1/2/(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+1/2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^3}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}^3(c+dx)}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}^2(c+dx)}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx}{e^3}$$

input

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

output

```
(Integral(a**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))/e**3
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input

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

output

```
3*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d*arccosh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) - log(d*x + c)/(d*e^3))*a*b^2 - 1/2*(log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) - 2*integrate(3/2*(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c^2 - 1)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2/(d^5*e^3*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^3*x^4 + c^5*e^3 - c^3*e^3 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^3 - d^3*e^3)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (d^4*e^3*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + c^4*e^3 - c^2*e^3 + (6*c^2*d^2*e^3 - d^2*e^3)*x^2 + 2*(2*c^3*d*e^3 - c*d*e^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (5*c^4*d*e^3 - 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x), x)*b^3 + 3/2*a^2*b*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) - arccosh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)) - 3/2*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) - 1/2*a^3/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^2 b c^2 d + 12 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^2 b c d^2 x + 6 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^2 b c^2 d^2 x + 6 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^2 b c^2 d^3 x + 6 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^2 b c^2 d^4 x + 6 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^2 b c^2 d^5 x + \dots}$$

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

output `(6*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*
2*b*c2*d + 12*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 +
d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*b*c*d**2*x + 6*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x +
3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*b*d**3*x**2 + 2*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(
c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**3*c**2*d + 4*int(acos
h(c + d*x)**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**3*c*d*
*2*x + 2*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x
3),x)*b3*d**3*x**2 + 6*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*
d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a*b**2*c**2*d + 12*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 +
3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a*b**2*c*d**2*x + 6*int(acosh(
c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a*b**2*d**3
*x**2 - a**3)/(2*d*e**3*(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2))`

3.39 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 297

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx \\ &= \frac{b^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{de^4(c + dx)} + \frac{b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2de^4(c + dx)^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3de^4(c + dx)^3} + \frac{b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{b^3 \arctan(\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx})}{de^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{ib^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{ib^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{ib^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} - \frac{ib^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/d/e^4/(d*x+c)+1/2*b*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)} \\
& *(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^2-1/3*(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3/d/e^4 \\
& /(d*x+c)^3+b*(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2*\arctan(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1) \\
& ^{(1/2)})/d/e^4-b^3*\arctan((d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/d/e^4-I*b^2*(a+b \\
& *\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e \\
& ^4+I*b^2*(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1) \\
& ^{(1/2)}))/d/e^4+I*b^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/ \\
& /d/e^4-I*b^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}))/d/e^4
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 489, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx \\
& = \frac{-\frac{2a^3}{(c+dx)^3} + \frac{3a^2b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(c+dx)^2} - \frac{6a^2b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^3} - 3a^2b\arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}\right) + 6ab^2\left(\frac{1}{c+dx} + \sqrt{\dots}\right)}{\dots}
\end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((-2*a^3)/(c + d*x)^3 + (3*a^2*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])/(c \\
& + d*x)^2 - (6*a^2*b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^3 - 3*a^2*b*\operatorname{ArcTan}[1/(\operatorname{Sqrt} \\
& [-1 + c + d*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])] + 6*a*b^2*((c + d*x)^{-1} + (\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + \\
& c + d*x]/(1 + c + d*x))*(1 + c + d*x)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^2 - \operatorname{Arc} \\
& \operatorname{Cosh}[c + d*x]^2/(c + d*x)^3 - I*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]*\operatorname{Log}[1 - I/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d \\
& *x]}] + I*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]*\operatorname{Log}[1 + I/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] - I*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-I \\
&)/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] + I*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, I/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] + b^3*((6*\operatorname{ArcC} \\
& \operatorname{osh}[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + (3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d \\
& *x)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2 - (2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^3 + \\
& (3*I)*((4*I)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 - I/E^{\operatorname{Arc} \\
& \operatorname{Cosh}[c + d*x]}] - \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + I/E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] - 2*A \\
& \operatorname{rcCosh}[c + d*x]*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] + 2*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]*P \\
& \operatorname{olyLog}[2, I*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] + 2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}] - \\
& 2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, I*E^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}])]/(6*d*e^4)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6348, 6298, 103, 216, 6362, 3042, 4668, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e^4(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx)}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3(c + dx)^3}}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6348} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-b \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx) \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2} \right)}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-b \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx) \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx) \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2} \right)}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{103} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-b \left(b \int \frac{1}{(c + dx - 1)(c + dx + 1) + 1} d(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}) - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{c + dx} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx) \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2(c + dx)^2} \right)}{de^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - b\left(b \arctan(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}) - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}}{c+dx}\right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 6362

$$\frac{b\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - b\left(b \arctan(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}) - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}}{c+dx}\right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(\frac{1}{2} \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \csc(i \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\pi}{2}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - b\left(b \arctan(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}) - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}}{c+dx}\right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 4668

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(\frac{1}{2}(-2ib \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + 2ib \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \log(1 + ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx)\right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(\frac{1}{2}(2ib(b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})\right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(\frac{1}{2}(2ib(b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})\right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3(c+dx)^3} + b\left(\frac{1}{2}(2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 + 2ib(b \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})\right)}{de^4}$$

input

`Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output

```
(-1/3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c + d*x)^3 + b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt
[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(2*(c + d*x)^2) - b*(-((a + b*Ar
cCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)) + b*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]
]) + (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*b*(-
((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + b*PolyLog
[3, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLo
g[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + b*PolyLog[3, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/2)/(d*
e^4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

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

rule 103

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_
))), x_] := Simp[b*f Subst[Int[1/(d*(b*e - a*f)^2 + b*f^2*x^2), x], x, Sq
rt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[2*b*d
*e - f*(b*c + a*d), 0]
```

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 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] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4668 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/E^(I*k*Pi)], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6348 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Simp[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 6362 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*(x_)^(m_))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^3}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}^3(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}^2(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{3ab \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx}{e^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**4,x)`

output `(Integral(a**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x))/e**4`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/3*b^3*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3/(d^4*e^4*x^3
+ 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) - 1/3*a^3/(d^4*e^4*x^3 +
3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) + integrate(((3*(c^3 - c)*
a*b^2 + (c^3 - c)*b^3 + (3*a*b^2*d^3 + b^3*d^3)*x^3 + 3*(3*a*b^2*c*d^2 + b
^3*c*d^2)*x^2 + (b^3*c^2 + 3*(c^2 - 1)*a*b^2 + (3*a*b^2*d^2 + b^3*d^2)*x^2
+ 2*(3*a*b^2*c*d + b^3*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*(
3*c^2*d - d)*a*b^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*b^3)*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqr
t(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d -
d)*a^2*b*x + (c^3 - c)*a^2*b + (a^2*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*c*d*x + (c^2 - 1)*
a^2*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sq
rt(d*x + c - 1) + c))/(d^7*e^4*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^4*x^6 + c^7*e^4 - c^5*e^4 +
(21*c^2*d^5*e^4 - d^5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^4 - c*d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 5*(7
*c^4*d^3*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^4 - 10*c^3*d^2*e^4)*x^2
+ (d^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 - c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 - d
^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^4 - c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 - 2*c^2
*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^4 - 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*
x + c - 1) + (7*c^6*d*e^4 - 5*c^4*d*e^4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x)
```

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x)`

output

```
(9*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a**2*b*c**3*d + 27*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a**2*b*c**2*d**2*x + 27*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a**2*b*c*d**3*x**2 + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a**2*b*d**4*x**3 + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*b**3*c**3*d + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*b**3*c**2*d**2*x + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*b**3*c*d**3*x**2 + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*b**3*d**4*x**3 + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a*b**2*c**3*d + 27*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a*b**2*c**2*d**2*x + 27*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a*b**2*c*d**3*x**2 + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a*b**2*d**4*x**3 - a**3)/(3*d*e**4*(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3))
```

3.40 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 377

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 &= \frac{45b^4 e^3 (c + dx)^2}{128d} + \frac{3b^4 e^3 (c + dx)^4}{128d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{45b^3 e^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{64d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{3b^3 e^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{32d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{45b^2 e^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{128d} + \frac{9b^2 e^3 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{16d} \\
 & \quad + \frac{3b^2 e^3 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{16d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{3be^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{8d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{be^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{4d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{3e^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{32d} + \frac{e^3 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{4d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 45/128*b^4*e^3*(d*x+c)^2/d+3/128*b^4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4/d-45/64*b^3*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d-3/32*b^3*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d-45/128*b^2*e^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d+9/16*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d+3/16*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d-3/8*b*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d-1/4*b*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d-3/32*e^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 562, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int (ce + dex)^3(a + barccosh(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3(9b^2(8a^2 + 5b^2)(c + dx)^2 + (32a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4)(c + dx)^4 + 2ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{128d}$$

input

`Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (e^3(9b^2(8a^2 + 5b^2)(c + d*x)^2 + (32a^4 + 24a^2b^2 + 3b^4)(c + d*x)^4 + 2a*b*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]*(-3*(8a^2 + 15b^2) - 2*(8a^2 + 3b^2)*(c + d*x)^2) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*(72a*b^2*(c + d*x) + 64a^3*(c + d*x)^3 + 24a*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 72a^2*b*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] - 45b^3*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] - 48a^2*b*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] - 6b^3*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 3b^2*(-24a^2 - 15b^2 + 24b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 64a^2*(c + d*x)^4 + 8b^2*(c + d*x)^4 - 48a*b*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] - 32a*b*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 16b^3*(-3a + 8a*(c + d*x)^4 - 3b*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x] - 2b*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 + 4b^4*(-3 + 8*(c + d*x)^4)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4 - 6a*b*(8a^2 + 15b^2)*Log[c + d*x + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]])/(128*d) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6354, 6298, 6354, 15, 6298, 6308, 6354, 15, 6308}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e^3(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6354$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \int (c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx) + \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6354$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 15$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)}{\right)}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)}{\right)}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)}{\right)}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\right)}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\right)}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - b \left(\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)}{\right)}$$

input

```
Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (e^{3((c+dx)^4(a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^4)/4} - b((\sqrt{-1+c+dx}) * \\ & (c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^3)/4 - (3b(((c+ \\ & dx)^4(a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^2)/4 - (b(-1/16(b(c+dx)^4) + (\sqrt{- \\ & 1+c+dx})(c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx]))/4 + (\\ & 3(-1/4(b(c+dx)^2) + (\sqrt{-1+c+dx})(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx} * \\ & (a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx]))/2 + (a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^2/(4b))/4))/2)/4 \\ & + (3((\sqrt{-1+c+dx})(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+ \\ & dx])^3)/2 + (a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^4/(8b) - (3b(((c+dx)^2(a+b \\ & \text{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^2)/2 - b(-1/4(b(c+dx)^2) + (\sqrt{-1+c+dx})(c \\ & +dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx]))/2 + (a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+ \\ & dx])^2/(4b)))/2))/4))/d \end{aligned}$$

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 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 6298

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_)]^{(n_*)}*((d_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \\ & \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(dx)^{(m+1)}*((a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c* \\ & (n/(d*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(dx)^{(m+1)}*((a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/(\sqrt{1+ \\ & c*x}*\sqrt{-1+c*x})], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \& \\ & \ \& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \end{aligned}$$

rule 6308

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_*) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_)]^{(n_*)}/(\sqrt{(d1_*) + (e1_*)(x_)})*\sqrt{ \\ & (d2_*) + (e2_*)(x_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n+1)))*\text{Simp}[\sqrt{1+ \\ & c*x}/\sqrt{d1+e1*x}]*\text{Simp}[\sqrt{-1+c*x}/\sqrt{d2+e2*x}]*(a+b\text{ArcCosh}[\\ & c*x])^{(n+1)}, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \\ & \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \end{aligned}$$

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_.))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 658, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 a^4 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{8} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^3 a^4 (dx+c)^4}{4} + e^3 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{8} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^3 a^4 (dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{e^3 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{8} \right)}{d}$
oring	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/d*(1/4*e^3*a^4*(d*x+c)^4+e^3*b^4*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)^4-1/4*(d*
x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-3/8*arccosh(d*x+c)
^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)-3/32*arccosh(d*x+c)^4+3/16*(d*x
+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-3/32*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+
c+1)^(1/2)-45/64*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)-45
/128*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3/128*(d*x+c)^4+45/128*(d*x+c)^2+9/16*(d*x+c)^2*arcc
osh(d*x+c)^2)+4*e^3*a*b^3*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)^3-3/16*(d*x+c)^3*a
rccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-9/32*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x
+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)-3/32*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3/32*(d*x+c)^4*a
rccosh(d*x+c)-3/128*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3-45/256*(d*x+
c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)-45/256*arccosh(d*x+c)+9/32*(d*x+c)^2*ar
ccosh(d*x+c))+6*e^3*a^2*b^2*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-1/8*(d*x+c)^3*
arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-3/16*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-
1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)-3/32*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+1/32*(d*x+c)^4+3/32
*(d*x+c)^2)+4*e^3*a^3*b*(1/4*(d*x+c)^4*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/32*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)
*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(2*(d*x+c)^3*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)+3*(d*x+c)*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(
1/2)+3*ln(d*x+c+((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1236 vs. $2(339) = 678$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1236, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/128*((32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 4*(32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2
+ 3*b^4)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*(24*a^2*b^2 + 15*b^4 + 2*(32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 +
3*b^4)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(32*a^4 + 24*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*c^3 + 9*(8*a
^2*b^2 + 5*b^4)*c)*d*e^3*x + 4*(8*b^4*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*b^4*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 +
48*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*b^4*c^3*d*e^3*x + (8*b^4*c^4 - 3*b^4)*e^3)*lo
g(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^4 + 16*(8*a*b^3*d^4*e^3*x^4
+ 32*a*b^3*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 48*a*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 32*a*b^3*c^3*d*e^3*
x + (8*a*b^3*c^4 - 3*a*b^3)*e^3 - (2*b^4*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c*d^2*e^3*x^2
+ 3*(2*b^4*c^2 + b^4)*d*e^3*x + (2*b^4*c^3 + 3*b^4*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 +
3*(8*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3 +
24*(b^4 + 2*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 16*(3*b^4*c + 2*(8*a^2*b^
2 + b^4)*c^3)*d*e^3*x + (24*b^4*c^2 + 8*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c^4 - 24*a^2*b^2
- 15*b^4)*e^3 - 16*(2*a*b^3*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6*a*b^3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*a*
b^3*c^2 + a*b^3)*d*e^3*x + (2*a*b^3*c^3 + 3*a*b^3*c)*e^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2
*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 2*
(8*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 32*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c*d^3*e^3*x^3
+ 24*(3*a*b^3 + 2*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c^2)*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 16*(9*a*b^3*c + 2
*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*c^3)*d*e^3*x + (72*a*b^3*c^2 + 8*(8*a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*
c^4 - 24*a^3*b - 45*a*b^3)*e^3 - 3*(2*(8*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^3*e^3*x^3 + 6...

```

SymPy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
&= e^3 \left(\int a^4 c^3 dx + \int a^4 d^3 x^3 dx + \int b^4 c^3 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx \right. \\
&\quad + \int 4ab^3 c^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx + \int 6a^2 b^2 c^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 4a^3 b c^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 3a^4 c d^2 x^2 dx + \int 3a^4 c^2 dx dx \\
&\quad + \int b^4 d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx + \int 4ab^3 d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 6a^2 b^2 d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 4a^3 b d^3 x^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 3b^4 c d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx + \int 3b^4 c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 12ab^3 c d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx + \int 12ab^3 c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 18a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx + \int 18a^2 b^2 c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad \left. + \int 12a^3 b c d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 12a^3 b c^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(a**4*c**3, x) + Integral(a**4*d**3*x**3, x) + Integral(b**4*c**3*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*c**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*c**3*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*c**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a**4*c*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(3*a**4*c**2*d*x, x) + Integral(b**4*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*d**3*x**3*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*b**4*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(3*b**4*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(12*a*b**3*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(12*a*b**3*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(18*a**2*b**2*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(18*a**2*b**2*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(12*a**3*b*c*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(12*a**3*b*c**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (\operatorname{barccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4*a^4*d^3*e^3*x^4 + a^4*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3/2*a^4*c^2*d*e^3*x^2 + 3*(2*x^2
*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*
x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*
log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(
d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a^3*b*c^2*d*e^3 + 2/3*(6*x^3*arccosh(
d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d
^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt
(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1
)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a^3*b*c*d^
2*e^3 + 1/24*(24*x^4*arccosh(d*x + c) - (6*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 -
1)*x^3/d^2 - 14*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x^2/d^3 + 105*c^4*log(
2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 + 35*sqrt(d^2
*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2*x/d^4 - 90*(c^2 - 1)*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d
+ 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^5 - 105*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x
+ c^2 - 1)*c^3/d^5 - 9*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*x/d^4
+ 9*(c^2 - 1)^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*
d)/d^5 + 55*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)*c/d^5)*d)*a^3*b*d^
3*e^3 + a^4*c^3*e^3*x + 4*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 -
1))*a^3*b*c^3*e^3/d + 1/4*(b^4*d^3*e^3*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 6*b...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (\operatorname{barccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `(e**3*(32*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**4 + 32*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**3*d*x + 48*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 32*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c*d**3*x**3 + 8*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**4*x**4 + 30*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b*c**3 - 6*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b*c**2*d*x - 6*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b*c*d**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b*c - 2*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b*d**3*x**3 - 3*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b*d**2*x**2 - 32*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*a**3*b*c**3 + 8*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4,x)*b**4*c**3*d + 32*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b**3*c**3*d + 48*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2*b**2*c**3*d + 8*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4*x**3,x)*b**4*d**4 + 24*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4*x**2,x)*b**4*c*d**3 + 24*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4*x,x)*b**4*c**2*d**2 + 32*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3*x**3,x)*a*b**3*d**4 + 96*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3*x**2,x)*a*b**3*c*d**3 + 96*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3*x,x)*a*b**3*c**2*d**2 + 48*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**3,x)*a**2*b**2*d**4 + 144*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**2,x)*a**2*b**2*c*d**3 + 144*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*a**2*b**2*c**2*d**2 - 24*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**4 - 3*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a**3*b + 8*a**4*c**3*d*x + 12*a**4*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 8*a**4*c*d**3*x**3 + 2*a**4*d**4*x**4))/(8*d)`

3.41 $\int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 309

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 &= \frac{160}{27}b^4e^2x + \frac{8b^4e^2(c + dx)^3}{81d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{160b^3e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{27d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{8b^3e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{27d} \\
 & \quad + \frac{8b^2e^2(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{3d} + \frac{4b^2e^2(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{9d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{8be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{9d} \\
 & \quad - \frac{4be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{9d} \\
 & \quad + \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
160/27*b^4*e^2*x+8/81*b^4*e^2*(d*x+c)^3/d-160/27*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(
d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d-8/27*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)
^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d+8/3*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh
(d*x+c))^2/d+4/9*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d-8/9*b*e^2*(d*x
+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d-4/9*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(
1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*
(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 (24b^2(9a^2 + 20b^2)(c + dx) + (27a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 8b^4)(c + dx)^3 + 12ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(-6a^2$$

input

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

output

```
(e^2*(24*b^2*(9*a^2 + 20*b^2)*(c + d*x) + (27*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*(c
+ d*x)^3 + 12*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-6*a^2 - 40*b^2 -
(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x)^2) + 12*b*(36*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + 9*a^3*(c + d*x)
^3 + 6*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 18*a^2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] -
40*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 9*a^2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*
(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 2*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[
1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 18*b^2*(12*b^2*(c + d*x) + 9*a^2*(c + d*x)
)^3 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^3 - 12*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 6*
a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 -
36*b^3*(-3*a*(c + d*x)^3 + 2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + b*S
qrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 + 27*b
^4*(c + d*x)^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4)/(81*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6354, 6298, 6330, 6294, 6330, 24, 6354, 15, 6330, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3} b \left(-b \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3} b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3} b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6294}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3}(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - 3b((c+dx)($$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3}(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - 3b((c+dx)($$

↓ 24

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(-b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 - \frac{2}{3}b \left(\frac{2}{3}(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 - \frac{4}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 - b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \right) \right) \right)$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(e^{2*((c+dx)^3(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^4)/3} - (4b*((\sqrt{-1+c+dx})*(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}*(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^3)/3 - b(((c+dx)^3(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^2)/3 - (2b*(-1/9*(b*(c+dx)^3) + (\sqrt{-1+c+dx}*(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}*(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]))/3 + (2*(-(b*(c+dx)) + \sqrt{-1+c+dx}*\sqrt{1+c+dx}*(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]))) / 3)) / 3) + (2*(\sqrt{-1+c+dx}*\sqrt{1+c+dx}*(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^3 - 3b*((c+dx)*(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^2 - 2b*(-(b*(c+dx)) + \sqrt{-1+c+dx}*\sqrt{1+c+dx}*(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]))) / 3)) / 3) / d$$

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 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 6294

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_*)^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*n \operatorname{Int}[x*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/(\sqrt{1+c*x}*\sqrt{-1+c*x})], x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 6298

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_*)^{(n_*)}*((d_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/(\sqrt{1+c*x}*\sqrt{-1+c*x})], x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \& \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 6330

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p
_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 +
e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2
*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^
p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n -
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && E
qQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^2 a^4 (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{3} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} - \frac{4(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} \right)$
default	$\frac{e^2 a^4 (dx+c)^3}{3} + e^2 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{3} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} - \frac{4(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} \right)$
parts	$\frac{e^2 a^4 (dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{e^2 b^4 \left(\frac{(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{3} - \frac{8 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} - \frac{4(dx+c)^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{dx+c-1} \sqrt{dx+c+1}}{9} \right)}{d}$
oring	Expression too large to display

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

output

```
1/d*(1/3*e^2*a^4*(d*x+c)^3+e^2*b^4*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^4-8/9*arccosh(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-4/9*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+8/3*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-160/27*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+160/27*d*x+160/27*c+4/9*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-8/27*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2+8/81*(d*x+c)^3)+4*e^2*a*b^3*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3-2/3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-1/3*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4/3*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-40/27*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+2/9*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)-2/27*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2)+6*e^2*a^2*b^2*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-4/9*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)-2/9*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2+4/9*d*x+4/9*c+2/27*(d*x+c)^3)+4*e^2*a^3*b*(1/3*(d*x+c)^3*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/9*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*((d*x+c)^2+2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 890 vs. $2(275) = 550$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 890, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/81*((27*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*(27*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 +
8*b^4)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*(72*a^2*b^2 + 160*b^4 + (27*a^4 + 36*a^2*b^2 + 8
*b^4)*c^2)*d*e^2*x + 27*(b^4*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^4*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^4*c^2
*d*e^2*x + b^4*c^3*e^2)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^4
+ 36*(3*a*b^3*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 9*a*b^3*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*a*b^3*c^2*d*e^2*x +
3*a*b^3*c^3*e^2 - (b^4*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*b^4*c*d*e^2*x + (b^4*c^2 + 2*b^4)*
e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d
*x + c^2 - 1))^3 + 18*((9*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*(9*a^2*b^2 + 2*
b^4)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*(4*b^4 + (9*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*c^2)*d*e^2*x + (12*b^4
*c + (9*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*c^3)*e^2 - 6*(a*b^3*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*c*d*e^2
*x + (a*b^3*c^2 + 2*a*b^3)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x
+ c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 12*(3*(3*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*d^
3*e^2*x^3 + 9*(3*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*(4*a*b^3 + (3*a^3*b +
2*a*b^3)*c^2)*d*e^2*x + 3*(12*a*b^3*c + (3*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*c^3)*e^2 - ((9
*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*(9*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*c*d*e^2*x + (18*a^2*
b^2 + 40*b^4 + (9*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*c^2)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
- 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 12*((3*a^3*b + 2*
a*b^3)*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*(3*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*c*d*e^2*x + (6*a^3*b + 40*a*b^3
+ (3*a^3*b + 2*a*b^3)*c^2)*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d

```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
&= e^2 \left(\int a^4 c^2 dx + \int a^4 d^2 x^2 dx + \int b^4 c^2 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx \right. \\
&\quad + \int 4ab^3 c^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx + \int 6a^2 b^2 c^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 4a^3 bc^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 2a^4 c dx dx + \int b^4 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 4ab^3 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx + \int 6a^2 b^2 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad + \int 4a^3 bd^2 x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx + \int 2b^4 c dx \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx \\
&\quad \left. + \int 8ab^3 c dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx + \int 12a^2 b^2 c dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \int 8a^3 bcdx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(a**4*c**2, x) + Integral(a**4*d**2*x**2, x) + Integral(b**4*c**2*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*c**2*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*c**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*c**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*a**4*c*d*x, x) + Integral(b**4*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*d**2*x**2*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(2*b**4*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(8*a*b**3*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(12*a**2*b**2*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(8*a**3*b*c*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

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

output

```

1/3*a^4*d^2*e^2*x^3 + a^4*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 2*(2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c
^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt
(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sq
rt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 -
1)*c/d^3))*a^3*b*c*d*e^2 + 2/9*(6*x^3*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2
+ 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*x^2/d^2 - 15*c^3*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^
2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^4 - 5*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c*x/d^
3 + 9*(c^2 - 1)*c*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1
)*d)/d^4 + 15*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c^2/d^4 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*(c^2 - 1)/d^4))*a^3*b*d^2*e^2 + a^4*c^2*e^2*x + 4*((d*x
+ c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a^3*b*c^2*e^2/d + 1/3*(b^
4*d^2*e^2*x^3 + 3*b^4*c*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*b^4*c^2*e^2*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x +
c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^4 + integrate(2/3*(2*((3*a*b^3*d^5*e^2 - b^4
*d^5*e^2)*x^5 + 3*(c^5*e^2 - c^3*e^2)*a*b^3 + 5*(3*a*b^3*c*d^4*e^2 - b^4*c
*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + (3*(10*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2)*a*b^3 - (10*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^
3*e^2)*b^4)*x^3 + 3*((10*c^3*d^2*e^2 - 3*c*d^2*e^2)*a*b^3 - (3*c^3*d^2*e^2
- c*d^2*e^2)*b^4)*x^2 + (3*(c^4*e^2 - c^2*e^2)*a*b^3 + (3*a*b^3*d^4*e^2 -
b^4*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + 4*(3*a*b^3*c*d^3*e^2 - b^4*c*d^3*e^2)*x^3 - 3*(2*b^4*c
^2*d^2*e^2 - (6*c^2*d^2*e^2 - d^2*e^2)*a*b^3)*x^2 - 3*(b^4*c^3*d*e^2 - 2*(
2*c^3*d*e^2 - c*d*e^2)*a*b^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + ...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \text{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

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

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 (36 \text{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b c^3 + 36 \text{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b c^2 dx + 36 \text{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b c d^2 x^2 + 12 \text{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b c^2 d^2 x^2 + 12 \text{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b c^2 d^2 x^2 + 12 \text{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b c^2 d^2 x^2 + 12 \text{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b c^2 d^2 x^2 + \dots)}{e^2 (36 \text{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b c^3 + 36 \text{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b c^2 dx + 36 \text{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b c d^2 x^2 + 12 \text{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b c^2 d^2 x^2 + \dots)}$$

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

output `(e**2*(36*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**3 + 36*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**2*d*x + 36*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c*d**2*x**2 + 12*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**3*x**3 + 32*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b*c**2 - 8*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b*c*d*x - 4*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b*d**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b - 36*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*a**3*b*c**2 + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4,x)*b**4*c**2*d + 36*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b**3*c**2*d + 54*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2*b**2*c**2*d + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4*x**2,x)*b**4*d**3 + 18*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4*x,x)*b**4*c*d**2 + 36*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3*x**2,x)*a*b**3*d**3 + 72*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3*x,x)*a*b**3*c*d**2 + 54*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**2,x)*a**2*b**2*d**3 + 108*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*a**2*b**2*c*d**2 - 24*log(sqrt(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2 - 1) + c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**3 + 9*a**4*c**2*d*x + 9*a**4*c*d**2*x**2 + 3*a**4*d**3*x**3))/(9*d)`

3.42 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	429
Mathematica [A] (verified)	430
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Reduce [F]	437

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^4e(c + dx)^2}{4d} - \frac{3b^3e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{2d}$$

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

$$- \frac{be\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{d}$$

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{e((2a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + 3b^4)(c + dx)^2 - 2ab(2a^2 + 3b^2)\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 2b(c + dx)(-4a^3(c + dx) - 6ab^2(c + dx) + 6a^2b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + 3b^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx})\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx] + 3b^2(-2a^2 - b^2 + 4a^2(c + dx)^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2 - 4ab\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx})\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2 + 4b^3(-a + 2a(c + dx)^2 - b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx})\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^3 + b^4(-1 + 2(c + dx)^2)\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^4 - 2ab(2a^2 + 3b^2)\operatorname{Log}[c + dx + \sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}])}{(4d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(e*((2*a^4 + 6*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*(c + d*x)^2 - 2*a*b*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 2*b*(c + d*x)*(-4*a^3*(c + d*x) - 6*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + 6*a^2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 3*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 3*b^2*(-2*a^2 - b^2 + 4*a^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 - 4*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 4*b^3*(-a + 2*a*(c + d*x)^2 - b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 + b^4*(-1 + 2*(c + d*x)^2)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4 - 2*a*b*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Log[c + d*x + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]]))/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6354, 6298, 6308, 6354, 15, 6308}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 2b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 2b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 2b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 2b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 2b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 2b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 2b \left(\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{8b} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right) \right)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]
```


output

$$\frac{(e^{((c + dx)^2(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^4)/2} - 2b((\sqrt{-1 + c + dx})(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^3)/2 + (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^4/(8b) - (3b((c + dx)^2(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^2)/2 - b(-1/4(b(c + dx)^2) + (\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]))/2 + (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^2/(4b))))/2))/d$$

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 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 6298

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)](b_.))^{(n_.)}((d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(dx)^{(m+1)}((a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(dx)^{(m+1)}((a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/(\sqrt{1 + c*x}*\sqrt{-1 + c*x})], x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 6308

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)](b_.))^{(n_.)}/(\sqrt{(d1_) + (e1_)(x_)}*\sqrt{(d2_) + (e2_)(x_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n+1)))*\operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{1 + c*x}/\sqrt{d1 + e1*x}]*\operatorname{Simp}[\sqrt{-1 + c*x}/\sqrt{d2 + e2*x}]*(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}, x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[n, -1]$$

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_.))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e a^4 (dx+c)^2}{2} + e b^4 \left(\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} \right)$
default	$\frac{e a^4 (dx+c)^2}{2} + e b^4 \left(\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} \right)$
parts	$e a^4 \left(\frac{1}{2} dx^2 + cx \right) + \frac{e b^4 \left(\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \cosh(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)) \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2}{4} \right)}{d}$
oring	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/2*e*a^4*(d*x+c)^2+e*b^4*(1/4*cosh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)^4-1/2*sinh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3/4*cosh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-3/4*sinh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)+3/8*cosh(2*arccosh(d*x+c)))+4*e*a*b^3*(1/4*cosh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sinh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3/8*cosh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)-3/16*sinh(2*arccosh(d*x+c)))+6*e*a^2*b^2*(1/4*cosh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-1/4*sinh(2*arccosh(d*x+c))*arccosh(d*x+c)+1/8*cosh(2*arccosh(d*x+c)))+4*e*a^3*b*(1/2*(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*((d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*((d*x+c)*((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)+ln(d*x+c+((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))/((d*x+c)^2-1)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 579 vs. $2(189) = 378$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 579, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + 3b^4)d^2ex^2 + 2(2a^4 + 6a^2b^2 + 3b^4)c dex + (2b^4d^2ex^2 + 4b^4c dex + (2b^4c^2 - b^4)e) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2c dx + c^2 - 1})}{d}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

SymPy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = e \left(\int a^4 c dx + \int a^4 dx dx \right. \\
+ \int b^4 c \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx \\
+ \int 4ab^3 c \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
+ \int 6a^2 b^2 c \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
+ \int 4a^3 b c \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
+ \int b^4 dx \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx) dx \\
+ \int 4ab^3 dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) dx \\
+ \int 6a^2 b^2 dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) dx \\
\left. + \int 4a^3 b dx \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e*(Integral(a**4*c, x) + Integral(a**4*d*x, x) + Integral(b**4*c*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*c*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*c*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*c*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**4*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**4, x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3, x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*d*x*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*a^4*d*e*x^2 + (2*x^2*arccosh(d*x + c) - d*(3*c^2*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d +
2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2
- 1)*x/d^2 - (c^2 - 1)*log(2*d^2*x + 2*c*d + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c
^2 - 1)*d)/d^3 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*c/d^3))*a^3*b*d*e + a
^4*c*e*x + 4*((d*x + c)*arccosh(d*x + c) - sqrt((d*x + c)^2 - 1))*a^3*b*c*
e/d + 1/2*(b^4*d*e*x^2 + 2*b^4*c*e*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x
+ c - 1) + c)^4 + integrate(2*((2*(c^4*e - c^2*e)*a*b^3 + (2*a*b^3*d^4*e
- b^4*d^4*e)*x^4 + 4*(2*a*b^3*c*d^3*e - b^4*c*d^3*e)*x^3 + (2*(6*c^2*d^2*e
- d^2*e)*a*b^3 - (5*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*b^4)*x^2 + (2*(c^3*e - c*e)*a*b^3
+ (2*a*b^3*d^3*e - b^4*d^3*e)*x^3 + 3*(2*a*b^3*c*d^2*e - b^4*c*d^2*e)*x^2
- 2*(b^4*c^2*d*e - (3*c^2*d*e - d*e)*a*b^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x
+ c - 1) + 2*(2*(2*c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*a*b^3 - (c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*b^4)*x)*log(
d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3 + 3*(a^2*b^2*d^4*e*x^4 +
4*a^2*b^2*c*d^3*e*x^3 + (6*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 2*(2*c^3*d*e -
c*d*e)*a^2*b^2*x + (c^4*e - c^2*e)*a^2*b^2 + (a^2*b^2*d^3*e*x^3 + 3*a^2*b
^2*c*d^2*e*x^2 + (3*c^2*d*e - d*e)*a^2*b^2*x + (c^3*e - c*e)*a^2*b^2)*sqrt
(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c
- 1) + c)^2)/(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*
sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

3.43 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = 24b^4x - \frac{24b^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{12b^2(c+dx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{d} - \frac{4b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{d} + \frac{(c+dx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{d}$$

output $24*b^4*x-24*b^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/d+12*b^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2/d-4*b*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3/d+(d*x+c)*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^4/d$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 261 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^4 + 12a^2b^2 + 24b^4)(c + dx) - 4ab(a^2 + 6b^2)\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} - 4b(-a^3(c + dx) - 6ab^2(c + dx))}{d}$$

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

output `((a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2 + 24*b^4)*(c + d*x) - 4*a*b*(a^2 + 6*b^2)*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] - 4*b*(-(a^3*(c + d*x)) - 6*a*b^2*(c + d*x) + 3*a^2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + 6*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 6*b^2*(a^2*(c + d*x) + 2*b^2*(c + d*x) - 2*a*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 - 4*b^3*(-(a*(c + d*x)) + b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 + b^4*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4)/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6410, 6294, 6330, 6294, 6330, 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.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6410}$$

$$\frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6294}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{d}$$

↓ 6294

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)))}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)))}{d}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 - 4b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 - 3b((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)))}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4 - 4*b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3 - 3*b*((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 2*b*(-(b*(c + d*x)) + Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c^n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6330

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_.))^(p_)
*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 +
e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2
*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^
p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n -
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && E
qQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6410

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)a^4+b^4\left((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4-4\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+12(dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2-24\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+12(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)a^4+b^4\left((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4-4\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+12(dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2-24\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+12(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
parts	$x a^4 + \frac{b^4\left((dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4-4\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+12(dx+c)\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2-24\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+12(dx+c)\right)}{d}$
oring	Expression too large to display

input

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

output

```
1/d*((d*x+c)*a^4+b^4*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^4-4*arccosh(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c-1)
)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+12*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-24*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x
+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+24*d*x+24*c)+4*a*b^3*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^3
-3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+6*(d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+
c)-6*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))+6*a^2*b^2*((d*x+c)*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-
2*arccosh(d*x+c)*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+2*d*x+2*c)+4*a^3*b*((d*x+
c)*arccosh(d*x+c)-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 344 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(b^4 dx + b^4 c) \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1})^4 + 4(ab^3 dx + ab^3 c - \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1} b^4) \log}{}$$

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

output `((b^4*d*x + b^4*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^4 + 4*(a*b^3*d*x + a*b^3*c - sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*b^4)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^3 + (a^4 + 12*a^2*b^2 + 24*b^4)*d*x - 6*(2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*a*b^3 - (a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*d*x - (a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*c)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))^2 + 4*((a^3*b + 6*a*b^3)*d*x + (a^3*b + 6*a*b^3)*c - 3*(a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 4*(a^3*b + 6*a*b^3)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b c + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b dx - 4 \sqrt{dx + c + 1} \sqrt{dx + c - 1} a^3 b + (\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^4 dx) b^4}{d}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `(4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d*x - 4*sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d*x - 1)*a**3*b + int(acosh(c + d*x)**4,x)*b**4*d + 4*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b**3*d + 6*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2*b**2*d + a**4*d*x)/d`

3.44 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{ce+dex} dx$

Optimal result	445
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Mupad [F(-1)]	453
Reduce [F]	453

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^5}{5bde} + \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de}$$

$$+ \frac{2b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de}$$

$$- \frac{3b^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^3(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de}$$

$$- \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{2de}$$

output

```
-1/5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^5/b/d/e+(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e+2*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-3*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*polylog(3,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e+3*b^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*polylog(4,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e-3/2*b^4*polylog(5,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^3 b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^2 + 2a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^3 + ab^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^4 + \frac{1}{5} b^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)^5 + 4a^3 b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{ce + dex}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x),x]
```

output

```
(2*a^3*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 + a*b^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4 + (b^4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^5)/5 + 4*a^3*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 6*a^2*b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 4*a*b^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + b^4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + a^4*Log[c + d*x] - 2*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 3*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 3*a*b^3*PolyLog[4, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 3*b^4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*PolyLog[4, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - (3*b^4*PolyLog[5, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])])]/2)/(d*e)
```

Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{e(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} d(c+dx)}{de} \\
& \quad \downarrow 6297 \\
& \frac{\int -(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{bde} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{bde} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int -i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{bde} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{i \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{bde} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4201 \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{1+e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{5} i (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^5 \right)}{bde} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \left(2b \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4 \log\right) \right)}{bde} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
& \frac{i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) - \frac{3}{2} b \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right) \right) \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 7163
\end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} b \left(b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 7163

$$i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} b \left(b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} b \left(b \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -c - dx) dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$i \left(2i \left(2b \left(\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} b \left(b \left(-\frac{1}{2} b (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -c - dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x), x]
```

output

```
(I*((-1/5*I)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^5 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4*Log[1 + E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) + 2*b*((b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) / 2 - (3*b*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) + b*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) - (b^2*PolyLog[5, -c - d*x])/4))/2)))/(b*d*e)
```

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_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 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 4201 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (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))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6297 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]

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 [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 581 vs. 2(258) = 516.
 Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 582, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^5}{5} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4 \ln\left(1+(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(dx+c)\right) \right)}{e}$
default	$\frac{a^4 \ln(dx+c)}{e} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^5}{5} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4 \ln\left(1+(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(dx+c)\right) \right)}{e}$
parts	$\frac{a^4 \ln(dx+c)}{ed} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^5}{5} + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^4 \ln\left(1+(dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1})^2\right) + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(dx+c)\right) \right)}{ed}$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^4/e*ln(d*x+c)+b^4/e*(-1/5*arccosh(d*x+c)^5+arccosh(d*x+c)^4*ln(1+(d
*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+2*arccosh(d*x+c)^3*polylog(2,-(d*
x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)-3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*polylog(3,-(d*x
+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+3*arccosh(d*x+c)*polylog(4,-(d*x+c+
(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)-3/2*polylog(5,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*
(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+4*a*b^3/e*(-1/4*arccosh(d*x+c)^4+arccosh(d*x+c)^3*ln(
1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+3/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*polylog(
2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)-3/2*arccosh(d*x+c)*polylog(3
,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+3/4*polylog(4,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-
1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+6*a^2*b^2/e*(-1/3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+arccosh(d
*x+c)^2*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+arccosh(d*x+c)*pol
ylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)-1/2*polylog(3,-(d*x+c+(
d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+4*a^3*b/e*(-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+arcco
sh(d*x+c)*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*polylog(2,-(
d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{dex + ce} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*
arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{a^4}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx + \int \frac{4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx}{e}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e),x)
```

output

```
(Integral(a**4/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c + d*x),
x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(6*a**2*b
**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c
+ d*x), x))/e
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{dex + ce} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
a^4*log(d*e*x + c*e)/(d*e) + integrate(b^4*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*sq
t(d*x + c - 1) + c)^4/(d*e*x + c*e) + 4*a*b^3*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*
sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3/(d*e*x + c*e) + 6*a^2*b^2*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c
+ 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2/(d*e*x + c*e) + 4*a^3*b*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x +
c + 1))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{dex + ce} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} dx \right) a^3 b d + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^4}{dx+c} dx \right) b^4 d + 4 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3}{dx+c} dx \right) a b^3 d + 6 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2}{dx+c} dx \right) a^2 b^2 d}{de}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e), x)`output `(4*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c + d*x), x)*a**3*b*d + int(acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c + d*x), x)*b**4*d + 4*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)*a*b**3*d + 6*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)*a**2*b**2*d + log(c + d*x)*a**4)/(d*e)`

3.45
$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 264

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{de^2(c + dx)} + \frac{8b(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{12ib^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{12ib^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{24ib^3(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{24ib^3(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{24ib^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} + \frac{24ib^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d/e^2/(d*x+c)+8*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*arctan(d*
x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/d/e^2-12*I*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2
*polylog(2,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2+12*I*b^2*(a+b
*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*polylog(2,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/
e^2+24*I*b^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*polylog(3,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x
+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2-24*I*b^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*polylog(3,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+
c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2-24*I*b^4*polylog(4,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(
1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2+24*I*b^4*polylog(4,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*
(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^2

```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 872 vs. $2(264) = 528$.

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 872, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]
```


output

```
(-a^4/(c + d*x)) + 4*a^3*b*(-(ArcCosh[c + d*x]/(c + d*x)) + 2*ArcTan[Tanh
[ArcCosh[c + d*x]/2]]) - (6*I)*a^2*b^2*(ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(((-I)*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x]/(c + d*x) + 2*Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCos
h[c + d*x]])) + 2*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*PolyLog[2, I/E^Ar
cCosh[c + d*x]]) + 4*a*b^3*(-(ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3/(c + d*x)) + (3*I)*(-(Arc
Cosh[c + d*x]^2*(Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d
*x]])) - 2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - PolyLog
[2, I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - 2*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 2*Pol
yLog[3, I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) + b^4*(((7*I)/16)*Pi^4 + (Pi^3*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])/2 - ((3*I)/2)*Pi^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 - 2*Pi*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3 +
I*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4 - ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4/(c + d*x) + (Pi^3*Log[1 + I/E^Ar
cCosh[c + d*x]]))/2 - (3*I)*Pi^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d
*x]] - 6*Pi*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (4*I)*ArcCo
sh[c + d*x]^3*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (3*I)*Pi^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*
Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 6*Pi*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 - I/E^ArcCos
h[c + d*x]] - (Pi^3*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/2 - (4*I)*ArcCosh[c + d
*x]^3*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (Pi^3*Log[Tan[(Pi + (2*I)*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])/4]]))/2 + (3*I)*(Pi - (2*I)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^A
rcCosh[c + d*x]] - (12*I)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c +
d*x]] + (3*I)*Pi^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 12*Pi*ArcCosh[c ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6362, 3042, 4668, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{e^2(c + dx)^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(c+dx)^2} d(c+dx)}{de^2}$$

↓ 6298

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

↓ 6362

$$\frac{4b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx}}{de^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 \operatorname{csc}\left(\operatorname{iarccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx)}{de^2}$$

↓ 4668

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4b(-3ib \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + 3ib \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}))}{de^2}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4b(3ib(2b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx)))}{de^2}$$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4b(3ib(2b(\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx)))}{de^2}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4b(3ib(2b(\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx)))}{de^2}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{c+dx} + 4b(2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3 + 3ib(2b(\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx))))}{de^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x]`

output `(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c + d*x)) + 4*b*(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (3*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 2*b*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - b*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) - (3*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 2*b*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - b*PolyLog[4, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(d*e^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 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 4668 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + \text{Pi}*(k_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, \text{fz_}]*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(\text{ArcTanh}[E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)}/E^{(I*k*Pi)}]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1}*\text{Log}[1 - E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)}/E^{(I*k*Pi)}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1}*\text{Log}[1 + E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)}/E^{(I*k*Pi)}], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, \text{fz}\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*k] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6298 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n*(d_.)*(x_))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(d*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n-1}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6362 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n*(x_)^m]/(\text{Sqrt}[(d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/c^{m+1})*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^n*\text{Cosh}[x]^m, x], x, \text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 6411 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^m], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

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 [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^4}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{a^4}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c+dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c+dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**2,x)`

output

```
(Integral(a**4/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(b**4*acosh(c +
d*x)**4/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x
)**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x
)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(
c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x))/e**2
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^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.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) a^3 b c^2 + 4 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) a^3 b c d x + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^4}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) b^4 c^2 + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^4}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) b^4 c^2 + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^4}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) b^4 c^2 + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^4}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx \right) b^4 c^2$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^2,x)`

output `(4*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*a**3*b*c**2 + 4*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*a**3*b*c*d*x + int(acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*b**4*c**2 + int(acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*b**4*c*d*x + 4*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*a*b**3*c**2 + 4*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*a*b**3*c*d*x + 6*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 6*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2),x)*a**2*b**2*c*d*x + a**4*x)/(c*e**2*(c + d*x))`

3.46 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^3} dx$

Optimal result	463
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 195

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx \\ &= \frac{2b(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{de^3} + \frac{2b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{de^3(c + dx)} \\ & \quad - \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{2de^3(c + dx)^2} - \frac{6b^2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{6b^3(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^3} \\ & \quad + \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
2*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d/e^3+2*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*
arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d/e^3/(d*x+c)-1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d/e^3/(d*x+c)^2
-6*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))
^2)/d/e^3-6*b^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*
x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)/d/e^3+3*b^4*polylog(3,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(
1/2))^2)/d/e^3
```


Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 398 vs. $2(195) = 390$.

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^4}{(c+dx)^2} + \frac{4a^3b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{c+dx} - \frac{4a^3b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^4\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)^4}{(c+dx)^2} + 12a^2b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx)\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]`

output

```
(-(a^4/(c + d*x)^2) + (4*a^3*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(c +
d*x) - (4*a^3*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x)^2 - (b^4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4)/(c
+ d*x)^2 + 12*a^2*b^2*((Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)
*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) - ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2/(2*(c + d*x)^2) - Log[c
+ d*x]) + 4*a*b^3*(-(ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(3*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - (3*Sqrt[(-1 +
c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c + d*x) + ArcCos
h[c + d*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2 + 6*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])])) + 3*PolyLo
g[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])]) + 2*b^4*(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*(-ArcCosh[c
+ d*x] + (Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x
])/ (c + d*x) - 3*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])]) + 6*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Po
lyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])]) + 3*PolyLog[3, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]
)]))/(2*d*e^3)
```

Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99,
 number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules
 used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6333, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 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{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{e^3(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(c + dx)^3} d(c + dx)}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6333} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{c + dx} - 3b \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{c + dx} d(c + dx) \right) - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{2(c + dx)^2}}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{c + dx} - 3 \int -(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \tanh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(3 \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \tanh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{c + dx} \right)}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{2(c + dx)^2} + 2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{c + dx} + 3 \int -i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{2(c + dx)^2} + 2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{c + dx} - 3i \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{de^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4201}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} - 3i\left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{1+e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}\right) d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} - 3i\left(2i\left(b \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}\right)\right)\right)\right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} - 3i\left(2i\left(b\left(\frac{1}{2}b(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\right)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -c-dx\right)\right)\right)\right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} - 3i\left(2i\left(b\left(\frac{1}{4}b^2 \int e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -c-dx)\right)\right)\right)\right)}{de^3}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{2(c+dx)^2} + 2b\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} - 3i\left(2i\left(b\left(\frac{1}{2}b(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\right)\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -c-dx\right)\right)\right)\right)}{de^3}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-1/2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c + d*x)^2 + 2*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/(c + d*x) - (3*I)*((-1/3*I)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*Log[1 + E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)]) + b*((b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*(a - c - d*x))/b)])/2 + (b^2*PolyLog[3, -c - d*x])/4)))))/(d*e^3)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 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 4201 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*\tan[(e_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-I)*((c + d*x)^{(m + 1)}/(d*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(E^{(2*(-I)*e + f*fz*x)})/(1 + E^{(2*(-I)*e + f*fz*x)})], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6297 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}/(x_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Tanh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6298 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6333 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((f_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}*((d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m + 1)}*(d1 + e1*x)^{(p + 1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(p + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*\text{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m + 1)}*(1 + c*x)^{(p + 1/2)}*(-1 + c*x)^{(p + 1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6411 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x\}$

rule 7143 $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_., (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)})]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 491 vs. $2(231) = 462$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^4}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 (4(dx+c)^2 - 4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} + 4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 - 6 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2}$
default	$-\frac{a^4}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 (4(dx+c)^2 - 4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} + 4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 - 6 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2}$
parts	$-\frac{a^4}{2e^3(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 (4(dx+c)^2 - 4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c) + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{2(dx+c)^2} + 4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 - 6 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) \right)}{2(dx+c)^2}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/d*(-1/2*a^4/e^3/(d*x+c)^2+b^4/e^3*(-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^3*(4*(d*x+c)^2-4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2+4*arccosh(d*x+c)^3-6*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)-6*arccosh(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)+3*polylog(3,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+4*a*b^3/e^3*(-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2*(-3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+3*(d*x+c)^2+arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2+3*arccosh(d*x+c)^2-3*arccosh(d*x+c)*ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2)-3/2*polylog(2,-(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+6*a^2*b^2/e^3*(2*arccosh(d*x+c)-1/2*arccosh(d*x+c)*(2*(d*x+c)^2-2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*x+c)^2-ln(1+(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))^2))+4*a^3*b/e^3*(-1/2/(d*x+c)^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+1/2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+c)))

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{a^4}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c+dx)}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c+dx)}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx + \int \frac{6a^2b^2}{c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**3,x)`

output `(Integral(a**4/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))/e**3`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*b^4*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^4/(d^3*e^3*x^2
+ 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) + 6*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d*arc
cosh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) - log(d*x + c)/(d*e^3))*a^2*b^2 + 2*
a^3*b*(sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*d/(d^3*e^3*x + c*d^2*e^3) - arcco
sh(d*x + c)/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3)) - 3*a^2*b^2*arccosh
(d*x + c)^2/(d^3*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) - 1/2*a^4/(d^3*e^3*x
^2 + 2*c*d^2*e^3*x + c^2*d*e^3) + integrate(2*(2*(c^3 - c)*a*b^3 + (c^3 -
c)*b^4 + (2*a*b^3*d^3 + b^4*d^3)*x^3 + 3*(2*a*b^3*c*d^2 + b^4*c*d^2)*x^2 +
(b^4*c^2 + 2*(c^2 - 1)*a*b^3 + (2*a*b^3*d^2 + b^4*d^2)*x^2 + 2*(2*a*b^3*c
*d + b^4*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (2*(3*c^2*d - d)*a*
b^3 + (3*c^2*d - d)*b^4)*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)
+ c)^3/(d^6*e^3*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^3*x^5 + c^6*e^3 - c^4*e^3 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^
3 - d^4*e^3)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^3 - c*d^3*e^3)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^3 -
2*c^2*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (d^5*e^3*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^3*x^4 + c^5*e^3 - c^3*e^3 +
(10*c^2*d^3*e^3 - d^3*e^3)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (5*c
^4*d*e^3 - 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 2*(3*c^5*
d*e^3 - 2*c^3*d*e^3)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e)^3, x)
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^3,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^3 b c^2 d + 16 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^3 b c d^2 x + 8 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^3 b c^2 d^2 x + 8 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^3 b c^2 d^3 x + 8 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^3 b c^2 d^4 x + 8 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^3 b c^2 d^5 x + 8 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^3 b c^2 d^6 x + 8 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^3 b c^2 d^7 x + 8 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^3 b c^2 d^8 x + 8 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^3 b c^2 d^9 x + 8 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{d^3 x^3 + 3c d^2 x^2 + 3c^2 dx + c^3} dx \right) a^3 b c^2 d^{10} x + \dots$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^3,x)`output `(8*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a**3*b*c**2*d + 16*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a**3*b*c*d**2*x + 8*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a**3*b*d**3*x**2 + 2*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**4*c**2*d + 4*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**4*c*d**2*x + 2*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*b**4*d**3*x**2 + 8*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a*b**3*c**2*d + 16*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a*b**3*c*d**2*x + 8*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a*b**3*d**3*x**2 + 12*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*b**2*c**2*d + 24*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*b**2*c*d**2*x + 12*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3),x)*a**2*b**2*d**3*x**2 - a**4)/(2*d*e**3*(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2))`

3.47 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(ce+dex)^4} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 432

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx \\ &= \frac{2b^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{de^4(c + dx)} + \frac{2b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3de^4(c + dx)^2} \\ & \quad - \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{3de^4(c + dx)^3} - \frac{8b^3(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{4b(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{3de^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{4ib^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{2ib^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{4ib^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{2ib^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & \quad + \frac{4ib^3(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{4ib^3(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \\ & \quad - \frac{4ib^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} + \frac{4ib^4 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)})}{de^4} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

2*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e^4/(d*x+c)+2/3*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)
^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/d/e^4/(d*x+c)^2-1/3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/d
/e^4/(d*x+c)^3-8*b^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*arctan(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*
x+c+1)^(1/2))/d/e^4+4/3*b*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3*arctan(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1
/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/d/e^4+4*I*b^4*polylog(2,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*
x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^4-2*I*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*polylog(2,-I*(d*x+c+(d
*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^4-4*I*b^4*polylog(2,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)
^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^4+2*I*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2*polylog(2,I*
(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^4+4*I*b^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)*polylog(3,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^4-4*I*b^3*(a+b
*arccosh(d*x+c))*polylog(3,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^
4-4*I*b^4*polylog(4,-I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^4+4*I*
b^4*polylog(4,I*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)))/d/e^4

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1198 vs. $2(432) = 864$.

Time = 5.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]
```

output

```

(-a^4/(c + d*x)^3) + 2*a^3*b*((Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c
+ d*x))/(c + d*x)^2 - (2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]/(c + d*x)^3 + 2*ArcTan[Tanh[Arc
Cosh[c + d*x]/2]]) + 6*a^2*b^2*((c + d*x)^(-1) + (Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 +
c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]/(c + d*x)^2 - ArcCosh[c + d*x]^
2/(c + d*x)^3 - I*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 - I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + I*ArcCo
sh[c + d*x]*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - I*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^ArcCosh[c
+ d*x]] + I*PolyLog[2, I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 2*a*b^3*((6*ArcCosh[c + d*
x]/(c + d*x) + (3*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCos
h[c + d*x]^2)/(c + d*x)^2 - (2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3)/(c + d*x)^3 + (3*I)*((4
*I)*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 - I*E^ArcCosh[c
+ d*x]] - ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*Log[1 + I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*ArcCosh[c +
d*x]*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*PolyLog[2,
I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*PolyLog[
3, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) + 3*b^4*(((-7*I)/96)*Pi^4 + (Pi^3*ArcCosh[c + d
*x])/12 - (I/4)*Pi^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2 + (2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2)/(c + d*x)
- (Pi*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 +
c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3)/(3*(c + d*x)^2) + (I/6)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4 -
ArcCosh[c + d*x]^4/(3*(c + d*x)^3) + (4*I)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Log[1 - I/E^Ar
cCosh[c + d*x]] + (Pi^3*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/12 - (4*I)*ArcCosh[
c + d*x]*Log[1 + I/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*Pi^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Lo...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6298, 6348, 6298, 6362, 3042, 4668, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx \\
 \downarrow 6411 \\
 \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{e^4(c + dx)^4} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow 27
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{(c+dx)^4} d(c+dx)}{de^4}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3}b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3}}{de^4}$$

↓ 6348

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(c+dx)^2} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(2b \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 6362

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(2b \int \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{c+dx} \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{2(c+dx)^2} \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \csc \left(i \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 4668

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b \left(-ib \int \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + ib \int \log(1 - ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b \left(-\frac{3}{2}b \left(-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b \left(-ib \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + ib \int e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right) \right) \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-3ib \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2 \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) \operatorname{darccosh}(c+dx) + 3ib \int (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \log(1 - ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) de^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right) \right)}{de^4}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(3ib(2b \int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx) - \int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) dx)\right)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(3ib(2b \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) dx)\right)}{2}}{2}$$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(3ib(2b \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) dx)\right)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(3ib(2b \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) dx)\right)}{2}}{2}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(3ib(2b \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx)\right)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(3ib(2b \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - b \int e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx)\right)}{2}}{2}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}{3(c+dx)^3} + \frac{4}{3}b\left(-\frac{3}{2}b\left(-\frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{c+dx} + 2b(2 \arctan(e^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \int (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) dx)\right)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(3ib(2b \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}) dx)\right)}{2}}{2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x]`

output `(-1/3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4/(c + d*x)^3 + (4*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3)/(2*(c + d*x)^2) - (3*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c + d*x)) + 2*b*(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - I*b*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + I*b*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/2 + (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3*ArcTan[E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (3*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 2*b*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - b*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) - (3*I)*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 2*b*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*PolyLog[3, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - b*PolyLog[4, I*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/2))/3)/(d*e^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 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 $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_))))^{(n_)}]*((f_*) + (g_*)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m*(\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)})^n])^{m-1})/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)})^n]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4668 $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + \text{Pi}*(k_*) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_*)(x_)]*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(\text{ArcTanh}[E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)}/E^{(I*k*Pi)}]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 - E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)}/E^{(I*k*Pi)}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 + E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)}/E^{(I*k*Pi)}], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*k] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6298

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

rule 6348

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)
*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(q + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d1*d2*f*(
m + 1))), x] + (Simp[c^2*(m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*
(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^q*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] + Simp[b*c*(n/(f
*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^q/(-1 + c*x)^q]
Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(q + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCos
h[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && Eq
Q[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6362

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1
_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[
Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Subst
[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Cosh[x]^m, x], x, ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1,
e1, d2, e2}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Inte
gerQ[m]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```


rule 7163

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

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^4}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*
arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)/(d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^
3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{a^4}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{b^4 \operatorname{arccosh}^4(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{4ab^3 \operatorname{arccosh}^3(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{6a^2 b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}^2(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{4a^3 b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx + \int \frac{b^4}{c^4 + 4c^3 dx + 6c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4cd^3 x^3 + d^4 x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4/(d*e*x+c*e)**4,x)`

output `(Integral(a**4/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x) + Integral(4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4), x))/e**4`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/3*b^4*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^4/(d^4*e^4*x^3
+ 3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) - 1/3*a^4/(d^4*e^4*x^3 +
3*c*d^3*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + c^3*d*e^4) + integrate(2/3*(2*(3*(c^3
- c)*a*b^3 + (c^3 - c)*b^4 + (3*a*b^3*d^3 + b^4*d^3)*x^3 + 3*(3*a*b^3*c*d
^2 + b^4*c*d^2)*x^2 + (b^4*c^2 + 3*(c^2 - 1)*a*b^3 + (3*a*b^3*d^2 + b^4*d
^2)*x^2 + 2*(3*a*b^3*c*d + b^4*c*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)
+ (3*(3*c^2*d - d)*a*b^3 + (3*c^2*d - d)*b^4)*x)*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c +
1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3 + 9*(a^2*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + (
3*c^2*d - d)*a^2*b^2*x + (c^3 - c)*a^2*b^2 + (a^2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*
c*d*x + (c^2 - 1)*a^2*b^2)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x +
sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2 + 6*(a^3*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a^3*b*c*
d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*a^3*b*x + (c^3 - c)*a^3*b + (a^3*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^3
*b*c*d*x + (c^2 - 1)*a^3*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x +
sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c))/(d^7*e^4*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^4*x^6
+ c^7*e^4 - c^5*e^4 + (21*c^2*d^5*e^4 - d^5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^4 -
c*d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^4 -
10*c^3*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (d^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 - c^4*e^4
+ (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 - d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^4 - c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(
5*c^4*d^2*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^4 - 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*sqrt
(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (7*c^6*d*e^4 - 5*c^4*d*e^4)*x), x)

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4}{(dex + ce)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4/(d*e*x + c*e)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^4,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4/(c*e + d*e*x)^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4}{(ce + dex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^4/(d*e*x+c*e)^4,x)`

output

```
(12*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a**3*b*c**3*d + 36*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a**3*b*c**2*d**2*x + 36*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a**3*b*c*d**3*x**2 + 12*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a**3*b*d**4*x**3 + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*b**4*c**3*d + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*b**4*c**2*d**2*x + 9*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*b**4*c*d**3*x**2 + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)**4/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*b**4*d**4*x**3 + 12*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a*b**3*c**3*d + 36*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a*b**3*c**2*d**2*x + 36*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a*b**3*c*d**3*x**2 + 12*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a*b**3*d**4*x**3 + 18*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(c**4 + 4*c**3*d*x + 6*c**2*d**2*x**2 + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + d**4*x**4),x)*a**2*b**2*c**3*d + 54*int(acosh(c ...
```

3.48 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	486
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Giac [F]	490
Mupad [F(-1)]	490
Reduce [F]	491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{e^4\mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{8bd} - \frac{3e^4\mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{16bd} - \frac{e^4\mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right)}{16bd} + \frac{e^4\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8bd} + \frac{3e^4\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)\mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16bd} + \frac{e^4\cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right)\mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16bd}$$

output

```
-1/8*e^4*Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b/d-3/16*e^4*Chi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(3*a/b)/b/d-1/16*e^4*Chi(5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(5*a/b)/b/d+1/8*e^4*cosh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d+3/16*e^4*cosh(3*a/b)*Shi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d+1/16*e^4*cosh(5*a/b)*Shi(5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4(-2\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - 3\operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) - \operatorname{Chi}\left(5\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right)}{16bd}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(e^4*(-2*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b] - 3*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[(3*a)/b] - CoshIntegral[5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[(5*a)/b] + 2*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + Cosh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]))/(16*b*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6302, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6302$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & e^4 \int \frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & e^4 \int \frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & e^4 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{3 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{3}{16} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{16} \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e^4*(-1/8*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b]) - (3*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/16 - (CoshIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(5*a)/b])/16 + (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/8 + (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16 + (Cosh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/16))/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{5a}{b}}{32b}\right) + 3e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b}}{32b}\right) + e^4 e^{\frac{a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{a}{b}}{16b}\right)}{32b}$
default	$\frac{e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{5 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{5a}{b}}{32b}\right) + 3e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b}}{32b}\right) + e^4 e^{\frac{a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{a}{b}}{16b}\right)}{32b}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/32*e^4/b*exp(5*a/b)*Ei(1,5*arccosh(d*x+c)+5*a/b)+3/32*e^4/b*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/16*e^4/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/16*e^4/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)-3/32*e^4/b*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*a/b)-1/32*e^4/b*exp(-5*a/b)*Ei(1,-5*arccosh(d*x+c)-5*a/b))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^4 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) d^4 \right. \\ \left. + 4 \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c d^3 \right. \\ \left. + 6 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c^2 d^2 \right. \\ \left. + 4 \left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c^3 d \right. \\ \left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c^4 \right)$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `e**4*(int(x**4/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*d**4 + 4*int(x**3/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c*d**3 + 6*int(x**2/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**2*d**2 + 4*int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**3*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**4)`

3.49 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	493
Rubi [A] (verified)	493
Maple [A] (verified)	495
Fricas [F]	496
Sympy [F]	496
Maxima [F]	497
Giac [F]	497
Mupad [F(-1)]	497
Reduce [F]	498

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e^3 \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4bd} - \frac{e^3 \mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)}{8bd} + \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4bd} + \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8bd}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 \left(-2 \operatorname{Chi} \left(2 \left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \right) \right) \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) - \operatorname{Chi} \left(4 \left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \right) \right) \sinh \left(\frac{4a}{b} \right) + 2 \cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \operatorname{Shi} \left(2 \left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{8bd}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(e^3*(-2*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - CoshIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]*Sinh[(4*a)/b] + 2*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + Cosh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/(8*b*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6302, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6302$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^3 \int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& e^3 \int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
& e^3 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& e^3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(e^3*(-1/4*(CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - (CoshIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(4*a)/b])/8 + (Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/4 + (Cosh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/8))/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 6302 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16b} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{8b} - \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{8b}$
default	$\frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{4a}{b}\right)}{16b} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{8b} - \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{2a}{b}\right)}{8b}$

```
input int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/16*e^3/b*exp(4*a/b)*Ei(1,4*arccosh(d*x+c)+4*a/b)+1/8*e^3/b*exp(2*a/
b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/8*e^3/b*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(d*x+
c)-2*a/b)-1/16*e^3/b*exp(-4*a/b)*Ei(1,-4*arccosh(d*x+c)-4*a/b))
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

output `integral((d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

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

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^3 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)b + a} dx \right) d^3 \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)b + a} dx \right) c d^2 \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)b + a} dx \right) c^2 d \right. \\ \left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)b + a} dx \right) c^3 \right)$$

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

output `e**3*(int(x**3/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*d**3 + 3*int(x**2/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c*d**2 + 3*int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**2*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**3)`

3.50 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	499
Mathematica [A] (verified)	500
Rubi [A] (verified)	500
Maple [A] (verified)	502
Fricas [F]	503
Sympy [F]	503
Maxima [F]	503
Giac [F]	504
Mupad [F(-1)]	504
Reduce [F]	504

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e^2 \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{4bd} - \frac{e^2 \text{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{4bd} + \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4bd} + \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4bd}$$

output

```
-1/4*e^2*Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b/d-1/4*e^2*Chi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(3*a/b)/b/d+1/4*e^2*cosh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d+1/4*e^2*cosh(3*a/b)*Shi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \left(-\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - \operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + a\right) \right)}{4bd}$$

input

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

output

```
(e^2*(-(CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b]) - CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[(3*a)/b] + Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]))/(4*b*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6302, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

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

$$\downarrow 27$$

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

$$\downarrow 6302$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & e^2 \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & e^2 \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & e^2 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & e^2 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(e^2*(-1/4*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b]) - (CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/4 + (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4))/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 6302 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b}}{8b}\right) + e^2 e^{\frac{a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{a}{b}}{8b}\right) - e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{a}{b}}{8b}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b}}{8b}\right) + e^2 e^{\frac{a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{a}{b}}{8b}\right) - e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \exp\text{Integral}_1\left(\frac{-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - \frac{a}{b}}{8b}\right)}{d}$

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

```
output 1/d*(1/8*e^2/b*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1, 3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/8*e^2/b*exp(a/b)*
Ei(1, arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/8*e^2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1, -arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)-1/8
*e^2/b*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1, -3*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*a/b))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{2cdx}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^2 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) d^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) cd + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c^2 \right)$$

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

output `e**2*(int(x**2/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*d**2 + 2*int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**2)`

3.51 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	505
Mathematica [A] (verified)	505
Rubi [C] (verified)	506
Maple [A] (verified)	509
Fricas [F]	510
Sympy [F]	510
Maxima [F]	510
Giac [F]	511
Mupad [F(-1)]	511
Reduce [F]	511

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e\mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2bd} + \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2bd}$$

output

```
-1/2*e*Chi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b/d+1/2*e*cosh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + \mathbf{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e(\mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{2a}{b} + 2\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx)\right))}{2bd}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*(e*(CoshIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(b*d)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6302, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e(c+dx)}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e \int \frac{c+dx}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & \frac{e \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{e \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & -\frac{e \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{e \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{e \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{ie \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 3784 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow 3779
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ie \left(i \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{2i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - i \cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \operatorname{Shi} \left(\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right) \right)}{2bd}$$

↓ 3782

$$\frac{ie \left(i \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \operatorname{Chi} \left(\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right) - i \cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \operatorname{Shi} \left(\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right) \right)}{2bd}$$

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

output `((I/2)*e*(I*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - I*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]))/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right) - e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4b d}$	66
default	$\frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE}_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right) - e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE}_1\left(-2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4b d}$	66

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

output $1/d*(1/4*e/b*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/4*e/b*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*a/b))$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{dx}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e \left(\left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) d + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c \right)$$

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

output `e*(int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c)`

3.52 $\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	512
Mathematica [A] (verified)	512
Rubi [C] (verified)	513
Maple [A] (verified)	516
Fricas [F]	516
Sympy [F]	517
Maxima [F]	517
Giac [F]	517
Mupad [F(-1)]	518
Reduce [F]	518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{bd} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{bd}$$

output

```
-Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(a/b)/b/d+cosh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)}{bd}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-1), x]
```

output

```

-((CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b] - Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral
[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(b*d))

```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$, Rules used = {6410, 6296, 25, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6296} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3784

$$\frac{i \left(i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int -\frac{i \sinh \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{i \left(i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\sinh \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{i \left(i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int -\frac{i \sin \left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{i \left(i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 3779

$$\frac{i \left(i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \operatorname{Shi} \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 3782

$$\frac{i \left(i \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \operatorname{Chi} \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) - i \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} \right) \operatorname{Shi} \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \right)}{bd}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

output $(I*(I*\text{CoshIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b]*\text{Sinh}[a/b] - I*\text{Cosh}[a/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b]))/(b*d)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3779 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I*(\text{SinhIntegral}[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]$

rule 3782 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{CoshIntegral}[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*(e - \text{Pi}/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]$

rule 3784 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{ Int}[\text{Sin}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{ Int}[\text{Cos}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$

rule 6296 $\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$

rule 6410

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
  Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right) - e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b}$	60
default	$\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right) - e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralE}_1\left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b}$	60

input

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/2/b*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/2/b*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh
(d*x+c)-a/b))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(1/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

3.53 $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx$

Optimal result	519
Mathematica [N/A]	519
Rubi [N/A]	520
Maple [N/A]	520
Fricas [N/A]	521
Sympy [N/A]	521
Maxima [N/A]	522
Giac [N/A]	522
Mupad [N/A]	522
Reduce [N/A]	523

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)/e`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6303$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(c+dx)$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(a*d*e*x + a*c*e + (b*d*e*x + b*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\frac{ac+adx+bc \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)+bdx \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{e}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a*c + a*d*x + b*c*acosh(c + d*x) + b*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)), x)/e`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)bc + \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)bdx + ac + adx}{e}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)), x)`

output `int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)*b*c + acosh(c + d*x)*b*d*x + a*c + a*d*x), x)/e`

3.54 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	524
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	525
Rubi [A] (verified)	526
Maple [B] (verified)	527
Fricas [F]	528
Sympy [F]	529
Maxima [F]	529
Giac [F]	530
Mupad [F(-1)]	531
Reduce [F]	531

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 263

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{e^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8b^2d} + \frac{9e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16b^2d} + \frac{5e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16b^2d} - \frac{e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8b^2d} - \frac{9e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16b^2d} - \frac{5e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16b^2d}$$

output

```
-e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))+1/
8*e^4*cosh(a/b)*Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d+9/16*e^4*cosh(3*a/b)*Chi
(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d+5/16*e^4*cosh(5*a/b)*Chi(5*(a+b*arccosh(d
*x+c))/b)/b^2/d-1/8*e^4*sinh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d-9/16*e
^4*sinh(3*a/b)*Shi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d-5/16*e^4*sinh(5*a/b)*Sh
i(5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= e^4 \left(-\frac{16b(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1+c+dx)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - 16 \left(3 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(e^4*((-16*b*(c + d*x)^4*sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x))
/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - 16*(3*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c +
d*x]] + Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - 3*Sinh[a
/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a
/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + 5*(10*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c +
d*x]] + 5*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + Cosh[(5
*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - 10*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegra
l[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 5*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[
c + d*x]]) - Sinh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))))/(16
*b^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300} \\
 & e^4 \left(- \frac{\int \left(-\frac{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{9 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & e^4 \left(- \frac{-\frac{1}{8} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{9}{16} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{5}{16} \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (e^{4*((-\sqrt{-1+c+d*x})*(c+d*x)^4*\sqrt{1+c+d*x})/(b*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]))} - (-1/8*(\text{Cosh}[a/b]*\text{CoshIntegral}[(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b]) \\ & - (9*\text{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\text{CoshIntegral}[(3*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b])/16 - (5 \\ & *\text{Cosh}[(5*a)/b]*\text{CoshIntegral}[(5*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b])/16 + (\text{Sinh}[a/b] \\ & *\text{SinhIntegral}[(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b])/8 + (9*\text{Sinh}[(3*a)/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(3*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b])/16 + (5*\text{Sinh}[(5*a)/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(5*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b])/16)/b^2)/d \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

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

rule 6300

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\\ & x^m*\sqrt{1+c*x}*\sqrt{-1+c*x}*((a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n+1}/(b*c*(n+1) \\ &)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b^2*c^{m+1}*(n+1)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[x^{n+1}, \\ & \text{Cosh}[-a/b+x/b]^{m-1}*(m-(m+1)*\text{Cosh}[-a/b+x/b]^2), x], x], x, \\ & a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -2] \\ & \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \end{aligned}$$

rule 6411

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c+d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$$
Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 664 vs. $2(247) = 494$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 665, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-16\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^4+12\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^2-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+16(dx+c)^5-20(dx+c)^3+5dx+5c)e^4}{32b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}$
default	$\frac{(-16\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^4+12\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^2-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+16(dx+c)^5-20(dx+c)^3+5dx+5c)e^4}{32b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(1/32*(-16*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4+12*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)
)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+16*(d*x+c)^5-2
0*(d*x+c)^3+5*d*x+5*c)*e^4/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-5/32*e^4/b^2*exp(5*a/b)*
Ei(1,5*arccosh(d*x+c)+5*a/b)+3/32*(-4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x
+c)^2+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c)*e^4/b/(a+b*ar
ccosh(d*x+c))-9/32*e^4/b^2*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/16*(-
(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*e^4/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/16*e^4
/b^2*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/16/b*e^4*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(
d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/16/b^2*e^4*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(
d*x+c)-a/b)-3/32/b*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(
1/2)*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-9/32
/b^2*e^4*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*a/b)-1/32/b*e^4*(16*(d*x+c)^
5-20*(d*x+c)^3+16*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4+5*d*x+5*c-12*(
d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/
(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-5/32/b^2*e^4*exp(-5*a/b)*Ei(1,-5*arccosh(d*x+c)-5*a/b
))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral((d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4)/(b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ + \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\ + \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\ + \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\ \left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-(d^7*e^4*x^7 + 7*c*d^6*e^4*x^6 + c^7*e^4 - c^5*e^4 + (21*c^2*d^5*e^4 - d^
5*e^4)*x^5 + 5*(7*c^3*d^4*e^4 - c*d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^4 - 2*c^2*
d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (21*c^5*d^2*e^4 - 10*c^3*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (d^6*e^4*x^6 + 6*c*
d^5*e^4*x^5 + c^6*e^4 - c^4*e^4 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^4 - d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^
3*d^3*e^4 - c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 2*(3*
c^5*d*e^4 - 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (7*c^6*d
*e^4 - 5*c^4*d*e^4)*x)/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*a*b + (a
*b*d^2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2
*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*s
qrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)) + in
tegrate((5*d^8*e^4*x^8 + 40*c*d^7*e^4*x^7 + 5*c^8*e^4 - 10*c^6*e^4 + 5*c^4
*e^4 + 10*(14*c^2*d^6*e^4 - d^6*e^4)*x^6 + 20*(14*c^3*d^5*e^4 - 3*c*d^5*e^
4)*x^5 + 5*(70*c^4*d^4*e^4 - 30*c^2*d^4*e^4 + d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 20*(14*c^5*d^
3*e^4 - 10*c^3*d^3*e^4 + c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + (5*d^6*e^4*x^6 + 30*c*d^5*e^4*x^
5 + 5*c^6*e^4 - 3*c^4*e^4 + 3*(25*c^2*d^4*e^4 - d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(25*c^3*d^
^3*e^4 - 3*c*d^3*e^4)*x^3 + 3*(25*c^4*d^2*e^4 - 6*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + 6*(5*
c^5*d*e^4 - 2*c^3*d*e^4)*x)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + 10*(14*c^6*d^2*e
^4 - 15*c^4*d^2*e^4 + 3*c^2*d^2*e^4)*x^2 + (10*d^7*e^4*x^7 + 70*c*d^6*e^4*
x^6 + 10*c^7*e^4 - 13*c^5*e^4 + 4*c^3*e^4 + (210*c^2*d^5*e^4 - 13*d^5*e^4)
*x^5 + 5*(70*c^3*d^4*e^4 - 13*c*d^4*e^4)*x^4 + 2*(175*c^4*d^3*e^4 - 65*...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx \\ &= e^4 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) d^4 \right. \\ & \quad + 4 \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) c d^3 \\ & \quad + 6 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) c^2 d^2 \\ & \quad + 4 \left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) c^3 d \\ & \quad \left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) c^4 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `e**4*(int(x**4/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*
4 + 4*int(x3/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)
*c*d**3 + 6*int(x**2/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2
) ,x)*c**2*d**2 + 4*int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b +
a**2),x)*c**3*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a
2),x)*c4)`

3.55 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	532
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	533
Rubi [A] (verified)	533
Maple [B] (verified)	535
Fricas [F]	536
Sympy [F]	536
Maxima [F]	537
Giac [F]	537
Mupad [F(-1)]	538
Reduce [F]	538

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{e^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{bd(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^2d} + \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^2d} - \frac{e^3 \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^2d} - \frac{e^3 \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^2d}$$

output

```
-e^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))+1/2*e^3*cosh(2*a/b)*Chi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d+1/2*e^3*cosh(4*a/b)*Chi(4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d-1/2*e^3*sinh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d-1/2*e^3*sinh(4*a/b)*Shi(4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= e^3 \left(-\frac{2b(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + 4 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(4\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(e^3*((-2*b*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x))/
(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 4*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])] + Cosh[(4*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 3*Log
[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 4*Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])] - 3*(Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + Lo
g[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c
+ d*x]])) - Sinh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])])/(2*b^
2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6300, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300} \\
 & e^3 \left(\frac{\int \left(-\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & e^3 \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{2} \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{2}}{b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(e^3*((-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-1/2*(Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]) - (Cosh[(4*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/2 + (Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/2 + (Sinh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/2)/b^2))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

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

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6300

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)
)), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n +
1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2]
&& LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 417 vs. $2(183) = 366$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 418, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-8\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^3+4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+8(dx+c)^4-8(dx+c)^2+1)e^3 - e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{16b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{4b^2}$
default	$\frac{(-8\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^3+4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+8(dx+c)^4-8(dx+c)^2+1)e^3 - e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{16b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(4 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{4b^2}$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/16*(-8*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3+4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*
(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e^3/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+
c))-1/4*e^3/b^2*exp(4*a/b)*Ei(1,4*arccosh(d*x+c)+4*a/b)+1/8*(-2*(d*x+c-1)^(
1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+2*(d*x+c)^2-1)*e^3/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/
4*e^3/b^2*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/8/b*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1
+2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/4/b^2*e
^3*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)-1/16/b*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*
x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3-4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+
c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+1)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/4/b^2*e^3*exp(-4*a/b)*Ei(1,-4
*arccosh(d*x+c)-4*a/b))
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral((d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3)/(b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a**2 + 2*a*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```
-(d^6*e^3*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*e^3*x^5 + c^6*e^3 - c^4*e^3 + (15*c^2*d^4*e^3 - d^4*e^3)*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e^3 - c*d^3*e^3)*x^3 + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^3 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (d^5*e^3*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^3*x^4 + c^5*e^3 - c^3*e^3 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^3 - d^3*e^3)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (5*c^4*d*e^3 - 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 2*(3*c^5*d*e^3 - 2*c^3*d*e^3)*x)/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*a*b + (a*b*d^2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)) + integrate((4*d^7*e^3*x^7 + 28*c*d^6*e^3*x^6 + 4*c^7*e^3 - 8*c^5*e^3 + 4*c^3*e^3 + 4*(21*c^2*d^5*e^3 - 2*d^5*e^3)*x^5 + 20*(7*c^3*d^4*e^3 - 2*c*d^4*e^3)*x^4 + 4*(35*c^4*d^3*e^3 - 20*c^2*d^3*e^3 + d^3*e^3)*x^3 + 2*(2*d^5*e^3*x^5 + 10*c*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 2*c^5*e^3 - c^3*e^3 + (20*c^2*d^3*e^3 - d^3*e^3)*x^3 + (20*c^3*d^2*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (10*c^4*d*e^3 - 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + 4*(21*c^5*d^2*e^3 - 20*c^3*d^2*e^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3)*x^2 + (8*d^6*e^3*x^6 + 48*c*d^5*e^3*x^5 + 8*c^6*e^3 - 10*c^4*e^3 + 3*c^2*e^3 + 10*(12*c^2*d^4*e^3 - d^4*e^3)*x^4 + 40*(4*c^3*d^3*e^3 - c*d^3*e^3)*x^3 + 3*(40*c^4*d^2*e^3 - 20*c^2*d^2*e^3 + d^2*e^3)*x^2 + 2*(24*c^5*d*e^3 - 20*c^3*d*e^3 + 3*c*d*e^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 4*(7*c^6*d*e^3 - 10*c^4*d*e^3 + 3*c^2*d*e^3)*x)/(a*b*d^4*x^4 + 4*a*b*c*d^3*x^...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx \\ &= e^3 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) d^3 \right. \\ & \quad + 3 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) c d^2 \\ & \quad + 3 \left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) c^2 d \\ & \quad \left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) c^3 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `e**3*(int(x**3/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*d
3 + 3*int(x2/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)
*c*d**2 + 3*int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x
) *c**2*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)
*c**3)`

3.56 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	539
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	540
Rubi [A] (verified)	540
Maple [B] (verified)	542
Fricas [F]	543
Sympy [F]	543
Maxima [F]	544
Giac [F]	544
Mupad [F(-1)]	545
Reduce [F]	545

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4b^2d} + \frac{3e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4b^2d} - \frac{e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4b^2d} - \frac{3e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4b^2d}$$

output

```
-e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))+1/4*e^2*cosh(a/b)*Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d+3/4*e^2*cosh(3*a/b)*Chi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d-1/4*e^2*sinh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d-3/4*e^2*sinh(3*a/b)*Shi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{4b(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx)}{a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx)} + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + 3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(3\left(\frac{a}{b} + \text{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \right)}{4b^2d}$$

input

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

output

```
(e^2*((-4*b*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 3*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]))/(4*b^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6300, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6300

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\int \left(-\frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{3}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{3}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} \right) dx$$

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

output `(e^2*(-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-1/4*(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]) - (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (3*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4)/b^2))/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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6300

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)
)), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n +
1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2]
&& LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 373 vs. $2(179) = 358$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^2 + \sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1} + 4(dx+c)^3 - 3dx - 3c)e^2}{8b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{3e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b})}{8b^2} + \dots$
default	$\frac{(-4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^2 + \sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1} + 4(dx+c)^3 - 3dx - 3c)e^2}{8b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{3e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + \frac{3a}{b})}{8b^2} + \dots$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/8*(-4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*
x+c+1)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c)*e^2/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-3/8*e^2/b^2
*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/8*(-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(
1/2)+d*x+c)*e^2/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/8*e^2/b^2*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d
*x+c)+a/b)-1/8/b*e^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(
d*x+c))-1/8/b^2*e^2*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)-1/8/b*e^2*(4*(d*x+
c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)
*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-3/8/b^2*e^2*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arc
cosh(d*x+c)-3*a/b))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```
-(d^5*e^2*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^2*x^4 + c^5*e^2 - c^3*e^2 + (10*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2)*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e^2 - 3*c*d^2*e^2)*x^2 + (d^4*e^2*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^2*x^3 + c^4*e^2 - c^2*e^2 + (6*c^2*d^2*e^2 - d^2*e^2)*x^2 + 2*(2*c^3*d*e^2 - c*d*e^2)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (5*c^4*d*e^2 - 3*c^2*d*e^2)*x)/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*a*b + (a*b*d^2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)) + integrate((3*d^6*e^2*x^6 + 18*c*d^5*e^2*x^5 + 3*c^6*e^2 - 6*c^4*e^2 + 3*(15*c^2*d^4*e^2 - 2*d^4*e^2)*x^4 + 3*c^2*e^2 + 12*(5*c^3*d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^3*e^2)*x^3 + (3*d^4*e^2*x^4 + 12*c*d^3*e^2*x^3 + 3*c^4*e^2 - c^2*e^2 + (18*c^2*d^2*e^2 - d^2*e^2)*x^2 + 2*(6*c^3*d*e^2 - c*d*e^2)*x)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + 3*(15*c^4*d^2*e^2 - 12*c^2*d^2*e^2 + d^2*e^2)*x^2 + (6*d^5*e^2*x^5 + 30*c*d^4*e^2*x^4 + 6*c^5*e^2 - 7*c^3*e^2 + (60*c^2*d^3*e^2 - 7*d^3*e^2)*x^3 + 2*c*e^2 + 3*(20*c^3*d^2*e^2 - 7*c*d^2*e^2)*x^2 + (30*c^4*d*e^2 - 21*c^2*d*e^2 + 2*d*e^2)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 6*(3*c^5*d*e^2 - 4*c^3*d*e^2 + c*d*e^2)*x)/(a*b*d^4*x^4 + 4*a*b*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*a*b*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d - c*d)*a*b*x + (a*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*x + a*b*c^2)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + (c^4 - 2*c^2 + 1)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*a*b*x + (c^3 - c)*a*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sq...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx \\ &= e^2 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) d^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2 \left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) cd \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) c^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output `e**2*(int(x**2/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*d**2 + 2*int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*c*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*c**2)`

$$3.57 \quad \int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	546
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	547
Rubi [A] (verified)	547
Maple [A] (verified)	551
Fricas [F]	551
Sympy [F]	552
Maxima [F]	552
Giac [F]	553
Mupad [F(-1)]	554
Reduce [F]	554

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{ce + dx}{(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2d} - \frac{e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2d}$$

output

```
-e*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))+e*cosh(2*a/b)*Chi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d-e*sinh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e \left(-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(c+c^2+2cdx+dx(1+dx))}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \right)}{b^2 d}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`output `(e*(-((b*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(c + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d*x*(1 + d*x)))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]))/(b^2*d)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6300, 25, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{e^{(c+dx)}}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6300$$

$$e \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d
↓ 25

$$e \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d
↓ 3042

$$e \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

d
↓ 3784

$$e \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e \left(-\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

$$e \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)$$

d

$$e \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{-i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) d$$

$$e \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) d$$

$$e \left(-\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d$$

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

```
output (e*(-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]) + Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/b^2)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

- rule 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 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 3782 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{CoshIntegral}[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*(e - \text{Pi}/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]$
- rule 3784 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{ Int}[\text{Sin}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{ Int}[\text{Cos}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$
- rule 6300 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n+1}/(b*c*(n+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b^2*c^{m+1}*(n+1)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[x^{n+1}, \text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^{m-1}*(m - (m+1)*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$
- rule 6411 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{m_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+2(dx+c)^2-1)e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \expIntegral_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \expIntegral_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{e\left(2(dx+c)^2-1+2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}\right)}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e\left(2(dx+c)^2-1+2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{(-2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+2(dx+c)^2-1)e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \expIntegral_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \expIntegral_1\left(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{e\left(2(dx+c)^2-1+2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}\right)}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e\left(2(dx+c)^2-1+2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}\right)}{d}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{4} (-2(d*x+c-1)^{1/2} (d*x+c+1)^{1/2} (d*x+c)+2(d*x+c)^2-1) e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} / (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)) - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \exp(2a/b) \operatorname{Ei}\left(1, 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)+\frac{2a}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{4} b e \left(2(d*x+c)^2-1+2(d*x+c-1)^{1/2} (d*x+c+1)^{1/2} (d*x+c) \right) / (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 e \exp(-2a/b) \operatorname{Ei}\left(1, -2 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)-\frac{2a}{b}\right) \right)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{dx}{a^2 + 2ab \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-(d^4*e*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e*x^3 + c^4*e - c^2*e + (6*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*x^2 +
(d^3*e*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e*x^2 + c^3*e - c*e + (3*c^2*d*e - d*e)*x)*sqrt(d*x +
c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + 2*(2*c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*x)/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*
c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*a*b + (a*b*d^2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d
*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x
+ b^2*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1
))*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)) + integrate((2*d^5*e*x^5 + 10*c*d^4*e*x^4 + 2*c^
5*e - 4*c^3*e + 4*(5*c^2*d^3*e - d^3*e)*x^3 + 2*(d^3*e*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e*x^2
+ 3*c^2*d*e*x + c^3*e)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + 4*(5*c^3*d^2*e - 3*c
*d^2*e)*x^2 + (4*d^4*e*x^4 + 16*c*d^3*e*x^3 + 4*c^4*e - 4*c^2*e + 4*(6*c^2
*d^2*e - d^2*e)*x^2 + 8*(2*c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*x + e)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(
d*x + c - 1) + 2*c*e + 2*(5*c^4*d*e - 6*c^2*d*e + d*e)*x)/(a*b*d^4*x^4 + 4
*a*b*c*d^3*x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*a*b*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d - c*d)*a*b*x + (a*
b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*x + a*b*c^2)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + (c^4 - 2*
c^2 + 1)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*a*b*x + (c
^3 - c)*a*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*
d^3*x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*b^2*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d - c*d)*b^2*x + (b^2*d^2*x
^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + (c^4 - 2*c^2 + 1
)*b^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*b^2*x + (c^3 - c
)*b^2)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1))*...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx \\ &= e \left(\left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) d \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx \right) c \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `e*(int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*c)`

3.58 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	555
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	555
Rubi [A] (verified)	556
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 = 12, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2d} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2d}$$

output $-(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))+\cosh(a/b)*\operatorname{Chi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d-\sinh(a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^2/d$

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)}{b^2d}$$

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

output `((-(b*sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(b^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6410, 6295, 6368, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}$$

d

↓ 26

$$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}$$

d

↓ 26

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}$$

d

↓ 3779

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}$$

d

↓ 3782

$$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

d

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

output

$$\frac{-\left(\sqrt{-1+c+d*x}\sqrt{1+c+d*x}\right)/\left(b\left(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[c+d*x\right]\right)\right)+\left(\operatorname{Cosh}\left[a/b\right]\operatorname{CoshIntegral}\left[\left(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[c+d*x\right]\right)/b\right]-\operatorname{Sinh}\left[a/b\right]\operatorname{SinhIntegral}\left[\left(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[c+d*x\right]\right)/b\right]\right)/b^2}{d}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\left(\operatorname{Complex}\left[0, a\right]\right)\left(Fx\right), x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\left(\operatorname{Complex}\left[\operatorname{Identity}\left[0\right], a\right]\right) \operatorname{Int}\left[Fx, x\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\left[a, x\right] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}\left[a^2, 1\right]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[u, x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}\left[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}\left[u, x\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}\left[u, x\right]$$

rule 3779

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\sin\left[e\right] + \left(\operatorname{Complex}\left[0, fz\right]\right)\left(f\right)\left(x\right) / \left(\left(c\right) + \left(d\right)\left(x\right)\right), x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\operatorname{Int}\left[\operatorname{SinhIntegral}\left[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x\right]/d, x\right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\left[\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x\right] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}\left[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0\right]\right]$$

rule 3782

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\sin\left[e\right] + \left(\operatorname{Complex}\left[0, fz\right]\right)\left(f\right)\left(x\right) / \left(\left(c\right) + \left(d\right)\left(x\right)\right), x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\operatorname{CoshIntegral}\left[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x\right]/d, x\right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\left[\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x\right] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}\left[d*(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0\right]$$

rule 3784

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\sin\left[e\right] + \left(f\right)\left(x\right) / \left(\left(c\right) + \left(d\right)\left(x\right)\right), x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\left(d*e - c*f\right)/d\right] \operatorname{Int}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[c*(f/d) + f*x\right]/\left(c + d*x\right), x\right], x\right] + \operatorname{Simp}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\left(d*e - c*f\right)/d\right] \operatorname{Int}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[c*(f/d) + f*x\right]/\left(c + d*x\right), x\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\left[\{c, d, e, f\}, x\right] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}\left[d*e - c*f, 0\right]$$

rule 6295

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\left(\left(a\right) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[\left(c\right)\left(x\right)\right]\right)\left(b\right)^{\left(n\right)}, x_Symbol\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\sqrt{1+c*x}\sqrt{-1+c*x}\left(\left(a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[c*x\right]\right)^{\left(n+1\right)} / \left(b*c*\left(n+1\right)\right)\right), x\right] - \operatorname{Simp}\left[\frac{c}{b*\left(n+1\right)} \operatorname{Int}\left[x*\left(\left(a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[c*x\right]\right)^{\left(n+1\right)} / \left(\sqrt{1+c*x}\sqrt{-1+c*x}\right)\right), x\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\left[\{a, b, c\}, x\right] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}\left[n, -1\right]$$

rule 6368

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)^(p_.))*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6410

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+dx+c}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b})}{2b^2}$
default	$\frac{-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+dx+c}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1\left(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(-\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-\frac{a}{b})}{2b^2}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/2*(-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+d*x+c)/b/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/2/b^2*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/2/b*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/2/b^2*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b))
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c
+ 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c)/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*
x + (c^2*d - d)*a*b + (a*b*d^2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c
- 1) + (b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*
c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt
(d*x + c - 1) + c)) + integrate((d^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*x^3 + c^4 + (d^2*x^2 +
2*c*d*x + c^2 + 1)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*x^2 +
(2*d^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*x^2 + 2*c^3 + (6*c^2*d - d)*x - c)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)
*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) - 2*c^2 + 4*(c^3*d - c*d)*x + 1)/(a*b*d^4*x^4 + 4*a*b*c
*d^3*x^3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*a*b*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d - c*d)*a*b*x + (a*b*d^2*
x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*x + a*b*c^2)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + (c^4 - 2*c^2 +
1)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*a*b*x + (c^3 - c
)*a*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^
3 + 2*(3*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*b^2*x^2 + 4*(c^3*d - c*d)*b^2*x + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2
*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + (c^4 - 2*c^2 + 1)*b^2
+ 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*b^2*x + (c^3 - c)*b^2)*
sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x
+ c - 1) + c)), x)

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

$$3.59 \quad \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	563
Mathematica [N/A]	563
Rubi [N/A]	564
Maple [N/A]	564
Fricas [N/A]	565
Sympy [N/A]	565
Maxima [N/A]	566
Giac [N/A]	567
Mupad [N/A]	567
Reduce [N/A]	567

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)/e`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{de}$$

$$\downarrow 6303$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{de}$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \text{ arccosh}(dx + c))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(a^2*d*e*x + a^2*c*e + (b^2*d*e*x + b^2*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*b*d*e*x + a*b*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2c+a^2dx+2abc \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)+2abdxe \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)+b^2c \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)+b^2dxe \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(a**2*c + a**2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*acosh(c + d*x) + 2*a*b*d*x*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*c*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x)/e`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1077, normalized size of antiderivative = 46.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-(d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + c^3 + (d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c
+ 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (3*c^2*d - d)*x - c)/(a*b*d^4*e*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^
3*e*x^2 + (3*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*a*b*x + (c^3*d*e - c*d*e)*a*b + (a*b*d^3*e
*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*e*x + a*b*c^2*d*e)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)
+ (b^2*d^4*e*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^3*e*x^2 + (3*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*b^2*x + (c^3*
d*e - c*d*e)*b^2 + (b^2*d^3*e*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*e*x + b^2*c^2*d*e)*sqrt(d*
x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1
) + c) + integrate((2*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c)*(d*x + c - 1) + (2*d^2*x^2
+ 4*c*d*x + 2*c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))/(a*b*d^6*e*x^6
+ 6*a*b*c*d^5*e*x^5 + (15*c^2*d^4*e - 2*d^4*e)*a*b*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e -
2*c*d^3*e)*a*b*x^3 + (15*c^4*d^2*e - 12*c^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*a*b*x^2 + 2*(3
*c^5*d*e - 4*c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*a*b*x + (a*b*d^4*e*x^4 + 4*a*b*c*d^3*e*x^3 +
6*a*b*c^2*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*a*b*c^3*d*e*x + a*b*c^4*e)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c
- 1) + (c^6*e - 2*c^4*e + c^2*e)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d^5*e*x^5 + 5*a*b*c*d^4*e*x
^4 + (10*c^2*d^3*e - d^3*e)*a*b*x^3 + (10*c^3*d^2*e - 3*c*d^2*e)*a*b*x^2 +
(5*c^4*d*e - 3*c^2*d*e)*a*b*x + (c^5*e - c^3*e)*a*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sq
rt(d*x + c - 1) + (b^2*d^6*e*x^6 + 6*b^2*c*d^5*e*x^5 + (15*c^2*d^4*e - 2*d
^4*e)*b^2*x^4 + 4*(5*c^3*d^3*e - 2*c*d^3*e)*b^2*x^3 + (15*c^4*d^2*e - 12*c
^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*b^2*x^2 + 2*(3*c^5*d*e - 4*c^3*d*e + c*d*e)*b^2*x + (b^2
*d^4*e*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*e*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*e*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*e*x ...
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2),x)`

output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 b^2 c + \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 b^2 dx + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c) abc + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c) abd x + a^2 c + a^2 dx} dx}{e}$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d*x + a**2*c + a**2*d*x),x)/e`

3.60 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	569
Mathematica [A] (verified)	570
Rubi [A] (verified)	571
Maple [B] (verified)	575
Fricas [F]	576
Sympy [F]	576
Maxima [F]	577
Giac [F]	578
Mupad [F(-1)]	578
Reduce [F]	578

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 327

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{e^4\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{2bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} + \frac{2e^4(c + dx)^3}{b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{5e^4(c + dx)^5}{2b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{e^4\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{16b^3d} - \frac{27e^4\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{32b^3d} - \frac{25e^4\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right)}{32b^3d} + \frac{e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{16b^3d} + \frac{27e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{32b^3d} + \frac{25e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{32b^3d}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)) \\ &)^2+2*e^4*(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))-5/2*e^4*(d*x+c)^5/b^2/d/(a+ \\ & b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))-1/16*e^4*\operatorname{Chi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(a/b)/b^3/d-27/ \\ & 32*e^4*\operatorname{Chi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(3*a/b)/b^3/d-25/32*e^4*\operatorname{Chi}(5*(a+ \\ & b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(5*a/b)/b^3/d+1/16*e^4*\cosh(a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh} \\ & (d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d+27/32*e^4*\cosh(3*a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/ \\ & d+25/32*e^4*\cosh(5*a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}(5*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^4 \left(-\frac{16b^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^4\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{16b(4(c+dx)^3-5(c+dx)^5)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + 48\left(\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) + \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \right)}{(32b^3d)} \right)}{(32b^3d)}$$

input

`Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (e^4*((-16*b^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*\operatorname{Arc} \\ & \operatorname{Cosh}[c + d*x])^2 + (16*b*(4*(c + d*x)^3 - 5*(c + d*x)^5))/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[\\ & c + d*x]) + 48*(\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] + \operatorname{CoshInteg} \\ & \operatorname{ral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b] - \operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b \\ & + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] - \operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x] \\ &])) + 25*(-2*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] - 3*\operatorname{CoshInteg} \\ & \operatorname{ral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b] - \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[5*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcC} \\ & \operatorname{osh}[c + d*x]])*\operatorname{Sinh}[(5*a)/b] + 2*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + \\ & d*x]] + 3*\operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])] + \operatorname{Cosh}[(5 \\ & *a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[5*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])])))/(32*b^3*d) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6302, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{5 \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^4 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{2b} \right) - \frac{\cosh^2}{2} \int \frac{3f - \dots}{\dots}$$

↓ 25

$$e^4 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{2b} \right) - \frac{\cosh^2}{2} \int \frac{3f - \dots}{\dots}$$

↓ 5971

$$e^4 \left(\frac{5 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{3 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) - \frac{\cosh^2}{2} \int \frac{3f - \dots}{\dots}$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(- \frac{2 \left(3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e^4*(-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) - (2*(-((c + d*x)^3/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (3*(-1/4*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b]) - (CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/4 + (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/4))/b^2))/b + (5*(-((c + d*x)^5/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (5*(-1/8*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b]) - (3*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/16 - (CoshIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]*Sinh[(5*a)/b])/16 + (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/8 + (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/16 + (Cosh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/16))/b^2))/(2*b)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*((m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6366 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 992 vs. $2(307) = 614$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 993, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	993
default	Expression too large to display	993

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/d*(-1/64*(-16*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^4+12*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)} \\ & *(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+16*(d*x+c)^5- \\ & 20*(d*x+c)^3+5*d*x+5*c)*e^4*(5*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+5*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d* \\ & x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+25/64*e^4/b^3*exp(5*a/b)*Ei(1,5*arccosh(d \\ & *x+c)+5*a/b)-3/64*(-4*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^2+(d*x+c-1)^ \\ & (1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c)*e^4*(3*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a-b \\ &)/b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+27/64*e^4/b^3*exp(3* \\ & a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)-1/32*(-(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+d \\ & *x+c)*e^4*(b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d \\ & *x+c)+a^2)+1/32*e^4/b^3*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/32/b^3*e^4*(d*x+ \\ & c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/32/b^2*e^4*(d* \\ & x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/32/b^3*e^4*exp \\ & (-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)-3/64/b^3*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+ \\ & c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b \\ & *arccosh(d*x+c))^2-9/64/b^2*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(\\ & d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arccosh(d*x \\ & +c))-27/64/b^3*e^4*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*a/b)-1/64/b^3*e^4*(1 \\ & 6*(d*x+c)^5-20*(d*x+c)^3+16*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^4+5*d* \\ & x+5*c-12*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^2+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+ \\ & 1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-5/64/b^2*e^4*(16*(d*x+c)^5-20*(d*x+c)^...$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4)/(b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\ &= e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ & \quad + \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad + \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad + \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output

```
e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*((5*a*d^11*e^4 + b*d^11*e^4)*x^11 + 11*(5*a*c*d^10*e^4 + b*c*d^10*e^4)*x^10 + (5*(55*c^2*d^9*e^4 - 3*d^9*e^4)*a + (55*c^2*d^9*e^4 - 3*d^9*e^4)*b)*x^9 + 3*(5*(55*c^3*d^8*e^4 - 9*c*d^8*e^4)*a + (55*c^3*d^8*e^4 - 9*c*d^8*e^4)*b)*x^8 + 3*(5*(110*c^4*d^7*e^4 - 36*c^2*d^7*e^4 + d^7*e^4)*a + (110*c^4*d^7*e^4 - 36*c^2*d^7*e^4 + d^7*e^4)*b)*x^7 + 21*(5*(22*c^5*d^6*e^4 - 12*c^3*d^6*e^4 + c*d^6*e^4)*a + (22*c^5*d^6*e^4 - 12*c^3*d^6*e^4 + c*d^6*e^4)*b)*x^6 + (5*(462*c^6*d^5*e^4 - 378*c^4*d^5*e^4 + 63*c^2*d^5*e^4 - d^5*e^4)*a + (462*c^6*d^5*e^4 - 378*c^4*d^5*e^4 + 63*c^2*d^5*e^4 - d^5*e^4)*b)*x^5 + (5*(330*c^7*d^4*e^4 - 378*c^5*d^4*e^4 + 105*c^3*d^4*e^4 - 5*c*d^4*e^4)*a + (330*c^7*d^4*e^4 - 378*c^5*d^4*e^4 + 105*c^3*d^4*e^4 - 5*c*d^4*e^4)*b)*x^4 + ((5*a*d^8*e^4 + b*d^8*e^4)*x^8 + 8*(5*a*c*d^7*e^4 + b*c*d^7*e^4)*x^7 + (4*(35*c^2*d^6*e^4 - 2*d^6*e^4)*a + (28*c^2*d^6*e^4 - d^6*e^4)*b)*x^6 + 2*(4*(35*c^3*d^5*e^4 - 6*c*d^5*e^4)*a + (28*c^3*d^5*e^4 - 3*c*d^5*e^4)*b)*x^5 + ((350*c^4*d^4*e^4 - 120*c^2*d^4*e^4 + 3*d^4*e^4)*a + 5*(14*c^4*d^4*e^4 - 3*c^2*d^4*e^4)*b)*x^4 + 4*((70*c^5*d^3*e^4 - 40*c^3*d^3*e^4 + 3*c*d^3*e^4)*a + (14*c^5*d^3*e^4 - 5*c^3*d^3*e^4)*b)*x^3 + (2*(70*c^6*d^2*e^4 - 60*c^4*d^2*e^4 + 9*c^2*d^2*e^4)*a + (28*c^6*d^2*e^4 - 15*c^4*d^2*e^4)*b)*x^2 + (5*c^8*e^4 - 8*c^6*e^4 + 3*c^4*e^4)*a + (c^8*e^4 - c^6*e^4)*b + 2*(2*(10*c^7*d*e^4 - 12*c^5*d*e^4 + 3*c^3*d*e^4)*a + (4*c^7*d*e^4 - 3*c^5*d*e^4)*b)*x*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2) + (5*(165*c^8*d^3*e...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\ &= e^4 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) d^4 \right. \\ & \quad + 4 \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) c d^3 \\ & \quad + 6 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) c^2 d^2 \\ & \quad + 4 \left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) c^3 d \\ & \quad \left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) c^4 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `e**4*(int(x**4/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*d**4 + 4*int(x**3/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*c*d**3 + 6*int(x**2/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*c**2*d**2 + 4*int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*c**3*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*c**4)`

3.61 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	580
Mathematica [A] (verified)	581
Rubi [C] (verified)	581
Maple [B] (verified)	589
Fricas [F]	590
Sympy [F]	590
Maxima [F]	591
Giac [F]	591
Mupad [F(-1)]	592
Reduce [F]	592

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 254

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{e^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{2bd(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3e^3(c + dx)^2}{2b^2d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))}$$

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

$$- \frac{e^3\text{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)}{2b^3d}$$

$$- \frac{e^3\text{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)}{b^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2b^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^3d}$$

output

$$-1/2*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2+3/2*e^3*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))-2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))-1/2*e^3*\operatorname{Chi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(2*a/b)/b^3/d-e^3*\operatorname{Chi}(4*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(4*a/b)/b^3/d+1/2*e^3*\cosh(2*a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}(2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d+e^3*\cosh(4*a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}(4*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{b^2 \sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b(3(c+dx)^2 - 4(c+dx)^4)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - 2\operatorname{Chi}\left(4\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \right)}{(2*b^3*d)}$$

input

`Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

$$(e^3*(-((b^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2) + (b*(3*(c + d*x)^2 - 4*(c + d*x)^4))/(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]) - \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(2*a)/b] - 2*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[4*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(4*a)/b] + \operatorname{Cosh}[(2*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[2*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])] + 2*\operatorname{Cosh}[(4*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[4*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])]))/(2*b^3*d)$$
Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.739$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6302, 25, 5971, 27, 2009, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)$$

↓ 27

$$e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)$$

↓ 6301

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 6366

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 6302

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \int \frac{2}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right) + \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh \left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{8(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right) + \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh \left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{8(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{f \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right) + \frac{2 \left(4 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{2} \right)}{2}$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{f \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{2b} \right) + \frac{2 \left(4 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{2} \right)}{2}$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{2b} \right) + \frac{2 \left(4 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{2} \right)}{2}$$

↓ 3784

$$e^3 \left(3 \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right) \frac{1}{2b}$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(3 \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right) \frac{1}{2b}$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(3 \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right) \frac{1}{2b}$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3779

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

↓ 3782

$$e^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{2b} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

input

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (e^{3*(-1/2*\sqrt{-1+c+d*x}*(c+d*x)^3*\sqrt{1+c+d*x})}/(b*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^2) - (3*(-((c+d*x)^2/(b*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]))) + (I*(I*\text{CoshIntegral}[(2*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]))/b]*\text{Sinh}[(2*a)/b] - I*\text{Cosh}[(2*a)/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(2*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]))/b]))/b^2))/(2*b) + (2*(-((c+d*x)^4/(b*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]))) + (4*(-1/4*(\text{CoshIntegral}[(2*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]))/b]*\text{Sinh}[(2*a)/b] - (\text{CoshIntegral}[(4*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]))/b]*\text{Sinh}[(4*a)/b])/8 + (\text{Cosh}[(2*a)/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(2*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]))/b])/4 + (\text{Cosh}[(4*a)/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(4*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]))/b])/8))/b^2))/b)/d \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 26

$$\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, \text{a}_])*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], \text{a}]) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2, 1]$$

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 2009

$$\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; SumQ}[\text{u}]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$$

rule 3779

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, \text{fz}_])*(\text{f}_.)*(x_)]/((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I*(\text{SinhIntegral}[\text{c*f}*(\text{fz}/\text{d}) + \text{f*fz*x}]/\text{d}), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{fz}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{d*e} - \text{c*f*fz*I}, 0]$$

rule 3782

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, \text{fz}_])*(\text{f}_.)*(x_)]/((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{CoshIntegral}[\text{c*f}*(\text{fz}/\text{d}) + \text{f*fz*x}]/\text{d}, \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{fz}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{d}*(\text{e} - \text{Pi}/2) - \text{c*f*fz*I}, 0]$$

rule 3784 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{ Int}[\text{Sin}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{ Int}[\text{Cos}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]

rule 5971 $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}*\text{Sinh}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^{n*p}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]

rule 6301 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)]*(b_.)]^{(n_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)})/(b*c*(n + 1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x] + \text{Simp}[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x]) /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]

rule 6302 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)]*(b_.)]^{(n_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m + 1)}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^{m*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b}], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 6366 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)]*(b_.)]^{(n_.)}*((f_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}/(\text{Sqrt}[(d1_) + (e1_.)(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_) + (e2_.)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^m*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)})/(b*c*(n + 1))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]], x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]] \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]

rule 6411 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]*(b_.)]^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^{m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n}, x], x, c + d*x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 623 vs. $2(242) = 484$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(-8\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^3+4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+8(dx+c)^4-8(dx+c)^2+1)e^3(4b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+4a-b)}{32b^2(b^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}}}{b}$
default	$-\frac{(-8\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^3+4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+8(dx+c)^4-8(dx+c)^2+1)e^3(4b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+4a-b)}{32b^2(b^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}}}{b}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/d*(-1/32*(-8*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^3+4*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)} \\ & *(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)+8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e^3*(4*b*arccosh(d*x+c) \\ & +4*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+1/2*e^3/b^3*e \\ & xp(4*a/b)*Ei(1,4*arccosh(d*x+c)+4*a/b)-1/16*(-2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)} \\ & *(d*x+c)+2*(d*x+c)^2-1)*e^3*(2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arcco \\ & sh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+1/4*e^3/b^3*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccos \\ & h(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/16/b*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1+2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)} \\ & *(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/8/b^2*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1+2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)} \\ & *(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/4/b^3*e^3*exp(-2*a/b) \\ & *Ei(1,-2*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)-1/32/b*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+ \\ & c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^3-4*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d* \\ & x+c+1)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/8/b^2*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x \\ & +c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^3-4*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d \\ & *x+c+1)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/2/b^3*e^3*exp(-4*a/b)*Ei(1,-4*arccosh(d*x+ \\ & c)-4*a/b)) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral((d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3)/(b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\ &= e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ & \quad + \int \frac{d^3x^3}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad + \int \frac{3cd^2x^2}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \left. + \int \frac{3c^2dx}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/2*((4*a*d^10*e^3 + b*d^10*e^3)*x^10 + 10*(4*a*c*d^9*e^3 + b*c*d^9*e^3)*
x^9 + 3*(4*(15*c^2*d^8*e^3 - d^8*e^3)*a + (15*c^2*d^8*e^3 - d^8*e^3)*b)*x^
8 + 24*(4*(5*c^3*d^7*e^3 - c*d^7*e^3)*a + (5*c^3*d^7*e^3 - c*d^7*e^3)*b)*x^
^7 + 3*(4*(70*c^4*d^6*e^3 - 28*c^2*d^6*e^3 + d^6*e^3)*a + (70*c^4*d^6*e^3
- 28*c^2*d^6*e^3 + d^6*e^3)*b)*x^6 + 6*(4*(42*c^5*d^5*e^3 - 28*c^3*d^5*e^3
+ 3*c*d^5*e^3)*a + (42*c^5*d^5*e^3 - 28*c^3*d^5*e^3 + 3*c*d^5*e^3)*b)*x^5
+ (4*(210*c^6*d^4*e^3 - 210*c^4*d^4*e^3 + 45*c^2*d^4*e^3 - d^4*e^3)*a + (
210*c^6*d^4*e^3 - 210*c^4*d^4*e^3 + 45*c^2*d^4*e^3 - d^4*e^3)*b)*x^4 + ((4
*a*d^7*e^3 + b*d^7*e^3)*x^7 + 7*(4*a*c*d^6*e^3 + b*c*d^6*e^3)*x^6 + (6*(14
*c^2*d^5*e^3 - d^5*e^3)*a + (21*c^2*d^5*e^3 - d^5*e^3)*b)*x^5 + 5*(2*(14*c
^3*d^4*e^3 - 3*c*d^4*e^3)*a + (7*c^3*d^4*e^3 - c*d^4*e^3)*b)*x^4 + (2*(70*
c^4*d^3*e^3 - 30*c^2*d^3*e^3 + d^3*e^3)*a + 5*(7*c^4*d^3*e^3 - 2*c^2*d^3*e
^3)*b)*x^3 + (6*(14*c^5*d^2*e^3 - 10*c^3*d^2*e^3 + c*d^2*e^3)*a + (21*c^5*
d^2*e^3 - 10*c^3*d^2*e^3)*b)*x^2 + 2*(2*c^7*e^3 - 3*c^5*e^3 + c^3*e^3)*a +
(c^7*e^3 - c^5*e^3)*b + (2*(14*c^6*d*e^3 - 15*c^4*d*e^3 + 3*c^2*d*e^3)*a
+ (7*c^6*d*e^3 - 5*c^4*d*e^3)*b)*x*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2
) + 4*(4*(30*c^7*d^3*e^3 - 42*c^5*d^3*e^3 + 15*c^3*d^3*e^3 - c*d^3*e^3)*a
+ (30*c^7*d^3*e^3 - 42*c^5*d^3*e^3 + 15*c^3*d^3*e^3 - c*d^3*e^3)*b)*x^3 +
(3*(4*a*d^8*e^3 + b*d^8*e^3)*x^8 + 24*(4*a*c*d^7*e^3 + b*c*d^7*e^3)*x^7 +
(24*(14*c^2*d^6*e^3 - d^6*e^3)*a + (84*c^2*d^6*e^3 - 5*d^6*e^3)*b)*x^6 ...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\ &= e^3 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) d^3 \right. \\ & \quad + 3 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) c d^2 \\ & \quad + 3 \left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) c^2 d \\ & \quad \left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) c^3 \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output `e**3*(int(x**3/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*d**3 + 3*int(x**2/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*c*d**2 + 3*int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*c**2*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*c**3)`

3.62 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	593
Mathematica [A] (verified)	594
Rubi [C] (verified)	594
Maple [B] (verified)	601
Fricas [F]	602
Sympy [F]	603
Maxima [F]	603
Giac [F]	604
Mupad [F(-1)]	605
Reduce [F]	605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 252

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx = & -\frac{e^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{2bd(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \\
 & + \frac{e^2(c+dx)}{b^2d(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))} \\
 & - \frac{3e^2(c+dx)^3}{2b^2d(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))} \\
 & - \frac{e^2\text{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{8b^3d} \\
 & - \frac{9e^2\text{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)}{8b^3d} \\
 & + \frac{e^2\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\text{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8b^3d} \\
 & + \frac{9e^2\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right)\text{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8b^3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/2*e^{2*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/b/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))} \\
& ^2+e^{2*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))}-3/2*e^{2*(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))} \\
& -1/8*e^{2*\operatorname{Chi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(a/b)/b^3/d-9/8*e^{2*\operatorname{Chi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)*\sinh(3*a/b)/b^3/d+1/8*e^{2*\cosh(a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d+9/8*e^{2*\cosh(3*a/b)*\operatorname{Shi}(3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\
& = \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{4b^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{4b(2(c+dx)-3(c+dx)^3)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + 8\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - 8\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \right)}{8b^3d}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (e^{2*((-4*b^2*\sqrt{-1+c+d*x})*(c+d*x)^2*\sqrt{1+c+d*x})/(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^2} + (4*b*(2*(c+d*x)-3*(c+d*x)^3))/(a+b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]) + 8*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b] - 8*\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]] + 9*(-(\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]]*\operatorname{Sinh}[a/b]) - \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])]*\operatorname{Sinh}[(3*a)/b] + \operatorname{Cosh}[a/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]] + \operatorname{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\operatorname{SinhIntegral}[3*(a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])])))/(8*b^3*d)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6296, 25, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782, 6302, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + 3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6296} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + 3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{f} \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{b} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{f \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{f \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{f \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{f \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

d

↓ 3784

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 3779

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 3782

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx) - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{2b} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 6302

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{2b} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{2b} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

↓ 5971

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) - \frac{1}{b(a+dx)}$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right) + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(e^2*(-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) - (-((c + d*x)/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (I*(I*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b] - I*Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]))/b^2)/b + (3*(-((c + d*x)^3/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (3*(-1/4*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[a/b]) - (CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(3*a)/b])/4 + (Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (Cosh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4))/b^2))/(2*b)))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 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 2009 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; SumQ}[\text{u}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3779 $\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, \text{fz}_])*(\text{f}_.)*(x_)]/((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{I}*(\text{SinhIntegral}[\text{c}*f*(\text{fz}/\text{d}) + \text{f}*fz*x]/\text{d}), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{fz}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f*fz*\text{I}, 0]$
- rule 3782 $\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, \text{fz}_])*(\text{f}_.)*(x_)]/((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{CoshIntegral}[\text{c}*f*(\text{fz}/\text{d}) + \text{f}*fz*x]/\text{d}, \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{fz}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{d}*(\text{e} - \text{Pi}/2) - \text{c}*f*fz*\text{I}, 0]$
- rule 3784 $\text{Int}[\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]/((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[(\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f)/\text{d}] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[\text{c}*(\text{f}/\text{d}) + \text{f}*x]/(\text{c} + \text{d}*x), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[(\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f)/\text{d}] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[\text{c}*(\text{f}/\text{d}) + \text{f}*x]/(\text{c} + \text{d}*x), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f, 0]$
- rule 5971 $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)]^{(\text{p}_.)}*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{(\text{m}_.)}*\text{Sinh}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)]^{(\text{n}_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{m}}, \text{Sinh}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x]^{\text{n}}*\text{Cosh}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x]^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{p}, 0]$

rule 6296 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$

rule 6301 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\{(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*c*(n + 1))\}, x] + (-\text{Simp}[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*\{(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])\}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*\{(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])\}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2]$

rule 6302 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m + 1)}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6366 $\text{Int}[\{((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*((f_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}\}/(\text{Sqrt}[(d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^m*\{(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*c*(n + 1))\}*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]], x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]] \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6411 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\{(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)\}^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 556 vs. $2(236) = 472$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 557, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(-4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^2+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+4(dx+c)^3-3dx-3c)e^{2(3b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+3a-b)}}{16b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{9e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{expIntegralEi}(1, 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+3a/b)}{b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2}$
default	$-\frac{(-4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^2+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+4(dx+c)^3-3dx-3c)e^{2(3b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+3a-b)}}{16b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{9e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{expIntegralEi}(1, \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a/b)}{b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(-1/16*(-4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c)*e^2*(3*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+9/16*e^2/b^3*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)-1/16*(-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*e^2*(b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+1/16*e^2/b^3*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/16/b*e^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/16/b^2*e^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/16/b^3*e^2*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)-1/16/b*e^2*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-3/16/b^2*e^2*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-9/16/b^3*e^2*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*a/b))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral((d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2)/(b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{d^2x^2}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output

```

-1/2*((3*a*d^9*e^2 + b*d^9*e^2)*x^9 + 9*(3*a*c*d^8*e^2 + b*c*d^8*e^2)*x^8
+ 3*(3*(12*c^2*d^7*e^2 - d^7*e^2)*a + (12*c^2*d^7*e^2 - d^7*e^2)*b)*x^7 +
21*(3*(4*c^3*d^6*e^2 - c*d^6*e^2)*a + (4*c^3*d^6*e^2 - c*d^6*e^2)*b)*x^6 +
3*(3*(42*c^4*d^5*e^2 - 21*c^2*d^5*e^2 + d^5*e^2)*a + (42*c^4*d^5*e^2 - 21
*c^2*d^5*e^2 + d^5*e^2)*b)*x^5 + 3*(3*(42*c^5*d^4*e^2 - 35*c^3*d^4*e^2 + 5
*c*d^4*e^2)*a + (42*c^5*d^4*e^2 - 35*c^3*d^4*e^2 + 5*c*d^4*e^2)*b)*x^4 + (
(3*a*d^6*e^2 + b*d^6*e^2)*x^6 + 6*(3*a*c*d^5*e^2 + b*c*d^5*e^2)*x^5 + ((45
*c^2*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^4*e^2)*a + (15*c^2*d^4*e^2 - d^4*e^2)*b)*x^4 + 4*((15*c
^3*d^3*e^2 - 4*c*d^3*e^2)*a + (5*c^3*d^3*e^2 - c*d^3*e^2)*b)*x^3 + ((45*c
^4*d^2*e^2 - 24*c^2*d^2*e^2 + d^2*e^2)*a + 3*(5*c^4*d^2*e^2 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^2
)*b)*x^2 + (3*c^6*e^2 - 4*c^4*e^2 + c^2*e^2)*a + (c^6*e^2 - c^4*e^2)*b + 2
*((9*c^5*d*e^2 - 8*c^3*d*e^2 + c*d*e^2)*a + (3*c^5*d*e^2 - 2*c^3*d*e^2)*b)
*x)*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2) + (3*(84*c^6*d^3*e^2 - 105*c^4
*d^3*e^2 + 30*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2)*a + (84*c^6*d^3*e^2 - 105*c^4*d^3*e^2
+ 30*c^2*d^3*e^2 - d^3*e^2)*b)*x^3 + (3*(3*a*d^7*e^2 + b*d^7*e^2)*x^7 + 2
1*(3*a*c*d^6*e^2 + b*c*d^6*e^2)*x^6 + ((189*c^2*d^5*e^2 - 17*d^5*e^2)*a +
(63*c^2*d^5*e^2 - 5*d^5*e^2)*b)*x^5 + 5*((63*c^3*d^4*e^2 - 17*c*d^4*e^2)*a
+ (21*c^3*d^4*e^2 - 5*c*d^4*e^2)*b)*x^4 + (5*(63*c^4*d^3*e^2 - 34*c^2*d^3
*e^2 + 2*d^3*e^2)*a + (105*c^4*d^3*e^2 - 50*c^2*d^3*e^2 + 2*d^3*e^2)*b)*x
^3 + ((189*c^5*d^2*e^2 - 170*c^3*d^2*e^2 + 30*c*d^2*e^2)*a + (63*c^5*d^2...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\ &= e^2 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) d^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2 \left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) cd \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) c^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `e**2*(int(x**2/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*d**2 + 2*int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*c*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*c**2)`

3.63 $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	606
Mathematica [A] (verified)	607
Rubi [C] (verified)	607
Maple [A] (verified)	613
Fricas [F]	614
Sympy [F]	614
Maxima [F]	615
Giac [F]	615
Mupad [F(-1)]	616
Reduce [F]	616

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{ce + dx}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{2bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} + \frac{e}{2b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))e(c + dx)^2} - \frac{b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{e\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)} - \frac{b^3d}{e\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)} + \frac{e\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^3d}$$

output

```
-1/2*e*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2+
1/2*e/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-e*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-e*
Chi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)*sinh(2*a/b)/b^3/d+e*cosh(2*a/b)*Shi(2*(a+b*a
rccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e \left(-\frac{b^2 \sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b(1-2(c+dx)^2)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - 2 \operatorname{Chi}\left(2\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) + 2 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \right)}{2b^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output

```
(e*(-((b^2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (b*(1 - 2*(c + d*x)^2))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - 2*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])*Sinh[(2*a)/b] + 2*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]))/(2*b^3*d)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.810$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6308, 6366, 6302, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e(c+dx)}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6301

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

d

↓ 6308

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

d

↓ 6366

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

d

↓ 6302

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 25

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 5971

$$e \left(\frac{\frac{2f \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{b} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 27

$$e \left(\frac{f \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{b} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{f \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b} + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 3784

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 3779

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2}}{b} \right) dx$$

↓ 3782

$$e \left(\frac{-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{b^2}}{b} \right) dx + \frac{1}{2b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

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

```
output (e*(-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + 1/(2*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + (-((c + d*x)^2/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (I*(I*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - I*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])))/b^2)/b))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 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 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6308

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6366

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(-2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+2(dx+c)^2-1)e(2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+2a-b)}{8b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \expIntegral_1(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b})}{2b^3} - \frac{e(2(dx+c)+a)}{2b^3}$
default	$-\frac{(-2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+2(dx+c)^2-1)e(2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+2a-b)}{8b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \expIntegral_1(2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{2a}{b})}{2b^3} - \frac{e(2(dx+c)+a)}{2b^3}$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/8*(-2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+2*(d*x+c)^2-1)*e*(2*
b*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a-b)/b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2
)+1/2*e/b^3*exp(2*a/b)*Ei(1,2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/8/b*e*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1
+2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/4/b^2
*e*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1+2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(
d*x+c))-1/2/b^3*e*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*a/b))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integral((d*e*x + c*e)/(b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^
2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= e \left(\int \frac{c}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{dx}{a^3 + 3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input

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

output

```
e*(Integral(c/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2
+ b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x) + Integral(d*x/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*acosh(c + d
*x) + 3*a*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/2*((2*a*d^8*e + b*d^8*e)*x^8 + 8*(2*a*c*d^7*e + b*c*d^7*e)*x^7 + (2*(28
*c^2*d^6*e - 3*d^6*e)*a + (28*c^2*d^6*e - 3*d^6*e)*b)*x^6 + 2*(2*(28*c^3*d
^5*e - 9*c*d^5*e)*a + (28*c^3*d^5*e - 9*c*d^5*e)*b)*x^5 + (2*(70*c^4*d^4*e
- 45*c^2*d^4*e + 3*d^4*e)*a + (70*c^4*d^4*e - 45*c^2*d^4*e + 3*d^4*e)*b)*
x^4 + ((2*a*d^5*e + b*d^5*e)*x^5 + 5*(2*a*c*d^4*e + b*c*d^4*e)*x^4 + (2*(1
0*c^2*d^3*e - d^3*e)*a + (10*c^2*d^3*e - d^3*e)*b)*x^3 + (2*(10*c^3*d^2*e
- 3*c*d^2*e)*a + (10*c^3*d^2*e - 3*c*d^2*e)*b)*x^2 + 2*(c^5*e - c^3*e)*a +
(c^5*e - c^3*e)*b + (2*(5*c^4*d*e - 3*c^2*d*e)*a + (5*c^4*d*e - 3*c^2*d*e
)*b)*x*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2) + 4*(2*(14*c^5*d^3*e - 15*
c^3*d^3*e + 3*c*d^3*e)*a + (14*c^5*d^3*e - 15*c^3*d^3*e + 3*c*d^3*e)*b)*x^
3 + (3*(2*a*d^6*e + b*d^6*e)*x^6 + 18*(2*a*c*d^5*e + b*c*d^5*e)*x^5 + 5*(2
*(9*c^2*d^4*e - d^4*e)*a + (9*c^2*d^4*e - d^4*e)*b)*x^4 + 20*(2*(3*c^3*d^3
*e - c*d^3*e)*a + (3*c^3*d^3*e - c*d^3*e)*b)*x^3 + (5*(18*c^4*d^2*e - 12*c
^2*d^2*e + d^2*e)*a + (45*c^4*d^2*e - 30*c^2*d^2*e + 2*d^2*e)*b)*x^2 + (6*
c^6*e - 10*c^4*e + 5*c^2*e - e)*a + (3*c^6*e - 5*c^4*e + 2*c^2*e)*b + 2*((
18*c^5*d*e - 20*c^3*d*e + 5*c*d*e)*a + (9*c^5*d*e - 10*c^3*d*e + 2*c*d*e)*
b)*x*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + (2*(28*c^6*d^2*e - 45*c^4*d^2*e + 18*c
^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)*a + (28*c^6*d^2*e - 45*c^4*d^2*e + 18*c^2*d^2*e - d^2*e)
*b)*x^2 + (3*(2*a*d^7*e + b*d^7*e)*x^7 + 21*(2*a*c*d^6*e + b*c*d^6*e)*x^6
+ 7*(2*(9*c^2*d^5*e - d^5*e)*a + (9*c^2*d^5*e - d^5*e)*b)*x^5 + 35*(2*(...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\ &= e \left(\left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) d \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) c \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output `e*(int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)*c)`

3.64 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	617
Mathematica [A] (verified)	618
Rubi [C] (verified)	618
Maple [A] (verified)	622
Fricas [F]	623
Sympy [F]	623
Maxima [F]	623
Giac [F]	624
Mupad [F(-1)]	625
Reduce [F]	625

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{2bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} - \frac{c + dx}{2b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{2b^3d} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{2b^3d}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{b(ac + adx + b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx} + b(c + dx)\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} + \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)}{2b^3d}$$

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

output `-1/2*((b*(a*c + a*d*x + b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x] + b*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 + CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Sinh[a/b] - Cosh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(b^3*d)`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$, Rules used = {6410, 6295, 6366, 6296, 25, 3042, 26, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} d(c + dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{2b(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow \text{6296} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow \text{25} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 -\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow \text{26} \\
 -\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 -\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\int \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow \text{26}
 \end{array}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{2b b^2}}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{2b b^2}}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{2b b^2}}{d}$$

↓ 3779

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{2b b^2}}{d}$$

↓ 3782

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{c+dx}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \left(i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - i \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \right)}{2b b^2}}{d}$$

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

output

$$\frac{(-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2) + (-((c + d*x)/(b*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))) + (I*(I*\text{CoshIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b]*\text{Sinh}[a/b] - I*\text{Cosh}[a/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b]))/b^2)/(2*b))/d}$$

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 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 3782

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(e.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz])*(f.)*(x)]/((c.) + (d.)*(x)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{CoshIntegral}[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*(e - \text{Pi}/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]$$

rule 3784

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(e.) + (f.)*(x)]/((c.) + (d.)*(x)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$$

rule 6295

$$\text{Int}[(a.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c.)*(x)]*(b.)^(n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c/(b*(n + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$$

```
rule 6296 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) S
ubst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, n}, x]
```

```
rule 6366 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1
_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6410 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{(-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+dx+c)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a-b)}{4b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b})}{4b^3} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^2} - \frac{d}{d}}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{(-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+dx+c)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a-b)}{4b^2(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2)} + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b})}{4b^3} - \frac{dx+c+\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}}{4b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))^2} - \frac{d}{d}}$

```
input int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/4*(-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*(b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a-b)/
b^2/(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2)+1/4/b^3*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,
arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/4/b*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arc
cosh(d*x+c))^2-1/4/b^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccos
h(d*x+c))-1/4/b^3*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/2*((a*d^7 + b*d^7)*x^7 + 7*(a*c*d^6 + b*c*d^6)*x^6 + 3*((7*c^2*d^5 - d^
5)*a + (7*c^2*d^5 - d^5)*b)*x^5 + 5*((7*c^3*d^4 - 3*c*d^4)*a + (7*c^3*d^4
- 3*c*d^4)*b)*x^4 + ((a*d^4 + b*d^4)*x^4 + 4*(a*c*d^3 + b*c*d^3)*x^3 + (6*
a*c^2*d^2 + (6*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*b)*x^2 + (c^4 - 1)*a + (c^4 - c^2)*b + 2*(2*
a*c^3*d + (2*c^3*d - c*d)*b)*x*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2) +
((35*c^4*d^3 - 30*c^2*d^3 + 3*d^3)*a + (35*c^4*d^3 - 30*c^2*d^3 + 3*d^3)*b
)*x^3 + (3*(a*d^5 + b*d^5)*x^5 + 15*(a*c*d^4 + b*c*d^4)*x^4 + (3*(10*c^2*d
^3 - d^3)*a + 5*(6*c^2*d^3 - d^3)*b)*x^3 + 3*((10*c^3*d^2 - 3*c*d^2)*a + 5
*(2*c^3*d^2 - c*d^2)*b)*x^2 + 3*(c^5 - c^3)*a + (3*c^5 - 5*c^3 + 2*c)*b +
(3*(5*c^4*d - 3*c^2*d)*a + (15*c^4*d - 15*c^2*d + 2*d)*b)*x*(d*x + c + 1)
*(d*x + c - 1) + 3*((7*c^5*d^2 - 10*c^3*d^2 + 3*c*d^2)*a + (7*c^5*d^2 - 10
*c^3*d^2 + 3*c*d^2)*b)*x^2 + (3*(a*d^6 + b*d^6)*x^6 + 18*(a*c*d^5 + b*c*d^
5)*x^5 + (3*(15*c^2*d^4 - 2*d^4)*a + (45*c^2*d^4 - 7*d^4)*b)*x^4 + 4*(3*(5
*c^3*d^3 - 2*c*d^3)*a + (15*c^3*d^3 - 7*c*d^3)*b)*x^3 + ((45*c^4*d^2 - 36*
c^2*d^2 + 4*d^2)*a + (45*c^4*d^2 - 42*c^2*d^2 + 5*d^2)*b)*x^2 + (3*c^6 - 6
*c^4 + 4*c^2 - 1)*a + (3*c^6 - 7*c^4 + 5*c^2 - 1)*b + 2*((9*c^5*d - 12*c^3
*d + 4*c*d)*a + (9*c^5*d - 14*c^3*d + 5*c*d)*b)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(
d*x + c - 1) + (c^7 - 3*c^5 + 3*c^3 - c)*a + (c^7 - 3*c^5 + 3*c^3 - c)*b +
((7*c^6*d - 15*c^4*d + 9*c^2*d - d)*a + (7*c^6*d - 15*c^4*d + 9*c^2*d - d
)*b)*x + (b*d^7*x^7 + 7*b*c*d^6*x^6 + 3*(7*c^2*d^5 - d^5)*b*x^5 + 5*(7*...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`output `int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.65 $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	626
Mathematica [N/A]	626
Rubi [N/A]	627
Maple [N/A]	627
Fricas [N/A]	628
Sympy [N/A]	628
Maxima [N/A]	629
Giac [N/A]	630
Mupad [N/A]	630
Reduce [N/A]	630

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\mathbf{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}, x\right)}{e}$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)/e
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{de}$$

↓ 6303

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{de}$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(a^3*d*e*x + a^3*c*e + (b^3*d*e*x + b^3*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*d*e*x + a*b^2*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d*e*x + a^2*b*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^3c + a^3dx + 3a^2bc \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx) + 3a^2bdx \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx) + 3ab^2c \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx) + 3ab^2dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx) + b^3c \operatorname{acosh}^3(c+dx) + b^3dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c+dx)}}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(1/(a**3*c + a**3*d*x + 3*a**2*b*c*acosh(c + d*x) + 3*a**2*b*d*x*a*cosh(c + d*x) + 3*a*b**2*c*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 3*a*b**2*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**3*c*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3), x)/e`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 122.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6669, normalized size of antiderivative = 289.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(b*d^8*x^8 + 8*b*c*d^7*x^7 + (28*c^2*d^6 - 3*d^6)*b*x^6 + 2*(28*c^3*d^5 - 9*c*d^5)*b*x^5 + (70*c^4*d^4 - 45*c^2*d^4 + 3*d^4)*b*x^4 + 4*(14*c^5*d^3 - 15*c^3*d^3 + 3*c*d^3)*b*x^3 + (b*d^5*x^5 + 5*b*c*d^4*x^4 + (2*a*d^3 + (10*c^2*d^3 - d^3)*b)*x^3 + (6*a*c*d^2 + (10*c^3*d^2 - 3*c*d^2)*b)*x^2 + 2*(c^3 - c)*a + (c^5 - c^3)*b + (2*(3*c^2*d - d)*a + (5*c^4*d - 3*c^2*d)*b)*x)*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2) + (28*c^6*d^2 - 45*c^4*d^2 + 18*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*b*x^2 + (3*b*d^6*x^6 + 18*b*c*d^5*x^5 + (4*a*d^4 + 5*(9*c^2*d^4 - d^4)*b)*x^4 + 4*(4*a*c*d^3 + 5*(3*c^3*d^3 - c*d^3)*b)*x^3 + ((24*c^2*d^2 - 5*d^2)*a + (45*c^4*d^2 - 30*c^2*d^2 + 2*d^2)*b)*x^2 + (4*c^4 - 5*c^2 + 1)*a + (3*c^6 - 5*c^4 + 2*c^2)*b + 2*((8*c^3*d - 5*c*d)*a + (9*c^5*d - 10*c^3*d + 2*c*d)*b)*x*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + 2*(4*c^7*d - 9*c^5*d + 6*c^3*d - c*d)*b*x + (3*b*d^7*x^7 + 21*b*c*d^6*x^6 + (2*a*d^5 + 7*(9*c^2*d^5 - d^5)*b)*x^5 + 5*(2*a*c*d^4 + 7*(3*c^3*d^4 - c*d^4)*b)*x^4 + ((20*c^2*d^3 - 3*d^3)*a + 5*(21*c^4*d^3 - 14*c^2*d^3 + d^3)*b)*x^3 + ((20*c^3*d^2 - 9*c*d^2)*a + (63*c^5*d^2 - 70*c^3*d^2 + 15*c*d^2)*b)*x^2 + (2*c^5 - 3*c^3 + c)*a + (3*c^7 - 7*c^5 + 5*c^3 - c)*b + ((10*c^4*d - 9*c^2*d + d)*a + (21*c^6*d - 35*c^4*d + 15*c^2*d - d)*b)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (c^8 - 3*c^6 + 3*c^4 - c^2)*b + (2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + (3*c^2*d - d)*b*x + (c^3 - c)*b)*(d*x + c + 1)^(3/2)*(d*x + c - 1)^(3/2) + (4*b*d^4*x^4 + 16*b*c*d^3*x^3 + (24*c^2*d^2 - 5*d^2)*b*x^2 + 2*(8*...
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3),x)`

output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{e \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3 b^3 c + \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3 b^3 dx + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 a b^2 c + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 a b^2 dx + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c) a^2 b c + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c) a^2 b dx + a^3 c + a^3 dx}$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c + acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + a**3*c + a**3*d*x),x)/e`

$$3.66 \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$$

Optimal result	633
Mathematica [A] (verified)	634
Rubi [A] (verified)	634
Maple [B] (verified)	638
Fricas [F]	639
Sympy [F]	640
Maxima [F(-1)]	640
Giac [F]	641
Mupad [F(-1)]	641
Reduce [F]	642

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 431

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = & -\frac{e^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3bd(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3} \\
 & + \frac{2e^4 (c + dx)^3}{3b^2 d (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} \\
 & - \frac{5e^4 (c + dx)^5}{6b^2 d (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2} \\
 & + \frac{2e^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{b^3 d (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))} \\
 & - \frac{25e^4 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{6b^3 d (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))} \\
 & + \frac{e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{48b^4 d} \\
 & + \frac{27e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{32b^4 d} \\
 & + \frac{125e^4 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{5(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{96b^4 d} \\
 & - \frac{e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{48b^4 d} \\
 & - \frac{27e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{32b^4 d} \\
 & - \frac{125e^4 \sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{5(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right)}{96b^4 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/3*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^3+2/3*e^4*(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-5/6*e^4*(d*x+c)^5/b^2/d
/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2+2*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^
3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-25/6*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2
)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))+1/48*e^4*cosh(a/b)*Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b
)/b^4/d+27/32*e^4*cosh(3*a/b)*Chi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d+125/96*e
^4*cosh(5*a/b)*Chi(5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d-1/48*e^4*sinh(a/b)*Shi(
(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d-27/32*e^4*sinh(3*a/b)*Shi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x
+c))/b)/b^4/d-125/96*e^4*sinh(5*a/b)*Shi(5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= e^4 \left(-\frac{32b^3 \sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{16b^2(4(c+dx)^3 - 5(c+dx)^5)}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{16b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}(-12(c+dx)^2 + 25(c+dx)^4)}{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} + 384 \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(e^4*((-32*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3 + (16*b^2*(4*(c + d*x)^3 - 5*(c + d*x)^5))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - (16*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-12*(c + d*x)^2 + 25*(c + d*x)^4))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 384*(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - 544*(3*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 3*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]) + 125*(10*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 5*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + Cosh[(5*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - 10*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 5*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - Sinh[(5*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])])))/(96*b^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 500, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6300, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6301 \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{5 \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6366 \\
 & e^4 \left(-\frac{4 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{5 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^5}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6300
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^4 \left(\frac{3 \int \left(\frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \frac{3}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{3}{4} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{2b} \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (e^{4*(-1/3*\sqrt{-1+c+d*x}*(c+d*x)^4*\sqrt{1+c+d*x})}/(b*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^3) - (4*(-1/2*(c+d*x)^3/(b*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^2) + \\ & (3*(-((\sqrt{-1+c+d*x}*(c+d*x)^2*\sqrt{1+c+d*x})/(b*(a+b*\text{ArcCos} \\ & \text{h}[c+d*x]))) - (-1/4*(\text{Cosh}[a/b]*\text{CoshIntegral}[(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b]) \\ & - (3*\text{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\text{CoshIntegral}[(3*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b])/4 + (\text{Sin} \\ & \text{h}[a/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b])/4 + (3*\text{Sinh}[(3*a)/b]*\text{Sinh} \\ & \text{Integral}[(3*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b])/4/b^2))/(2*b)))/(3*b) + (5*(-1/ \\ & 2*(c+d*x)^5/(b*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^2) + (5*(-((\sqrt{-1+c+d*x}*(\\ & c+d*x)^4*\sqrt{1+c+d*x})/(b*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]))) - (-1/8*(\text{Cosh} \\ & [a/b]*\text{CoshIntegral}[(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b]) - (9*\text{Cosh}[(3*a)/b]*\text{CoshInte} \\ & \text{gral}[(3*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b])/16 - (5*\text{Cosh}[(5*a)/b]*\text{CoshIntegral}[(\\ & 5*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b])/16 + (\text{Sinh}[a/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(a+b*\text{ArcCos} \\ & \text{h}[c+d*x])/b])/8 + (9*\text{Sinh}[(3*a)/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(3*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d* \\ & x])/b])/16 + (5*\text{Sinh}[(5*a)/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(5*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])/b \\ &])/16)/b^2))/(2*b)))/(3*b))/d \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

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

rule 6300

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\\ & x^m*\sqrt{1+c*x}*\sqrt{-1+c*x}*((a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n+1}/(b*c^{n+1} \\ &)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b^2*c^{m+1}*(n+1)) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[x^{n+1} \\ & 1), \text{Cosh}[-a/b+x/b]^{m-1}*(m-(m+1)*\text{Cosh}[-a/b+x/b]^2), x], x], x, \\ & a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -2] \\ & \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \end{aligned}$$

rule 6301

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

rule 6366

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_))/(Sqrt[(d1
_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1374 vs. $2(399) = 798$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1375, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	1375
default	Expression too large to display	1375

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/d*(1/192*(-16*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4+12*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+16*(d*x+c)^5-20*(d*x+c)^3+5*d*x+5*c)*e^4*(25*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+50*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)-5*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+25*a^2-5*a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-125/192*e^4/b^4*exp(5*a/b)*Ei(1,5*arccosh(d*x+c)+5*a/b)+1/64*(-4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c)*e^4*(9*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+18*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+9*a^2-3*a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-27/64*e^4/b^4*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/96*(-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*e^4*(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)-b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2-a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-1/96*e^4/b^4*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/48/b*e^4*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-1/96/b^2*e^4*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/96/b^3*e^4*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/96/b^4*e^4*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)-1/32/b*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-3/64/b^2*e^4*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

integral((d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*e^4*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*e^4*x + c^4*e^4)/(b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)

```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x))`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= e^4 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right. \right.$$

$$+ 4 \left(\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right.$$

$$+ 6 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right.$$

$$+ 4 \left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `e**4*(int(x**4/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*d**4 + 4*int(x**3/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*c*d**3 + 6*int(x**2/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*c**2*d**2 + 4*int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*c**3*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*c**4)`

3.67 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	643
Mathematica [A] (verified)	644
Rubi [A] (verified)	645
Maple [B] (verified)	652
Fricas [F]	653
Sympy [F]	654
Maxima [F(-1)]	654
Giac [F]	655
Mupad [F(-1)]	655
Reduce [F]	655

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 360

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{e^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3bd(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} + \frac{e^3(c + dx)^2}{2b^2d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} - \frac{2e^3(c + dx)^4}{3b^2d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} + \frac{e^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx) \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{b^3d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{8e^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3b^3d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d} + \frac{4e^3 \cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d} - \frac{e^3 \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d} - \frac{4e^3 \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{4(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{2b^3 \sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{b^2(3(c+dx)^2 - 4(c+dx)^4)}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2b \sqrt{-1+c+dx} \sqrt{1+c+dx} (-3(c+dx) + 8(c+dx)^3)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + 6 \log(a + \right.$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(e^3*((-2*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*Arc
Cosh[c + d*x])^3 + (b^2*(3*(c + d*x)^2 - 4*(c + d*x)^4))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])^2 - (2*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-3*(c + d*x) + 8*(c
+ d*x)^3))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 6*Log[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 30*
(Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + Log[a + b*ArcCos
h[c + d*x]] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]) + 8*
(4*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + Cosh[(4*a)/b]*
CoshIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] + 3*Log[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] -
4*Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])] - Sinh[(4*a)/b]*
SinhIntegral[4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])])))/(6*b^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.609$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6300, 25, 2009, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^4}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^4}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^3 \left[\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right] + \dots$$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right) + \dots$$

2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right) + \dots$$

3042

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) + \left(2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3784

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{1}{b^2}}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f - \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{-i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3779

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3782

$$e^3 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

```
input Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

```
output (e^3*(-1/3*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3) - (-1/2*(c + d*x)^2/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-((Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]) + Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/b^2)/b)/b + (4*(-1/2*(c + d*x)^4/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (2*(-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-1/2*(Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]) - (Cosh[(4*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/2 + (Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/2 + (Sinh[(4*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/2)/b^2))/b)/(3*b)))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
rule 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 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6366

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(Sqrt[(d1
_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 859 vs. $2(332) = 664$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 860, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-8\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^3+4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+8(dx+c)^4-8(dx+c)^2+1)e^3(8b^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+16ab\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)}{48b^3(b^3\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)}$
default	$\frac{(-8\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^3+4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+8(dx+c)^4-8(dx+c)^2+1)e^3(8b^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+16ab\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)}{48b^3(b^3\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)}$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/d*(1/48*(-8*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3+4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*
(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+1)*e^3*(8*b^2*arccosh(d*x+
c)^2+16*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+8*a^2-2*a*b+b^2)/b^3/(b^3*
arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-2/3*
e^3/b^4*exp(4*a/b)*Ei(1,4*arccosh(d*x+c)+4*a/b)+1/24*(-2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*
(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+2*(d*x+c)^2-1)*e^3*(2*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+4*a*b*ar
ccosh(d*x+c)-b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a^2-a*b+b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3
*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-1/6*e^3/b^4*exp(2*a/b)
*Ei(1,2*arccosh(d*x+c)+2*a/b)-1/24/b*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1+2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*
(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-1/24/b^2*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2-
1+2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/12/b
^3*e^3*(2*(d*x+c)^2-1+2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c))/(a+b*arcc
osh(d*x+c))-1/6/b^4*e^3*exp(-2*a/b)*Ei(1,-2*arccosh(d*x+c)-2*a/b)-1/48/b*e
^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3-4*
(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+1)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-1/24/b^2
*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3-
4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+1)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/6/b^
3*e^3*(8*(d*x+c)^4-8*(d*x+c)^2+8*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3
-4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)+1)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-2/3/b^4
*e^3*exp(-4*a/b)*Ei(1,-4*arccosh(d*x+c)-4*a/b)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

integral((d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3)/(b^4*ar
ccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)
^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x))`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\ &= e^3 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^3}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right. \right. \\ & \quad + 3 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right. \\ & \quad + 3 \left(\int \frac{x}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `e**3*(int(x**3/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*d**3 + 3*int(x**2/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*c*d**2 + 3*int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*c**2*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*c**3)`

3.68 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	657
Mathematica [A] (verified)	658
Rubi [A] (verified)	659
Maple [B] (verified)	666
Fricas [F]	667
Sympy [F]	667
Maxima [F(-1)]	668
Giac [F]	668
Mupad [F(-1)]	668
Reduce [F]	669

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 352

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3bd(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} + \frac{e^2(c + dx)}{3b^2d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} - \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3}{2b^2d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} + \frac{e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3b^3d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))} - \frac{3e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{2b^3d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))} + \frac{e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{24b^4d} + \frac{9e^2 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8b^4d} - \frac{e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{24b^4d} - \frac{9e^2 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8b^4d}$$

output

```
-1/3*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^3+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(
a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*a
rccosh(d*x+c))-3/2*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+
b*arccosh(d*x+c))+1/24*e^2*cosh(a/b)*Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d+9/8
*e^2*cosh(3*a/b)*Chi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d-1/24*e^2*sinh(a/b)*Sh
i((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d-9/8*e^2*sinh(3*a/b)*Shi(3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x
+c))/b)/b^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{8b^3 \sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{4b^2 (2(c+dx) - 3(c+dx)^3)}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{4b \sqrt{-1+c+dx} \sqrt{1+c+dx} (-2+9(c+dx)^2)}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - 80 \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + 80 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \frac{1}{24} \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \frac{9}{8} \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{(24b^4d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(e^2*((-8*b^3*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*Arc
Cosh[c + d*x])^3 + (4*b^2*(2*(c + d*x) - 3*(c + d*x)^3))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])^2 - (4*b*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(-2 + 9*(c + d*x)^2)
)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - 80*Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d
*x]] + 80*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 27*(3*Cosh[a/b]
*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[3*(a/b
+ ArcCosh[c + d*x])) - 3*Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] -
Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))))/(24*b^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6295, 6300, 2009, 6368, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & e^2 \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & e^2 \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{3b} \right) d$$

6300

$$e^2 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^2}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{2b} - \frac{d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)$$

2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \right)}{b} \right)$$

6368

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \int \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) C \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \int \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{2b}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) C \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 3784

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{2b}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{3 \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) C \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b}$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{1}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b}$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{1}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b}$$

↓ 3779

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx}{2b} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

↓ 3782

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \dots$$

```
input Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

```
output (e^2*(-1/3*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3) - (2*(-1/2*(c + d*x)/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) + (Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] - Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/b^2)/(2*b)))/(3*b) + (-1/2*(c + d*x)^3/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (3*(-((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-1/4*(Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]) - (3*Cosh[(3*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/4 + (Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/4 + (3*Sinh[(3*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/4)/b^2))/(2*b))/b)/d
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 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 3779 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I*(\text{SinhIntegral}[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]$
- rule 3782 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{CoshIntegral}[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*(e - \text{Pi}/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]$
- rule 3784 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$
- rule 6295 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n+1}/(b*c*(n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c/(b*(n+1)) \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n+1}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6300

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)
)), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n +
1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2]
&& LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6301

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

rule 6366

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1
_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6368

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x
_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*
Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int
[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[
e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 776 vs. $2(322) = 644$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 777, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^2 + \sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1} + 4(dx+c)^3 - 3dx - 3c)e^2(9b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 + 18ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - 3b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{48b^3(b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 + 3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 + 3a^2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + a^3)}$
default	$\frac{(-4\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)^2 + \sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1} + 4(dx+c)^3 - 3dx - 3c)e^2(9b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 + 18ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) - 3b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{48b^3(b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3 + 3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2 + 3a^2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c) + a^3)}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/d*(1/48*(-4*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^2+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c)*e^2*(9*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+18*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+9*a^2-3*a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-9/16*e^2/b^4*exp(3*a/b)*Ei(1,3*arccosh(d*x+c)+3*a/b)+1/48*(-(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}+d*x+c)*e^2*(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)-b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2-a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-1/48*e^2/b^4*exp(a/b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/24/b*e^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-1/48/b^2*e^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/48/b^3*e^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/48/b^4*e^2*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b)-1/24/b*e^2*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-1/16/b^2*e^2*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-3/16/b^3*e^2*(4*(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x-3*c+4*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^2-(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)})/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))-9/16/b^4*e^2*exp(-3*a/b)*Ei(1,-3*arccosh(d*x+c)-3*a/b) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

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

output `integral((d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2)/(b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\ &= e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ & \quad + \int \frac{d^2x^2}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{acosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `e**2*(Integral(c**2/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x))`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= e^2 \left(\left(\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right. \right.$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right) \right)$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^4,x)
```

output

```
e**2*(int(x**2/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*d**2 + 2*int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*c*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*c**2)
```

3.69 $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	670
Mathematica [A] (verified)	671
Rubi [A] (verified)	671
Maple [A] (verified)	677
Fricas [F]	678
Sympy [F]	678
Maxima [F(-1)]	679
Giac [F]	679
Mupad [F(-1)]	679
Reduce [F]	680

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 218

$$\int \frac{ce + dx}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3} + \frac{e}{6b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} - \frac{e(c + dx)^2}{e(c + dx)^2} - \frac{3b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{2e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}} - \frac{3b^3d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{2e \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)} + \frac{2e \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{3b^4d}$$

output

```
-1/3*e*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3+
1/6*e/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/3*e*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+
c))^2-2/3*e*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x
+c))+2/3*e*cosh(2*a/b)*Chi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d-2/3*e*sinh(2*a/
b)*Shi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

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

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]
```

output

```
(e*((-2*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3 + (b^2*(1 - 2*(c + d*x)^2))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - (4*b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - 4*Log[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 4*(Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + Log[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[2*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])]))/(6*b^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6308, 6366, 6300, 25, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{e(c+dx)}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6301

$$e \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 6308

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} \right)$$

d

↓ 6366

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} \right)$$

d

↓ 6300

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} + \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)$$

d

↓ 25

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \int \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \int \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx$$

↓ 3784

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \int}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{1}{6b^2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} dx$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(2 \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}}{b^2} \right)$$

$3b$

d

↓ 3042

$$e \left(2 \frac{\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$3b$

d

↓ 26

$$e \left(2 \frac{\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{-i \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) f \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b} \right)$$

$3b$

d

↓ 3779

$$e \left(2 \left(-\frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) \operatorname{f}\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{b^2} \right) \right)$$

3b

d

↓ 3782

$$e \left(2 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{(c+dx)^2}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} \right) \right)$$

3b

d

input

`Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output

`(e*(-1/3*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3) + 1/(6*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (2*(-1/2*(c + d*x)^2/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2) + (-(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (-(Cosh[(2*a)/b]*CoshIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]) + Sinh[(2*a)/b]*SinhIntegral[(2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/b^2)/b)/(3*b)))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`
- rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6301 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)
)), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x
])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1))
Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]
```

```
rule 6308 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sq
rt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 +
c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[
c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1
] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6366 Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))/(Sqrt[(d1
_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6411 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+2(dx+c)^2-1)e(2b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+4ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+2a^2-ab+b^2)}{12b^3(b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)} - \frac{2}{e}$
default	$\frac{(-2\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}(dx+c)+2(dx+c)^2-1)e(2b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+4ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+2a^2-ab+b^2)}{12b^3(b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)} - \frac{2}{e}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \frac{1}{12} (-2(d*x+c-1)^{1/2} (d*x+c+1)^{1/2} (d*x+c) + 2(d*x+c)^2 - 1) e^{2(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2 + 4a*b \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) - b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) + 2a^2 - a*b + b^2)} / b^3 / (b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^3 + 3a*b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)^2 + 3a^2*b \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) + a^3) - \frac{1}{3} e^{2a/b} \operatorname{Ei}(1, 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) + 2a/b) - \frac{1}{12} e^{2(d*x+c)^2 - 1 + 2(d*x+c-1)^{1/2} (d*x+c+1)^{1/2} (d*x+c)} / (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^3 - \frac{1}{12} e^{2(d*x+c)^2 - 1 + 2(d*x+c-1)^{1/2} (d*x+c+1)^{1/2} (d*x+c)} / (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^2 - \frac{1}{6} e^{2(d*x+c)^2 - 1 + 2(d*x+c-1)^{1/2} (d*x+c+1)^{1/2} (d*x+c)} / (a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c)) - \frac{1}{3} e^{-2a/b} \operatorname{Ei}(1, -2 \operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c) - 2a/b)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*e*x + c*e)/(b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{arccosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{arccosh}^4(c + dx)} dx + \int \frac{dx}{a^4 + 4a^3b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}^2(c + dx) + 4ab^3 \operatorname{arccosh}^3(c + dx) + b^4 \operatorname{arccosh}^4(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output

```
e*(Integral(c/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)
**2 + 4*a*b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x) + Integral(
d*x/(a**4 + 4*a**3*b*acosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 4*a*
b**3*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + b**4*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x))
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input

```
int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)
```


output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= e \left(\left(\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `e*(int(x/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*d + int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)*c)`

3.70 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	681
Mathematica [A] (verified)	682
Rubi [A] (verified)	682
Maple [A] (verified)	686
Fricas [F]	687
Sympy [F]	687
Maxima [F(-1)]	688
Giac [F]	688
Mupad [F(-1)]	688
Reduce [F]	689

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{3bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} - \frac{c+dx}{6b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{6b^3d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{6b^4d} - \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{6b^4d}$$

output

```
-1/3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-1/6*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/6*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))+1/6*cosh(a/b)*Chi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d-1/6*sinh(a/b)*Shi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/b)/b^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\frac{2b^3 \sqrt{-1+c+dx} \sqrt{1+c+dx}}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{b^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b \sqrt{-1+c+dx} \sqrt{1+c+dx}}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)}{6b^4 d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output `-1/6*((2*b^3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3 + (b^2*(c + d*x))/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 + (b*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - Cosh[a/b]*CoshIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sinh[a/b]*SinhIntegral[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(b^4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {6410, 6295, 6366, 6295, 6368, 3042, 3784, 26, 3042, 26, 3779, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 6366

$$\int \frac{\frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} d(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 6295

$$\int \frac{\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}$$

↓ 6368

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{2b}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{2b}}$$

↓ 3784

$$\int \frac{d}{3b}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \dots$$

3042

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \frac{\pi}{2}}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{2b}}{3b}$$

26

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{2b}}{3b}$$

3779

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3} + \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} + \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{3b}$$

3782

$$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} - \frac{c+dx}{2b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-4), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-1/3*(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^3) \\ & + (-1/2*(c + d*x)/(b*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])^2) + (-((\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x] \\ &]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])/(b*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))) + (\text{Cosh}[a/b]*\text{CoshIntegral} \\ & \text{al}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b] - \text{Sinh}[a/b]*\text{SinhIntegral}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + \\ & d*x])/b])/b^2)/(2*b)/(3*b))/d \end{aligned}$$
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 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 3782

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{CoshIntegral}[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*(e - \text{Pi}/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]$$

rule 3784

$$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[(d*e - c*f)/d] \text{Int}[\text{Cos}[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d*e - c*f, 0]$$

rule 6295

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c/(b*(n + 1)) \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^(n + 1))/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$$

rule 6366

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6368

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6410

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+dx+c)(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2-ab+2b^2)}{12b^3(b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{12b^4}$
default	$\frac{(-\sqrt{dx+c-1}\sqrt{dx+c+1}+dx+c)(b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+2ab \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)-b^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^2-ab+2b^2)}{12b^3(b^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^3+3ab^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)^2+3a^2b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)+a^3)} - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{expIntegral}_1(\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c))}{12b^4}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/12*(-(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)+d*x+c)*(b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+2
*a*b*arccosh(d*x+c)-b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^2-a*b+2*b^2)/b^3/(b^3*arccosh(d*x
+c)^3+3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x+c)+a^3)-1/12/b^4*exp(a/
b)*Ei(1,arccosh(d*x+c)+a/b)-1/6/b*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/
(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3-1/12/b^2*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a
+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2-1/12/b^3*(d*x+c+(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2))/(a+b
*arccosh(d*x+c))-1/12/b^4*exp(-a/b)*Ei(1,-arccosh(d*x+c)-a/b))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(1/(b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^
2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**(-4), x)
```


Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Timed out`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4),x)`

3.71 $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	690
Mathematica [N/A]	690
Rubi [N/A]	691
Maple [N/A]	691
Fricas [N/A]	692
Sympy [N/A]	692
Maxima [F(-1)]	693
Giac [N/A]	693
Mupad [N/A]	694
Reduce [N/A]	694

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{\text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^4}, x\right)}{e}$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x)/e
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx)}{de}$$

$$\downarrow 6303$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^4} d(c+dx)}{de}$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \text{ arccosh}(dx + c))^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 33.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^4c+a^4dx+4a^3bc \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)+4a^3bdx \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)+6a^2b^2c \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)+6a^2b^2dx \operatorname{acosh}^2(c+dx)+4ab^3c \operatorname{acosh}^3(c+dx)+4ab^3dx \operatorname{acosh}^3(c+dx)}}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output

```
Integral(1/(a**4*c + a**4*d*x + 4*a**3*b*c*acosh(c + d*x) + 4*a**3*b*d*x*a
cosh(c + d*x) + 6*a**2*b**2*c*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + 6*a**2*b**2*d*x*acosh(c
+ d*x)**2 + 4*a*b**3*c*acosh(c + d*x)**3 + 4*a*b**3*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**3
+ b**4*c*acosh(c + d*x)**4 + b**4*d*x*acosh(c + d*x)**4), x)/e
```

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

Timed out

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4), x)
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4), x)`

output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^4 b^4 c + \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^4 b^4 dx + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3 a b^3 c + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3 a b^3 dx + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 a^2 b^2 c + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 a^2 b^2 dx + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 a b^2 c + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 a b^2 dx + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c) a^3 b c + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c) a^3 b dx + 4 a^4 c + 4 a^4 dx} {e} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^4, x)`

output `int(1/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c + acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*d*x + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d*x + a**4*c + a**4*d*x), x)/e`

3.72 $\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	695
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	696
Rubi [A] (verified)	697
Maple [F]	699
Fricas [F(-2)]	700
Sympy [F]	700
Maxima [F]	701
Giac [F]	701
Mupad [F(-1)]	701
Reduce [F]	702

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 361

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = & \frac{e^4(c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{5d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^4 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{320d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{320d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/5*e^4*(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-1/32*b^(1/2)*e^4*exp(a/b)*P
i^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-1/192*b^(1/2)*e^4*exp(3*
a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-1/
1600*b^(1/2)*e^4*exp(5*a/b)*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+
c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-1/32*b^(1/2)*e^4*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(
1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(a/b)-1/192*b^(1/2)*e^4*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(
a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(3*a/b)-1/1600*b^(1/2)*e^4*5^(1/2)
*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(5*a/b)

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(150 e^{\frac{6a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + 3\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```

(e^4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(150*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 3*Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a/b + Arc
Cosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + 25*Sqrt[3]*E^
((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d
*x]))/b] + 150*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -((a +
b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + 25*Sqrt[3]*E^((8*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c +
d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + 3*Sqrt[5]*E^((10*a
)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c +
d*x]))/b]))/(2400*d*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/b^2)])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6368, 3042, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int e^4 (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \int (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{10} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{10} \int \frac{\cosh^5 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5} (c + dx)^5 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{10} \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^5}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{5}(c+dx)^5 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{10} \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{5 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) dx \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{1}{10} \left(-\frac{5}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{5}{32} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^4*(((c + d*x)^5*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/5 + ((-5*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/16 - (5*Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (5*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) - (5*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((3*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((5*a)/b)))/10)/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 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 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_)^(p_.))*((d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

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

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^4 & \left(\int c^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ & + \int d^4 x^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ & + \int 4cd^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ & + \int 6c^2 d^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ & \left. + \int 4c^3 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^4 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^4 \left(\left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a dx} \right) c^4 \right. \\ \left. + \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a x^4 dx} \right) d^4 \right. \\ \left. + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a x^3 dx} \right) c d^3 \right. \\ \left. + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a x^2 dx} \right) c^2 d^2 \right. \\ \left. + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a x dx} \right) c^3 d \right)$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `e**4*(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**4 + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**4,x)*d**4 + 4*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3,x)*c*d**3 + 6*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2,x)*c**2*d**2 + 4*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x,x)*c**3*d)`

3.73 $\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	703
Mathematica [A] (verified)	704
Rubi [A] (verified)	704
Maple [F]	707
Fricas [F(-2)]	707
Sympy [F]	708
Maxima [F]	708
Giac [F]	709
Mupad [F(-1)]	709
Reduce [F]	709

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 272

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = & -\frac{3e^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{32d} \\
 & + \frac{e^3 (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{4d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3/32*e^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-1/256*b^(1/2)*e^3*exp(4*a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-1/64*b^(1/2)*e^3*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-1/256*b^(1/2)*e^3*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(4*a/b)-1/64*b^(1/2)*e^3*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(2*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) + 4\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(e^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + 4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*(4*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[3/2, (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, (4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])))/(128*d*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/b^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6368, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6299

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6368

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{\cosh^4 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^4}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{8} b \int \left(\frac{\cosh \left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b} \right)}{8 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b} \right)}{2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{1}{8 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{d}$$

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

output `(e^3*(((c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/4 + ((-3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((4*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 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 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6368

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)^p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)^p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^3 \left(\int c^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int d^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3cd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3c^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^3 & \left(\left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a dx} \right) c^3 \right. \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a x^3 dx} \right) d^3 \\ & + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a x^2 dx} \right) c d^2 \\ & \left. + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a x dx} \right) c^2 d \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
e**3*(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**3 + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b +
a)*x**3,x)*d**3 + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2,x)*c*d**2 + 3*int
(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x,x)*c**2*d)
```

3.74 $\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	711
Mathematica [A] (verified)	712
Rubi [A] (verified)	712
Maple [F]	715
Fricas [F(-2)]	715
Sympy [F]	715
Maxima [F]	716
Giac [F]	716
Mupad [F(-1)]	717
Reduce [F]	717

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^2(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{3d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48d}$$

output

```
1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-1/16*b^(1/2)*e^2*exp(a/b)*P
i^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-1/144*b^(1/2)*e^2*exp(3*
a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-1/
16*b^(1/2)*e^2*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(a/b
)-1/144*b^(1/2)*e^2*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/
2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(3*a/b)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(9e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

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

output

```
(e^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(9*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b) + 9*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])/(72*d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/b^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6368, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6299

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{6} b \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6368

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\cosh^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \left(\frac{\cosh \left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b} \right)}{4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{3 \cosh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)}{4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{3}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{d}$$

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

output

$$\frac{(e^{2*((c+dx)^3\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/3} + ((-3\sqrt{b}E^{(a/b)}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]}/\sqrt{b}])/8 - (\sqrt{b}E^{((3a)/b)}\sqrt{\pi/3}\operatorname{Erf}[(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}])/8 - (3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]}/\sqrt{b}]))/(8E^{(a/b)} - (\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi/3}\operatorname{Erfi}[(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}]))/(8E^{((3a)/b)}))/6)/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3793

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_.) + (d_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}\sin[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\ !\operatorname{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\operatorname{GeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m, 1]))$$

rule 6299

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_*)}(x_)^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(m+1)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m+1)) \operatorname{Int}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/(\sqrt{1+c*x}\sqrt{-1+c*x})], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 6368

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_*)}(x_)^{(m_*)}*((d1_.) + (e1_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}*((d2_.) + (e2_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(b*c^{(m+1)}))*\operatorname{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1+c*x)^p]*\operatorname{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1+c*x)^p] \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^n*\operatorname{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\operatorname{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^{(2*p+1)}, x], x, a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[p + 3/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx &= e^2 \left(\int c^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &\quad + \int d^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &\quad \left. + \int 2cdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 \sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e^2 & \left(\left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + adx} \right) c^2 \right. \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a x^2 dx} \right) d^2 \\ & \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a x dx} \right) cd \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `e**2*(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**2 + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2,x)*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x,x)*c*d)`

3.75 $\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	718
Mathematica [A] (verified)	719
Rubi [A] (verified)	719
Maple [F]	722
Fricas [F(-2)]	722
Sympy [F]	722
Maxima [F]	723
Giac [F]	723
Mupad [F(-1)]	723
Reduce [F]	724

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{2d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d}$$

output

```
-1/4*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-1/32*b^(1/2)*e*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-1/32*b^(1/2)*e*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(2*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e \left(8\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \cosh(2\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - \sqrt{b}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}\right)\right) \right)}{32d}$$

input

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

output

```
(e*(8*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b])))/(32*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6368, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6299$$

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

↓ 6368

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b}-\frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}\int\left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}-\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}+\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}\right)d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))\right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{e\left(\frac{1}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)-\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}\right)}{d}$$

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

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/2 + (-Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b)))/4)/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 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 6299 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)*(b_)])^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n/(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6368 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)*(b_)])^(n_)*(x_)^(m_)*((d1_) + (e1_)*(x_)^(p_))*((d2_) + (e2_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6411 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)*(b_)])^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e \left(\int c \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce) \sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (dex + ce) \sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int (ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = e\left(\left(\int \sqrt{a\operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)b + adx}\right)c + \left(\int \sqrt{a\operatorname{cosh}(dx + c)b + a} dx\right)d\right)$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

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

3.76 $\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	725
Mathematica [A] (verified)	726
Rubi [A] (verified)	726
Maple [F]	729
Fricas [F(-2)]	729
Sympy [F]	730
Maxima [F]	730
Giac [F]	730
Mupad [F(-1)]	731
Reduce [F]	731

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4d}$$

output

```
(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-1/4*b^(1/2)*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-1/4*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}}}\right)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]], x]`output `(Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/Sqrt[-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/(2*d*E^(a/b))`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {6410, 6294, 6368, 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.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6410}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{6294}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6368}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{d}$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{(c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 26

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

↓ 2611

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

↓ 2633

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) + (c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{d}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) + (c + dx)\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output

$$\frac{((c + dx)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]} + (-1/2(\sqrt{b}E^{(a/b)}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}/\sqrt{b}]) - (\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]}/\sqrt{b}])/(2E^{(a/b)}))/2)/d}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Complex}[0, a])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Complex}[\operatorname{Identity}[0], a]) \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 2611

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/\sqrt{(c_) + (d_)*(x_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2/d \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \sqrt{c + dx}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$$

rule 2633

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\operatorname{Erfi}[(c + dx)*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 2634

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\operatorname{Erf}[(c + dx)*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3788

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_ + d_*(x_))^{m_}*\sin[(e_ + \pi*(k_ + f_)*(x_))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[I/2 \operatorname{Int}[(c + dx)^m/(E^{(I*k*\pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[I/2 \operatorname{Int}[(c + dx)^m*E^{(I*k*\pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*k]$$

rule 6294

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{n_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*n \operatorname{Int}[x*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)})/(\sqrt{1 + c*x}*\sqrt{-1 + c*x})], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 6368

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)^p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)^p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6410

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) + b} dx$$

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

$$3.77 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{ce+dex} dx$$

Optimal result	732
Mathematica [N/A]	732
Rubi [N/A]	733
Maple [N/A]	734
Fricas [F(-2)]	734
Sympy [N/A]	734
Maxima [N/A]	735
Giac [N/A]	735
Mupad [N/A]	736
Reduce [N/A]	736

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{c + dx}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*x+c),x)/e`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx$$

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

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

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de} \\
 \downarrow \text{6303} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}}{c + dx} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

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

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x)
```

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)b+a}}{dx+c} dx}{e}$$

input

```
int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e), x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(c + d*x), x)/e
```

3.78 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	737
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	738
Rubi [C] (verified)	739
Maple [F]	745
Fricas [F(-2)]	745
Sympy [F]	746
Maxima [F]	746
Giac [F]	747
Mupad [F(-1)]	747
Reduce [F]	748

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 374

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \\
 & \frac{9be^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + c + dx} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{3be^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{32d} \\
 & - \frac{3e^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{32d} + \frac{e^3 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4d} \\
 & - \frac{3b^{3/2} e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2048d} \\
 & - \frac{3b^{3/2} e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d} \\
 & + \frac{3b^{3/2} e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2048d} \\
 & + \frac{3b^{3/2} e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-9/64*b*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(
1/2)/d-3/32*b*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d
*x+c))^(1/2)/d-3/32*e^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+
b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d-3/2048*b^(3/2)*e^3*exp(4*a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2*(a+
b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-3/256*b^(3/2)*e^3*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi
^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d+3/2048*b^(3/2)*e
^3*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(4*a/b)+3/256*b
^(3/2)*e^3*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2
))/d/exp(2*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 558, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = e^3 \left(\frac{ae^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) + 4\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b} \left((8a + 3b) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) (\cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)) + (8a - 3b) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} \right)} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
e^3*((a*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + 4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*(4*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[3/2, (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, (4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]))/(128*d*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/b^2)]) + (Sqrt[b]*(8*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(4*a)/b] - Sinh[(4*a)/b]) + (8*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(4*a)/b] + Sinh[(4*a)/b]) + 8*((4*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + (4*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + 8*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 3*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + 8*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(8*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 3*Sinh[4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(2048*d)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6354, 6302, 25, 5971, 2009, 6354, 6302, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6308}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \mathbf{6299} \\ & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{6354} \\ & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) + \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{6302} \\ & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{8} \int -\frac{\cosh^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\ & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\cosh^3 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{5971} \\ & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int \left(\frac{\sinh \left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{8\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{2009} \\ & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{6354} \\ & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 6302

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2611

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2633

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \int \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2634

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 6308

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

input

```
Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (e^{3((c+dx)^4(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^{3/2})/4} - (3b((\sqrt{-1+c+dx})(c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+c+dx}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/4 + ((\sqrt{b}E^{(4a)/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erf}[(2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}])/32 + (\sqrt{b}E^{(2a)/b}\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erf}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}])/8 - (\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erfi}[(2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}])/(32E^{(4a)/b}) - (\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erfi}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}])/(8E^{(2a)/b}))/8 + (3((\sqrt{-1+c+dx})(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/2 + (a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^{3/2}/(3b) - (I/8)((I/2)\sqrt{b}E^{(2a)/b}\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erf}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}] - ((I/2)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erfi}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}])/E^{(2a)/b}))/4)/8)/d \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 26

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Complex}[\operatorname{Identity}[0], a]) \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b)*(G_x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2611

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{(g_*)}((e_*) + (f_*)(x_)))/\sqrt{(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2/d \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \sqrt{c + dx}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$$

rule 2633

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{(a_*) + (b_*)((c_*) + (d_*)(x_))^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\operatorname{Erfi}[(c + dx)*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 2634 $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]), x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

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 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 6299 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)*(x_)^m}, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[x^{(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)/(Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])}], x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6302 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)*(x_)^m}, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m + 1)}) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6308 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}/(\text{Sqrt}[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}, x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_.))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = e^3 \left(\int ac^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\
& + \int ad^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\
& + \int bc^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3acd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int 3ac^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\
& + \int bd^3 x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
& + \int 3bcd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\
& \left. + \int 3bc^2 dx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(a*c**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(a*d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*c**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*a*c*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*a*c**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(b*d**3*x**3*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*b*c*d**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x), x) + Integral(3*b*c**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^3 (a \\
& + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = e^3 \left(\left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) a c^3 \right. \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) x^3 dx \right) b d^3 \\
& + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) x^2 dx \right) b c d^2 \\
& + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) x dx \right) b c^2 d \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) dx \right) b c^3 \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} x^3 dx \right) a d^3 \\
& + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} x^2 dx \right) a c d^2 \\
& \left. + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} x dx \right) a c^2 d \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `e**3*(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a*c**3 + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)*x**3,x)*b*d**3 + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)*x**2,x)*b*c*d**2 + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)*x,x)*b*c**2*d + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x),x)*b*c**3 + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3,x)*a*d**3 + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2,x)*a*c*d**2 + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x,x)*a*c**2*d)`

3.79 $\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	749
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	750
Rubi [C] (verified)	751
Maple [F]	757
Fricas [F(-2)]	757
Sympy [F]	757
Maxima [F]	758
Giac [F]	758
Mupad [F(-1)]	759
Reduce [F]	759

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 342

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \\
 & \frac{be^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
 & - \frac{be^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{6d} \\
 & + \frac{e^2 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3d} - \frac{3b^{3/2} e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} \\
 & - \frac{b^{3/2} e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{96d} + \frac{3b^{3/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d} \\
 & + \frac{b^{3/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{96d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/3*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-1/
6*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/
2)/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d-3/32*b^(3/2)*e^2*exp(a
/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-1/288*b^(3/2)*e^2*ex
p(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))
/d+3/32*b^(3/2)*e^2*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/ex
p(a/b)+1/288*b^(3/2)*e^2*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(3*a/b)

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = e^2 \left(\frac{ae^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(9e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \right)}{\sqrt{b} \left(9 \left(-12\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1+c+dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} + 8\sqrt{b}(c+dx) \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \right)} \right)} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
e^2*((a*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(9*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[
c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + ArcC
osh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] + 9*E^((2*a)/b)*
Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + S
qrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a +
b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]))/(72*d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]
)^2/b^2)]) + (Sqrt[b]*(9*(-12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(
1 + c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 8*Sqrt[b]*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b
*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (2*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]
*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])) + (2*a
+ b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cos
h[(3*a)/b] - Sinh[(3*a)/b]) + (2*a - b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b
*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(3*a)/b] + Sinh[(3*a)/b]) + 12*Sqrt[b]*
Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]
- Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(288*d))
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.680$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6354, 6302, 25, 5971, 2009, 6330, 6296, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \mathbf{6299} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{6354} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{6302} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{5971} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{6} \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{2009} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}}\right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \mathbf{6330} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 6296

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sinh}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) + \sqrt{c+dx} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{i \sinh}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{\sin}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{\sin}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b}} \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi} \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

input

```
Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/3 - (b*((Sqrt[-1 + c +
d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/3 + (2*(S
qrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*(
(I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] -
((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/
b)))))/3 + ((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt
[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[
c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x
]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*Ar
cCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/6))/2))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 26

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

rule 27

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

- rule 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 6296 $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$

rule 6299 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_.)](b_.)]^{(n_.)}(x_.)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m+1)) \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)}((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6302 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_.)](b_.)]^{(n_.)}(x_.)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m+1)}) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6330 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_.)](b_.)]^{(n_.)}(x_.)*((d1_.) + (e1_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}*((d2_.) + (e2_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^{(p+1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p+1)))*\text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*\text{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] \text{Int}[(1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(-1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6354 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_.)](b_.)]^{(n_.)}((f_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((d1_.) + (e1_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}*((d2_.) + (e2_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f*(f*x)^{(m-1)}*(d1 + e1*x)^{(p+1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (\text{Simp}[f^2*(m-1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m-2)}*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*\text{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m-1)}*(1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(-1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x]) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0]$

rule 6411 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)](b_.)]^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, x\}$

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx &= e^2 \left(\int ac^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int ad^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &+ \int bc^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\ &+ \int 2acdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &+ \int bd^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \\ &\left. + \int 2bcdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^2 (a \\ & + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = e^2 \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) a c^2 \right. \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) x^2 dx \right) b d^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) x dx \right) b c d \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) b c^2 \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} x^2 dx \right) a d^2 \\ & \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} x dx \right) a c d \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `e**2*(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a*c**2 + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)*x**2,x)*b*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)*x,x)*b*c*d + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x),x)*b*c**2 + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2,x)*a*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x,x)*a*c*d)`

3.80 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	760
Mathematica [A] (verified)	761
Rubi [C] (verified)	761
Maple [F]	766
Fricas [F(-2)]	766
Sympy [F]	767
Maxima [F]	767
Giac [F]	767
Mupad [F(-1)]	768
Reduce [F]	768

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3be\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{8d}$$

$$- \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{3b^{3/2}ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{3/2}ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d}$$

output

```
-3/8*b*e*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
)/d-1/4*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^(3/2)/d-3/128*b^(3/2)*e*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arc
cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d+3/128*b^(3/2)*e*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2
)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(2*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{e \left(3b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) - \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \right) - 3b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) + \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \right) + 8 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \left(4a \operatorname{Cosh}[2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]] + 4b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx] \operatorname{Cosh}[2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]] - 3b \operatorname{Sinh}[2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]] \right)}{128bd}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(e*(3*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - 3*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + 8*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(4*a*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 4*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 3*b*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(128*d)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6354, 6302, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6308}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6299

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6354

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6302

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 5971

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{1}{8} \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{8}i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 3789

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 2611

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} \right) \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 2633

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 2634

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) - \frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right) dx$$

↓ 6308

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right) dx$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/2 - (3*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(3*b) - (I/8)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b))/4))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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 6299 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n/(m+1)}), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6302 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m+1)}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6308 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)} / (\text{Sqrt}[(d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n+1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce) (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = e \left(\int ac \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int adx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx + \int bc \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int bdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (ce + dex) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx &= e \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) ac \right. \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) x dx \right) bd \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) bc \\ &\left. + \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} x dx \right) ad \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`

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

3.81 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	769
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	770
Rubi [C] (verified)	770
Maple [F]	774
Fricas [F(-2)]	774
Sympy [F]	775
Maxima [F]	775
Giac [F]	775
Mupad [F(-1)]	776
Reduce [F]	776

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 157

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

$$-\frac{3b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{d} - \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8d}$$

output

```
-3/2*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+(d*x+c)
*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d-3/8*b^(3/2)*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arcc
osh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d+3/8*b^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{ae^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}}}\right)}{2d} + \frac{b \left(-12 \sqrt{\frac{-1 + c + dx}{1 + c + dx}} (1 + c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} + 8(c + dx) \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \right)}{8d}$$

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

output `(a*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))]/(2*d*E^(a/b)) + (b*(-12*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 8*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + ((2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b] + ((2*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b]))/(8*d)`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {6410, 6294, 6330, 6296, 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.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 6410

$$\frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6294

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6296

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) + \sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c}{b}}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} dx \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} dx \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

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

output `((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))))/2)/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 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 6294 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6296 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6330 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_) * ((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

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

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

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) b$$

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

output `int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a), x)*a + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x), x)*b`

$$3.82 \quad \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

Optimal result	777
Mathematica [N/A]	777
Rubi [N/A]	778
Maple [N/A]	779
Fricas [F(-2)]	779
Sympy [N/A]	779
Maxima [N/A]	780
Giac [N/A]	780
Mupad [N/A]	781
Reduce [N/A]	781

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{c + dx}, x\right)}{e}$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*x+c),x)/e
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx \\ \downarrow 6411 \\ \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow 27 \\ \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow 6303 \\ \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx) \\ \downarrow de \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\int \frac{a\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}}{c+dx} dx}{e} + \frac{\int \frac{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}\operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}{c+dx} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`

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

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 17.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^{b+a}}}{dx+c} dx \right) a + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^{b+a}} \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} dx \right) b}{e}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(d*e*x+c*e), x)`output `(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(c + d*x), x)*a + int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x))/(c + d*x), x)*b)/e`

3.83 $\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	783
Mathematica [B] (verified)	784
Rubi [A] (verified)	785
Maple [F]	788
Fricas [F(-2)]	789
Sympy [F(-1)]	789
Maxima [F]	789
Giac [F]	790
Mupad [F(-1)]	790
Reduce [F]	791

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 469

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \\
 & - \frac{225b^2 e^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{2048d} + \frac{45b^2 e^3 (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{256d} \\
 & + \frac{15b^2 e^3 (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{256d} \\
 & - \frac{15b e^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx) \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{5b e^3 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{3e^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{32d} + \frac{e^3 (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{4d} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2} e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16384d} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2} e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{512d} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2} e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16384d} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2} e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{512d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-225/2048*b^2*e^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+45/256*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^2*(a
+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+15/256*b^2*e^3*(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(
1/2)/d-15/64*b*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*
x+c))^(3/2)/d-5/32*b*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*ar
ccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d-3/32*e^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d+1/4*e^3*(d*x+c
)^4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d-15/16384*b^(5/2)*e^3*exp(4*a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*
erf(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-15/1024*b^(5/2)*e^3*exp(2*a/b)
*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-15/163
84*b^(5/2)*e^3*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(4
*a/b)-15/1024*b^(5/2)*e^3*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c
))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(2*a/b)

```


Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 968 vs. $2(469) = 938$.

Time = 8.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 968, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
e^3*((a^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + 4*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*(4*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[3/2, (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, (4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]))/(128*d*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/b^2)]) + (a*Sqrt[b]*((8*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(4*a)/b] - Sinh[(4*a)/b]) + (8*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(4*a)/b] + Sinh[(4*a)/b]) + 8*((4*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + (4*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + 8*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 3*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + 8*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(8*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 3*Sinh[4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/(1024*d) + (-Sqrt[b]*(64*a^2 + 48*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(4*a)/b] - Sinh[(4*a)/b])) - Sqrt[b]*(64*a^2 - 48*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(4*a)/b] + Sinh[(4*a)/b]) - 16*(Sqrt[b]*(16*a^2 + 24*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cos...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 5.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6354, 6299, 6354, 6299, 6308, 6368, 3042, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int e^3 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{8} b \int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx) + \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{8} b \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8} b \left(-\frac{3}{8} b \left(\frac{1}{4} (c + dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6308

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6368

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{\cosh^4 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3793

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)^4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}b \left(-\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (e^{3*((c+d*x)^4*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^{5/2})/4} - (5*b*((\text{Sqrt}[-1+c+d*x]*(c+d*x)^3*\text{Sqrt}[1+c+d*x]*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^{3/2})/4 - \\ & (3*b*((c+d*x)^4*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]])/4 + ((-3*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{ArcCos} \\ & \text{h}[c+d*x]))/4 - (\text{Sqrt}[b]*E^{((4*a)/b)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erf}[(2*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c \\ & +d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/32 - (\text{Sqrt}[b]*E^{((2*a)/b)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]*\text{Erf}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt} \\ & [a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/4 - (\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Erfi}[(2*\text{Sqrt}[a+ \\ & b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(32*E^{((4*a)/b)}) - (\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]*\text{Erf} \\ & \text{i}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(4*E^{((2*a)/b)}))/8 \\ & + (3*((\text{Sqrt}[-1+c+d*x]*(c+d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1+c+d*x]*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d \\ & *x])^{3/2})/2 + (a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^{5/2}/(5*b) - (3*b*((c+d*x)^2* \\ & \text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]])/2 + (-\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]] - (\text{Sqrt}[b \\ &]*E^{((2*a)/b)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]*\text{Erf}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b \\ &]])/4 - (\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]*\text{Erfi}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]])/\text{Sq} \\ & \text{rt}[b]])/(4*E^{((2*a)/b)}))/4))/4))/4))/8))/d \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{Ma} \\ \text{tchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear} \\ \text{Q}[u, x]$$

rule 3793

$$\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{In} \\ \text{t}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c+d*x)^m, \text{Sin}[e+f*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f \\ , m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]))$$

rule 6299

$$\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\\ x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n/(m+1)}), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m+1)) \quad \text{Int} \\ [x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1+c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1+c*x]), x \\], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 6308

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6368

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^3 (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^3 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = e^3 \left(\left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) a^2 c^3 \right. \\
& + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} \cosh(dx + c) x^3 dx \right) ab d^3 \\
& + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} \cosh(dx + c) x^2 dx \right) abc d^2 \\
& + 6 \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} \cosh(dx + c) x dx \right) ab c^2 d \\
& + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} \cosh(dx + c) dx \right) ab c^3 \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} \cosh(dx + c)^2 x^3 dx \right) b^2 d^3 \\
& + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} \cosh(dx + c)^2 x^2 dx \right) b^2 c d^2 \\
& + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} \cosh(dx + c)^2 x dx \right) b^2 c^2 d \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} \cosh(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 c^3 \\
& + \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} x^3 dx \right) a^2 d^3 + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} x^2 dx \right) a^2 c d^2 \\
& \left. + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} x dx \right) a^2 c^2 d \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
e**3*(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*c**3 + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d
*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)*x**3,x)*a*b*d**3 + 6*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b +
a)*acosh(c + d*x)*x**2,x)*a*b*c*d**2 + 6*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*a
cosh(c + d*x)*x,x)*a*b*c**2*d + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c +
d*x),x)*a*b*c**3 + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**3,
x)*b**2*d**3 + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**2,x)*
b**2*c*d**2 + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*b**2
*c**2*d + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2*c**3 +
int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3,x)*a**2*d**3 + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*
x)*b + a)*x**2,x)*a**2*c*d**2 + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x,x)*a**2
*c**2*d)
```

3.84 $\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	794
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	795
Rubi [A] (verified)	796
Maple [F]	801
Fricas [F(-2)]	801
Sympy [F(-1)]	802
Maxima [F]	802
Giac [F]	802
Mupad [F(-1)]	803
Reduce [F]	803

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 408

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^2 (a \\
 & + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{5b^2 e^2 (c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{6d} \\
 & + \frac{5b^2 e^2 (c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{36d} \\
 & - \frac{5be^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{9d} \\
 & - \frac{5be^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{18d} \\
 & + \frac{e^2 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{3d} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2} e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{5b^{5/2} e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{576d} \\
 & - \frac{15b^{5/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64d} \\
 & - \frac{5b^{5/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{576d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

5/6*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+5/36*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a
+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-5/9*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*
arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d-5/18*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/
2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/
2)/d-15/64*b^(5/2)*e^2*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(
1/2))/d-5/1728*b^(5/2)*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*a
rccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-15/64*b^(5/2)*e^2*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arcco
sh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(a/b)-5/1728*b^(5/2)*e^2*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*e
rfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(3*a/b)

```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1008 vs. $2(408) = 816$.

Time = 8.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1008, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
e^2*((a^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(9*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCos
h[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + Ar
cCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + 9*E^((2*a)/b
)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] +
Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a
+ b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)))/(72*d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*
x])^2/b^2)]) + (a*Sqrt[b]*(9*(-12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x
)]*(1 + c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 8*Sqrt[b]*(c + d*x)*ArcCos
h[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a
+ b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (2*a - 3*b)*Sqrt
[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])) +
(2*a + b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*
(Cosh[(3*a)/b] - Sinh[(3*a)/b]) + (2*a - b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a
+ b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(3*a)/b] + Sinh[(3*a)/b]) + 12*Sqrt
[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*
x]] - Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/(144*d) + (-27*(-4*b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[
c + d*x]]*(2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*(a - 5*b*Arc
Cosh[c + d*x]) + b*(c + d*x)*(15 + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2)) + Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2
+ 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(C
osh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2 - 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.640$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6354, 6299, 6330, 6294, 6368, 3042, 3788, 26, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int e^2(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6354} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} d(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6299} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6330} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+b\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 6294

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(c - \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 6368

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a-a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(c - \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 3788

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(c - \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcco}}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcco}}}\right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 3793

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(-\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{6} \int \left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcco}}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcco}}}\right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c + dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/3 - (5*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/3 + (2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b)))/2))/2))/3 - (b*(((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/3 + ((-3*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (3*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/6))/2))/6))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 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 3793 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\sin\{(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)\}^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))

rule 6294 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \text{ Int}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 6299 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*(x_)\}^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n/(m+1)}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 6330 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*(x_)\}^{(p_)}*((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}*((d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^{(p+1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(p+1)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n/(2*e1*e2*(p+1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p+1)))*\text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*\text{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] \text{ Int}[(1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(-1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]

rule 6354 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*((f_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}*((d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f*(f*x)^{(m-1)}*(d1 + e1*x)^{(p+1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(p+1)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1)), x] + (\text{Simp}[f^2*((m-1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m-2)}*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*\text{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m-1)}*(1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(-1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x]) /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]

rule 6368

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^2 (a \\ & + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = e^2 \left(\left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a dx} \right) a^2 c^2 \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) x^2 dx} \right) ab d^2 \\ & + 4 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) x dx} \right) abcd \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx} \right) ab c^2 \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 x^2 dx} \right) b^2 d^2 \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 x dx} \right) b^2 cd \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 dx} \right) b^2 c^2 \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a x^2 dx} \right) a^2 d^2 \\ & \left. + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a x dx} \right) a^2 cd \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
e**2*(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*c**2 + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d
*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)*x**2,x)*a*b*d**2 + 4*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b +
a)*acosh(c + d*x)*x,x)*a*b*c*d + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c
+ d*x),x)*a*b*c**2 + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**
2,x)*b**2*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*b
**2*c*d + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2*c**2 +
int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2,x)*a**2*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*
x)*b + a)*x,x)*a**2*c*d)
```

3.85 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	805
Mathematica [A] (verified)	806
Rubi [A] (verified)	806
Maple [F]	809
Fricas [F(-2)]	810
Sympy [F(-1)]	810
Maxima [F]	810
Giac [F]	811
Mupad [F(-1)]	811
Reduce [F]	811

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 269

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{15b^2e\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{64d} + \frac{15b^2e(c + dx)^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{32d}$$

$$-\frac{5be\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{8d}$$

$$-\frac{e(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{2d}$$

$$-\frac{15b^{5/2}ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d}$$

$$-\frac{15b^{5/2}ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256d}$$

output

```
-15/64*b^2*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+15/32*b^2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-5/8*b*e*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d-1/4*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d+1/2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d-15/512*b^(5/2)*e*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-15/512*b^(5/2)*e*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(2*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{e \left(-15b^{5/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) - \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \right) - 15b^{5/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) + \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \right) + 8 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \left((16a^2 + 15b^2) \cosh[2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]] + 16b^2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]^2 \cosh[2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]] - 20ab \sinh[2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]] + 4b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx] (8a \cosh[2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]] - 5b \sinh[2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]]) \right) \right)}{512d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(e*(-15*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - 15*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + 8*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*((16*a^2 + 15*b^2)*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 16*b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 20*a*b*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 4*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(8*a*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 5*b*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(512*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6354, 6299, 6308, 6368, 3042, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\ \downarrow 6411 \\ \int \frac{e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ \downarrow 27 \\ \frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{6299} \\ & \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\int\frac{(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}\right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6354} \\ & \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\int(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}d(c+dx)+\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}\right)\right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6299} \\ & \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}b\int\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}\right)\right)\right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6308} \\ & \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}b\int\frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}\right)\right)\right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{6368} \\ & \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}\right)\right)\right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b}-\frac{i(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}\right)\right)\right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \frac{e\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}-\frac{5}{4}b\left(-\frac{3}{4}b\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}-\frac{1}{4}\int\left(\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b}-\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)d(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}\right)\right)\right)\right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4}b \left(-\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e*(((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/2 - (5*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(5*b) - (3*b*(((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/2 + (-Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b))))/4)/4)/4)/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 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 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n/(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6308

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6368

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (ce + dex) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)(a \\ & + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = e \left(\left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a dx} \right) a^2 c \right. \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) x dx \right) abd \\ & + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) abc \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 x dx \right) b^2 d \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 c \\ & \left. + \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} x dx \right) a^2 d \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `e*(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**2*c + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)*x,x)*a*b*d + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a*b*c + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*b**2*d + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2*c + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x,x)*a**2*d)`

3.86 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	813
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	814
Rubi [A] (verified)	814
Maple [F]	818
Fricas [F(-2)]	818
Sympy [F(-1)]	819
Maxima [F]	819
Giac [F]	819
Mupad [F(-1)]	820
Reduce [F]	820

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{15b^2(c + dx)\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{4d} - \frac{5b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2d} + \frac{(c + dx)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{d} - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d} - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16d}$$

output

```
15/4*b^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-5/2*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d-15/16*b^(5/2)*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-15/16*b^(5/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(a/b)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 494 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c$$

$$+ dx) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(2 \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1 + c + dx)(a - 5b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) + b(c + dx) \right) (15 + dx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\dots}{16d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2), x]`

output

```
(4*b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*(a - 5*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + b*(c + d*x)*(15 + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2)) + (8*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]))/E^(a/b) - Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) - Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2 - 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]) + 4*a*b*(-12*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 8*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + ((2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b] + ((2*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b]))/(16*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {6410, 6294, 6330, 6294, 6368, 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.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 6410

$$\frac{f(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6294

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 6330

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6294

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 6368

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left((c + dx) \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 26

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+}{b}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+}{b}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} \right) \right) \right)$$

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

output `((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2) - (5*b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/2))/2)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{m_*}\sin[(e_)+\text{Pi}*(k_)+(f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m/(E^{I*k*Pi}*E^{I*(e + f*x)}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{I*k*Pi}*E^{I*(e + f*x)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*k]$

rule 6294 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{ArcCosh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{n_*}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \text{ Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n-1})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6330 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{ArcCosh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{n_*}(x_)*((d1_)+(e1_)*(x_))^{p_*}*((d2_)+(e2_)*(x_))^{p_*}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^{(p+1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(2*e1*e2*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p+1))*\text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*\text{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] \text{ Int}[(1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(-1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n-1}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6368

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)^(p_.))*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6410

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx &= \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) ab \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 dx \right) b^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a), x)*a**2 + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x), x)*a*b + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2, x)*b**2`

3.87 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{ce+dex} dx$

Optimal result	821
Mathematica [N/A]	821
Rubi [N/A]	822
Maple [N/A]	823
Fricas [F(-2)]	823
Sympy [F(-1)]	823
Maxima [N/A]	824
Giac [N/A]	824
Mupad [N/A]	824
Reduce [N/A]	825

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{c + dx}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*x+c),x)/e`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\ & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6303} \\ & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e), x)`output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e), x)`**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e), x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e), x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 28.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^{b+a}}}{dx+c} dx \right) a^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^{b+a}} \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} dx \right) ab + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^{b+a}}}{dx+c} dx \right) b^2}{e}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/(d*e*x+c*e), x)`

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

3.88 $\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	827
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	828
Rubi [C] (verified)	829
Maple [F]	837
Fricas [F(-2)]	837
Sympy [F(-1)]	838
Maxima [F]	838
Giac [F]	838
Mupad [F(-1)]	839
Reduce [F]	839

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 509

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \\
& \frac{175b^3 e^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{54d} \\
& - \frac{35b^3 e^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{216d} \\
& + \frac{35b^2 e^2 (c + dx) (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{18d} \\
& + \frac{35b^2 e^2 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{108d} \\
& - \frac{7be^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{9d} \\
& - \frac{7be^2 \sqrt{-1 + c + dx} (c + dx)^2 \sqrt{1 + c + dx} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{18d} \\
& + \frac{e^2 (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{3d} \\
& - \frac{105b^{7/2} e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d} \\
& - \frac{35b^{7/2} e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3456d} \\
& + \frac{105b^{7/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128d} \\
& + \frac{35b^{7/2} e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3456d}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-175/54*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
/d-35/216*b^3*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d
*x+c))^(1/2)/d+35/18*b^2*e^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+35/108*b
^2*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d-7/9*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d
*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d-7/18*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x
+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d+1/3*e^2*(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*
arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/d-105/128*b^(7/2)*e^2*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arc
cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d-35/10368*b^(7/2)*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(
1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d+105/128*b^(7/2)*e^2
*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(a/b)+35/10368*b^(
7/2)*e^2*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))
/d/exp(3*a/b)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1523 vs. 2(509) = 1018.

Time = 10.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1523, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

```

e^2*((a^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(9*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCos
h[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + Ar
cCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] + 9*E^((2*a)/b
)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] +
Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a
+ b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)))/(72*d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*
x])^2/b^2)]) + (a^2*Sqrt[b]*(9*(-12*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d
*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 8*Sqrt[b]*(c + d*x)*ArcC
osh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt
[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (2*a - 3*b)*Sq
rt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]))
+ (2*a + b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]
]*(Cosh[(3*a)/b] - Sinh[(3*a)/b]) + (2*a - b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt
[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(3*a)/b] + Sinh[(3*a)/b]) + 12*Sq
rt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Cosh[3*ArcCosh[c +
d*x]] - Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(96*d) + (a*(-27*(-4*b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcC
osh[c + d*x]]*(2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*(a - 5*b
*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + b*(c + d*x)*(15 + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2)) + Sqrt[b]*(4
*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]
]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2 - 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*...

```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 699, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 31, number of rules used = 30, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6354, 6299, 6330, 6294, 6330, 6296, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6354, 6302, 25, 5971, 2009, 6330, 6296, 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.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\frac{\int e^2 (c + dx)^2 (a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{e^2 \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 6299 \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 6354 \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6} b \left(-\frac{5}{6} b \int (c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)(a)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 6299 \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6} b \left(-\frac{5}{6} b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 6330 \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6} b \left(-\frac{5}{6} b \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 6294 \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6} b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \left((c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 6330 \\ & \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} (c + dx)^3 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6} b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \left((c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right) \right)}{d} \\ & \downarrow 6296 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6354

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6302

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6330

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx} - \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 6296

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx} - \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx} - \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx} - \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 3789

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx} - \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx} - \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(-\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx} - \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{1}{3}(c+dx)^3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{6}b \left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c- \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output

```
(e^2*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2))/3 - (7*b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))/3 + (2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2) - (5*b*((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))))/2))/2))/3 - (5*b*(((c + d*x)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))/3 - (b*((Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/3 + (2*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))))/3 + ((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b))/6))/2))/6))/6))/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 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 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 $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(p_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * \text{Sinh}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^n * \text{Cosh}[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]

rule 6294 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)] * (b_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[x * (a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \text{ Int}[x * ((a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}) / (\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x] * \text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 6296 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)] * (b_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n * \text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]

rule 6299 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)] * (b_.)]^{(n_.)} * (x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)} * ((a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n / (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)} * ((a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}) / (\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x] * \text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 6302 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)] * (b_.)]^{(n_.)} * (x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m+1)}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n * \text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^m * \text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 6330 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_)] * (b_.)]^{(n_.)} * (x_) * ((d1_.) + (e1_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}) * ((d2_.) + (e2_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^{(p+1)} * (d2 + e2*x)^{(p+1)} * ((a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n / (2 * e1 * e2 * (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b * (n / (2 * c * (p+1))) * \text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p / (1 + c*x)^p] * \text{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p / (-1 + c*x)^p] \text{ Int}[(1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)} * (-1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)} * (a + b * \text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_.))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)^2 (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (ce + dex)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx &= e^2 \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) a^3 c^2 \right. \\ &+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) x^2 dx \right) a^2 b d^2 \\ &+ 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) x dx \right) a^2 b c d \\ &+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 b c^2 \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 x^2 dx \right) b^3 d^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 x dx \right) b^3 c d \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^3 c^2 \\ &+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 x^2 dx \right) a b^2 d^2 \\ &+ 6 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 x dx \right) a b^2 c d \\ &+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a b^2 c^2 \\ &+ \left. \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} x^2 dx \right) a^3 d^2 + 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} x dx \right) a^3 c d \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `e**2*(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**3*c**2 + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)*x**2,x)*a**2*b*d**2 + 6*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)*x,x)*a**2*b*c*d + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b*c**2 + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**3*x**2,x)*b**3*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)*3*x,x)*b**3*c*d + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3*c**2 + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**2,x)*a*b**2*d**2 + 6*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*a*b**2*c*d + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2*c**2 + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2,x)*a**3*d**2 + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x,x)*a**3*c*d)`

3.89 $\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	841
Mathematica [A] (verified)	842
Rubi [C] (verified)	843
Maple [F]	848
Fricas [F(-2)]	848
Sympy [F(-1)]	849
Maxima [F]	849
Giac [F]	849
Mupad [F(-1)]	850
Reduce [F]	850

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 319

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \\
 & - \frac{105b^3e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}}{128d} \\
 & - \frac{35b^2e(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{64d} + \frac{35b^2e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}{32d} \\
 & - \frac{7be\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}{8d} \\
 & - \frac{e(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{4d} + \frac{e(c + dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{2d} \\
 & - \frac{105b^{7/2}ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{1024d} \\
 & + \frac{105b^{7/2}ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{1024d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-105/128*b^3*e*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)/d-35/64*b^2*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+35/32*b^2*e*(d*x+c)^2*(
a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d-7/8*b*e*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2
)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d-1/4*e*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/d+1/2*e*(d
*x+c)^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/d-105/2048*b^(7/2)*e*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)
*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d+105/2048*b^(7/
2)*e*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/e
xp(2*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{e \left(105b^{7/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) - \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \right) - 105b^{7/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2048d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(e*(105*b^(7/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqr
t[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] - Sinh[(2*a)/b]) - 105*b^(7/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[2
]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) +
8*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(4*a*(16*a^2 + 35*b^2)*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c +
d*x]] + 64*b^3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 7*b*(16*a^2 +
15*b^2)*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 16*b^2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2*(12*a*Cosh[2
*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 7*b*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + 4*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*
((48*a^2 + 35*b^2)*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 56*a*b*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*
x]])))/((2048*d)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.783$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6299, 6354, 6299, 6308, 6354, 6302, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6308}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int e(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{e \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6299}$$

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 (a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6354}$$

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \int (c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} d(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6299}$$

$$\frac{e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^2 (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx) \right) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6308}$$

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6354

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{c+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6302

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b}-2c} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b}-2c} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 6308

$$e \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{4}b \left(-\frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{1}{8}i \left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (e^{((c + dx)^2(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^{7/2})/2} - (7b((\sqrt{-1 + c + dx})(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx})(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^{5/2})/2 + (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^{7/2}/(7b) - (5b((c + dx)^2(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^{3/2})/2 - (3b((\sqrt{-1 + c + dx})(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx})\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]})/2 + (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx])^{3/2}/(3b) - (I/8)((I/2)\sqrt{b}E^{((2a)/b)}\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erf}[(\sqrt{2})\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]})/\sqrt{b}] - ((I/2)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erfi}[(\sqrt{2})\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + dx]})/\sqrt{b}])/E^{((2a)/b)}))/4)/4)/4)/d \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 26

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Complex}[\operatorname{Identity}[0], a]) \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b)*(G_x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2611

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_x)^{((g_x)*(e_x) + (f_x)*(x_x))}/\sqrt{(c_x) + (d_x)*(x_x)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2/d \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \sqrt{c + dx}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$$

rule 2633

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_x)^{((a_x) + (b_x)*((c_x) + (d_x)*(x_x))^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[F^a \sqrt{\pi} * (\operatorname{Erfi}[(c + dx)*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 2634

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_x)^{((a_x) + (b_x)*((c_x) + (d_x)*(x_x))^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[F^a \sqrt{\pi} * (\operatorname{Erf}[(c + dx)*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 3042 `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 6299 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6354

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d1_) + (e
1_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m -
1)*(d1 + e1*x)^(p + 1)*(d2 + e2*x)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(e1*e2*(
m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m
- 2)*(d1 + e1*x)^p*(d2 + e2*x)^p*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f
*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(
-1 + c*x)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(-1 + c*x)^(p + 1/2)*(
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f,
p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && N
eQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce) (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (ce + dex) (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)(a \\ & + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = e \left(\left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a dx} \right) a^3 c \right. \\ & + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) x dx \right) a^2 b d \\ & + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 b c \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 x dx \right) b^3 d \\ & + \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^3 c \\ & + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 x dx \right) a b^2 d \\ & + 3 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a b^2 c \\ & \left. + \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a} x dx \right) a^3 d \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output

```
e*(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**3*c + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b
+ a)*acosh(c + d*x)*x,x)*a**2*b*d + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh
(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b*c + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**3*x
,x)*b**3*d + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3*c +
3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*a*b**2*d + 3*int(s
qrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2*c + int(sqrt(acosh(c
+ d*x)*b + a)*x,x)*a**3*d)
```

3.90 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	852
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	853
Rubi [C] (verified)	854
Maple [F]	858
Fricas [F(-2)]	858
Sympy [F(-1)]	858
Maxima [F]	859
Giac [F]	859
Mupad [F(-1)]	859
Reduce [F]	860

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 230

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{105b^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{35b^2(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}{4d}$$

$$- \frac{7b\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}}{d} - \frac{105b^{7/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d}$$

$$+ \frac{105b^{7/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32d}$$

output

```
-105/8*b^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+35/4*b^2*(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d-7/2*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d+(d*x+c)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/d-105/32*b^(7/2)*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d+105/32*b^(7/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d/exp(a/b)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 748 vs. $2(230) = 460$.

Time = 4.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 748, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output

```
(-4*b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(-2*b*(c + d*x)*(-10*a + 35*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 4*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^3) + Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*(4*a^2 - 4*a*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 7*b^2*(15 + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2))) + (16*a^3*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*((E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Gamma[3/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/Sqrt[-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])/E^(a/b) + Sqrt[b]*(8*a^3 + 36*a^2*b + 90*a*b^2 + 105*b^3)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) - Sqrt[b]*(-8*a^3 + 36*a^2*b - 90*a*b^2 + 105*b^3)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]) + 12*a^2*b*(-12*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 8*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + ((2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b] + ((2*a - 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b]))/Sqrt[b]) + 6*a*(4*b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*(a - 5*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + b*(c + d*x)*(15 + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]^2)) - Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2 + 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) - Sqrt[b]*(4*a^2 - 12*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])))/(32*d)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$, Rules used = {6410, 6294, 6330, 6294, 6330, 6296, 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.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6410}$$

$$\frac{\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6294}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6330}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6294}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b\left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b\left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6330}$$

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b\left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b\left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} dx\right)\right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6296}$$

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \right.$$

↓ 25

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \right.$$

↓ 3042

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \right.$$

↓ 26

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \right.$$

↓ 3789

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \right.$$

↓ 2611

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \right.$$

↓ 2633

$$(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \right.$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} - \frac{7}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2}b \left((c + dx)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{-3/2} - \dots \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) / d}{1}$$

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

output `((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2) - (7*b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2) - (5*b*((c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b))))/2))/2))/2)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(a_)} + (b_)((c_)+(d_)(x_))^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a \sqrt{\text{Pi}} * (\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[-b]*\text{Log}[F], 2]) / (2*d*\text{Rt}[-b]*\text{Log}[F], 2)), x] /;$ FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]

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

rule 3789 $\text{Int}[(c_)+(d_)(x_)]^{m_} \sin[(e_)+(f_)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^{I*(e + f*x)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * E^{I*(e + f*x)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]

rule 6294 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{ArcCosh}[(c_)(x_)]*(b_)]^{n_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \text{Int}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n-1}/(\sqrt{1 + c*x}*\sqrt{-1 + c*x})], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 6296 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{ArcCosh}[(c_)(x_)]*(b_)]^{n_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n * \text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]

rule 6330 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{ArcCosh}[(c_)(x_)]*(b_)]^{n_} (x_)((d1_)+(e1_)(x_))^{p_} ((d2_)+(e2_)(x_))^{q_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^{(p+1)}*(d2 + e2*x)^{(q+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n / (2*e1*e2*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p+1)))*\text{Simp}[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*\text{Simp}[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] \text{Int}[(1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(-1 + c*x)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n-1}], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, p}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]

rule 6410 $\text{Int}[(a_)+\text{ArcCosh}[(c_)+(d_)(x_)]*(b_)]^{n_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) a^3$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} a \cosh(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 b$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} a \cosh(dx + c)^3 dx \right) b^3$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} a \cosh(dx + c)^2 dx \right) a b^2$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*a**3 + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3 + 3*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2`

3.91 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}}{ce+dex} dx$

Optimal result	861
Mathematica [N/A]	861
Rubi [N/A]	862
Maple [N/A]	863
Fricas [F(-2)]	863
Sympy [F(-1)]	863
Maxima [N/A]	864
Giac [N/A]	864
Mupad [N/A]	864
Reduce [N/A]	865

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{c + dx}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*x+c),x)/e`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{e(c + dx)} d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6303}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{c + dx} d(c + dx)}{de}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 39.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}}{dex + ce} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2)/(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2)/(c*e + d*e*x), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.24

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}{ce + dex} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^{b+a}}}{dx+c} dx \right) a^3 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^{b+a}} \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{dx+c} dx \right) a^2 b + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^{b+a}} \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2}{dx+c} dx \right) a b^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^{b+a}} \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3}{dx+c} dx \right) b^3$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(d*e*x+c*e), x)`

output `(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(c + d*x), x)*a**3 + 3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x))/(c + d*x), x)*a**2*b + int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**3)/(c + d*x), x)*b**3 + 3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*acosh(c + d*x)**2)/(c + d*x), x)*a*b**2)/e`

3.92
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	866
Mathematica [A] (verified)	867
Rubi [A] (verified)	868
Maple [F]	870
Fricas [F(-2)]	870
Sympy [F]	871
Maxima [F]	871
Giac [F]	872
Mupad [F(-1)]	872
Reduce [F]	872

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^4 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{e^4 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{e^4 e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}}$$

output

```
-1/16*e^4*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)
)/d-1/32*e^4*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d-1/160*e^4*exp(5*a/b)*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d+1/16*e^4*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)+1/32*e^4*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)+1/160*e^4*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d/exp(5*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \left(10 e^{\frac{6a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(e^4*(10*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + 5*Sqrt[3]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + 10*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + 5*Sqrt[3]*E^((8*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + Sqrt[5]*E^((10*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)))/(160*d*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6302, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & e^4 \int -\frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & e^4 \int \frac{\cosh^4\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & e^4 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{3 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^4 \left(-\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(e^4*(-1/16*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((3*a)/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((5*a)/b)))/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

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

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = e^4 & \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a}}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c^4 \right. \\ & + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} x^4}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) d^4 \\ & + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} x^3}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c d^3 \\ & + 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} x^2}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c^2 d^2 \\ & \left. + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} x}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c^3 d \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `e**4*(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**4 + int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**4)/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*d**4 + 4*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3)/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c*d**3 + 6*int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2)/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**2*d**2 + 4*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x)/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**3*d)`

3.93 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	874
Mathematica [A] (verified)	875
Rubi [A] (verified)	875
Maple [F]	877
Fricas [F(-2)]	878
Sympy [F]	878
Maxima [F]	879
Giac [F]	879
Mupad [F(-1)]	879
Reduce [F]	880

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 217

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{e^3 e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}}$$

output

```
-1/32*e^3*exp(4*a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d-1/16*e^3*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d+1/32*e^3*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d/exp(4*a/b)+1/16*e^3*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{32d\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]
```

output

```
(e^3*(Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] + 2*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] + E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(2*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] + E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[1/2, (4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])))/(32*d*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6302, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int -\frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b}-\frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b}-\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(e^3*(-1/32*(Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((4*a)/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((2*a)/b)))/(b*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = e^3 \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a}}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c^3 \right. \\ \left. + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} x^3}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) d^3 \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} x^2}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c d^2 \right. \\ \left. + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} x}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c^2 d \right)$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `e**3*(int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**3 + int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3)/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*d**3 + 3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2)/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c*d**2 + 3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x)/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)*c**2*d)`

3.94
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	881
Mathematica [A] (verified)	882
Rubi [A] (verified)	882
Maple [F]	884
Fricas [F(-2)]	885
Sympy [F]	885
Maxima [F]	886
Giac [F]	886
Mupad [F(-1)]	886
Reduce [F]	887

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^2 e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{e^2 e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}}$$

output

```
-1/8*e^2*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)
/d-1/24*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(
1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d+1/8*e^2*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b
^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d/exp(a/b)+1/24*e^2*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arc
cosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(3e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right)}{24d}$$

input

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

output

```
(e^2*(3*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + 3*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] + Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]))/(24*d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6302, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{d}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int -\frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b}-\frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(e^2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/(b*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx + \int \frac{2cdx}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = e^2 \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a}}{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c^2 \right. \\ \left. + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} x^2}{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) d^2 \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} x}{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) cd \right)$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

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

3.95 $\int \frac{ce+dex}{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	888
Mathematica [A] (verified)	889
Rubi [C] (verified)	889
Maple [F]	893
Fricas [F(-2)]	893
Sympy [F]	893
Maxima [F]	894
Giac [F]	894
Mupad [F(-1)]	894
Reduce [F]	895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{ee^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bd}}$$

output

```
-1/8*e*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/
b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d+1/8*e*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{e\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(-\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) + \sinh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \right) + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} \right) \right) \right)}{4\sqrt{bd}}$$

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

output `-1/4*(e*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*(
-Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]) + Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]
])/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[(2*a)/b] + Sinh[(2*a)/b]))/(Sqrt[b]*d)`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6302, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\ & \int \frac{e(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & e \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 6302 \\
 e \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \hline
 bd \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 e \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \hline
 bd \\
 \downarrow 5971 \\
 e \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \hline
 bd \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 e \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \hline
 2bd \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 e \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \hline
 2bd \\
 \downarrow 26 \\
 ie \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \hline
 2bd \\
 \downarrow 3789 \\
 ie \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right) \\
 \hline
 2bd \\
 \downarrow 2611
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{ie \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
 & \frac{ie \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
 & \frac{ie \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((I/2)*e*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b))/(b*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

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 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 6302 $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m + 1)}) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6411 $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^m), x_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[1/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}(((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dex + ce}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx + \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = e \left(\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a}}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) c + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} x}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx \right) d \right)$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

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

3.96 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	896
Mathematica [A] (verified)	896
Rubi [C] (verified)	897
Maple [F]	900
Fricas [F(-2)]	900
Sympy [F]	900
Maxima [F]	901
Giac [F]	901
Mupad [F(-1)]	901
Reduce [F]	902

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}}$$

output

$-1/2*\exp(a/b)*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}/d+1/2*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}((a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}/d/\exp(a/b)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

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

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])/(2*d*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {6410, 6296, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6410 \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 \hline d \\
 \downarrow 6296 \\
 \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \hline bd \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \\
 \hline bd \\
 \downarrow 3042
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{bd}$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{bd}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]],x]`

output `(I*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/(b*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 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 6296 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6410

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d
  Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a}}{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

$$3.97 \quad \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	903
Mathematica [N/A]	903
Rubi [N/A]	904
Maple [N/A]	905
Fricas [F(-2)]	905
Sympy [N/A]	905
Maxima [N/A]	906
Giac [N/A]	906
Mupad [N/A]	907
Reduce [N/A]	907

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dx)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)/e`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dx)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce+dx)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)}{de} \\
 \downarrow \text{6303} \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c + dx)}{de}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(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 = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{c \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx) + dx \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}}{e} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))), x)/e`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)\sqrt{b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 11.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)\sqrt{b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)b+a}}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)bc + \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)b dx + ac + adx} dx}{e}$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(acosh(c + d*x)*b*c + acosh(c + d*x)*b*d*x + a*c + a*d*x),x)/e`

3.98
$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	908
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	909
Rubi [A] (verified)	910
Maple [F]	912
Fricas [F(-2)]	912
Sympy [F]	912
Maxima [F]	913
Giac [F]	913
Mupad [F(-1)]	914
Reduce [F]	914

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 374

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = & -\frac{2e^4\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd\sqrt{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}} \\ & + \frac{e^4e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}d} + \frac{3e^4e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}d} \\ & + \frac{e^4e^{\frac{5a}{b}}\sqrt{5\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^4e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}d} \\ & + \frac{3e^4e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}d} \\ & + \frac{e^4e^{-\frac{5a}{b}}\sqrt{5\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(
1/2)+1/8*e^4*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(
3/2)/d+3/16*e^4*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+
c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d+1/16*e^4*exp(5*a/b)*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(5^(1
/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d+1/8*e^4*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a
+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d/exp(a/b)+3/16*e^4*3^(1/2)*Pi^(
1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)
+1/16*e^4*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2)
)/b^(3/2)/d/exp(5*a/b)

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^4 e^{-\frac{5a}{b}} \left(-4e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1+c+dx) - 2e^{\frac{6a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

output

```

(e^4*(-4*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) - 2*
E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]
] + Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-5*(a + b*ArcC
osh[c + d*x]))/b] + 3*Sqrt[3]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/
b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + 2*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] - 3*Sq
rt[3]*E^((8*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCos
h[c + d*x]))/b] - Sqrt[5]*E^((10*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[
1/2, (5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] - 6*E^((5*a)/b)*Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*
x]] - 2*E^((5*a)/b)*Sinh[5*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(16*b*d*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[a
+ b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300} \\
 & e^4 \left(- \frac{2 \int \left(\frac{5 \cosh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{9 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & e^4 \left(- \frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{3}{32} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{5\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{5a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(e^4*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*
ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*(-1/16*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*Ar
cCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b])) - (3*Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]
*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[5*
Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqr
t[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) - (3*Sqrt[b]
*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^(
(3*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[5*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]
)/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((5*a)/b))))/b^2)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

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

rule 2009

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

rule 6300

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)
)), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n +
1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2]
&& LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```


Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx &= e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ &+ \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &+ \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &+ \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ &\left. + \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(e**4*(acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**6)/(acosh(c + d*x)
)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d
**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c
+ d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b +
a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*d**7 + 6*acosh(
c + d*x)*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**5)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c**
2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - ac
osh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*
d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2 +
2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*c*d**6 + 15*acosh(c + d*x)*i
nt((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**4)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*acos
h(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*
x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*ac
osh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d
*x + a**2*d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*c**2*d**5 - acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(a
cosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**4)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)
**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2
+ 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*
x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*
d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*d**5 + 20*acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(acosh(c + ...
```

$$3.99 \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	916
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	917
Rubi [A] (verified)	917
Maple [F]	919
Fricas [F(-2)]	919
Sympy [F]	920
Maxima [F]	920
Giac [F]	921
Mupad [F(-1)]	921
Reduce [F]	921

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 269

$$\int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{bd\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{e^3e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^3e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^3e^{-\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^3e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}d}$$

output

```
-2*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/4*e^3*exp(4*a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d+1/4*e^3*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d+1/4*e^3*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d/exp(4*a/b)+1/4*e^3*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^3 e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{b}\right) \right) + \sqrt{2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}}}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(e^3*(Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] - E^((4*a)/b)*(8*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) + Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b] + E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]))/(4*b*d*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\ & \int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 6300

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(-\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+d)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$e^3 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{4a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^2} \right) dx}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^3*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((4*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b))))/b^2))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 6300

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)
)), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n +
1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2]
&& LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ + \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ + \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \\ \left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(e**3*(acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**5)/(acosh(c + d*x)
)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d
**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c
+ d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b +
a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*d**6 + 5*acosh(
c + d*x)*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**4)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c**
2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - ac
osh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*
d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2 +
2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*c*d**5 + 10*acosh(c + d*x)*i
nt((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*acos
h(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*
x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*ac
osh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d
*x + a**2*d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*c**2*d**4 - acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(a
cosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)
**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2
+ 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*
x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*
d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*d**4 + 9*acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d...
```

3.100 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	923
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	924
Rubi [A] (verified)	924
Maple [F]	926
Fricas [F(-2)]	926
Sympy [F]	927
Maxima [F]	927
Giac [F]	928
Mupad [F(-1)]	928
Reduce [F]	928

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd\sqrt{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{e^2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^2e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}d}$$

output

```
-2*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/4*e^2*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d+1/4*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d+1/4*e^2*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d/exp(a/b)+1/4*e^2*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^2 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left(-e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`output `(e^2*(-(E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b) + E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] - Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b) - 2*E^((3*a)/b)*(Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) + Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])))/(4*b*d*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\ & \int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{e^2}{d} \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 6300

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(-\frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b)\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

d

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

d

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e^2*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]))/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]))/(8*E^((3*a)/b))))/b^2))/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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6300

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)
)), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n +
1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2]
&& LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{2cdx}{a \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(e**2*(acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**4)/(acosh(c + d*x)
)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d
**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c
+ d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b +
a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*d**5 + 4*acosh(
c + d*x)*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c**
2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - ac
osh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*
d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2 +
2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*c*d**4 + 5*acosh(c + d*x)*in
t((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*acosh
(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)
)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*aco
sh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*
x + a**2*d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*c**2*d**3 - acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(ac
osh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*
**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2
+ 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*x)
)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d
**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*d**3 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*...
```

3.101 $\int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	930
Mathematica [B] (verified)	930
Rubi [A] (verified)	931
Maple [F]	935
Fricas [F(-2)]	935
Sympy [F]	935
Maxima [F]	936
Giac [F]	936
Mupad [F(-1)]	936
Reduce [F]	937

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{ce + dx}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2e\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{bd\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} + \frac{ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d} + \frac{ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d}$$

output

```
-2*e*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
)+1/2*e*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)
)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d+1/2*e*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 314 vs. 2(155) = 310.

Time = 4.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{ce + dx}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e\left(-2ce^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{bd\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output $(e^{((2c\sqrt{\pi})\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}/\sqrt{b}])}/E^{(a/b)} + (\sqrt{2\pi})\operatorname{Erfi}[(\sqrt{2})\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}/\sqrt{b}])/E^{((2a)/b)} - 2c\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}/\sqrt{b}](\operatorname{Cosh}[a/b] + \operatorname{Sinh}[a/b]) + \sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{Erf}[(\sqrt{2})\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}/\sqrt{b}](\operatorname{Cosh}[(2a)/b] + \operatorname{Sinh}[(2a)/b]) - (2\sqrt{b})(cE^{((2a)/b)}\sqrt{a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]}\Gamma[1/2, a/b + \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]] - c\sqrt{-(a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b})\Gamma[1/2, -(a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/b]) + E^{(a/b)}\operatorname{Sinh}[2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]])/(E^{(a/b)}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]})/(2b^{(3/2)}d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6300, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{e^{(c+dx)}}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6300$$

$$e \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh \left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{e \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin \left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 3788 \\
 \frac{e \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - 2 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int -\frac{ie^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 26 \\
 \frac{e \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 2611 \\
 \frac{e \left(-\frac{2 \left(-\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \int e^{\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 2633
 \end{array}$$

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(- \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx)}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{d}{d}$$

↓ 2634

$$e \left(\frac{2 \left(- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1} (c+dx)}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{d}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(e*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) - (2*(-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^((2*a)/b))))/b^2)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 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 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dex + ce}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right) + \int \frac{dx}{a\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + b\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

output `(e*(acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*d**4 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*c*d**3 + acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*c**2*d**2 - acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*c*d*x + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b*d**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*c*d*x + a**2*d**2*x**2 - a**2),x)*b**2*d**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*int((sqrt(c + d*x + 1)*sqrt(c + d...`

3.102 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	938
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	938
Rubi [A] (verified)	939
Maple [F]	942
Fricas [F(-2)]	942
Sympy [F]	943
Maxima [F]	943
Giac [F]	943
Mupad [F(-1)]	944
Reduce [F]	944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{bd\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}d}$$

output

```
-2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+exp(a/b)
*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d+Pi^(1/2)*erfi(
(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d/exp(a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \left(-2e^{a/b} \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1+c+dx) - e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-3/2), x]
```

output

```
(-2*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) - E^((2*a)/b)
*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + Sqrt[-(
(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]/(b
*d*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$, Rules used = {6410, 6295, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}}{b} d(c + dx)}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{2 \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{b^2} + \frac{2 \sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{b \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}i\int -\frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))-\frac{1}{2}i\int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))\right)}{b^2}}{d}$$

↓ 26

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

d

↓ 2611

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

d

↓ 2633

$$\frac{2\left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b}-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}}d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}$$

d

↓ 2634

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}$$

d

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-3/2), x]`

output `((-2*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (2*((sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*sqrt[Pi]*Erf[sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]])/2 + (sqrt[b]*sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/b^2)/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 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 6295 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6368

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)^(p_.))*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6410

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a}}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(3/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2), x)`

$$3.103 \quad \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	945
Mathematica [N/A]	945
Rubi [N/A]	946
Maple [N/A]	947
Fricas [F(-2)]	947
Sympy [N/A]	947
Maxima [N/A]	948
Giac [N/A]	948
Mupad [N/A]	949
Reduce [N/A]	949

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)/e`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 \int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{6303} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(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 = 4.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{ac\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}+adx\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)}+bc\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)} dx}{e}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

output

```
Integral(1/(a*c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + a*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + b*c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)), x)/e
```

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2)), x)
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)b+a}}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 b^2 c + \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 b^2 dx + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c) abc + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c) ab dx + a^2}}{e}$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

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

3.104 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	950
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	951
Rubi [A] (verified)	952
Maple [F]	956
Fricas [F(-2)]	957
Sympy [F]	957
Maxima [F]	958
Giac [F]	958
Mupad [F(-1)]	959
Reduce [F]	959

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 444

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx &= -\frac{2e^4\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^4\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{3bd(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 &+ \frac{16e^4(c+dx)^3}{3b^2d\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{20e^4(c+dx)^5}{3b^2d\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \\
 &- \frac{e^4e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12b^{5/2}d} - \frac{3e^4e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}d} \\
 &- \frac{5e^4e^{\frac{5a}{b}}\sqrt{5\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}d} + \frac{e^4e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12b^{5/2}d} \\
 &+ \frac{3e^4e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}d} \\
 &+ \frac{5e^4e^{-\frac{5a}{b}}\sqrt{5\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2/3*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^(3/2)+16/3*e^4*(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-20/3*e^4*(d*x+
c)^5/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/12*e^4*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*
arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d-3/8*e^4*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/
2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d-5/24*e^4*exp(
5*a/b)*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^
(5/2)/d+1/12*e^4*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
/d/exp(a/b)+3/8*e^4*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/
2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)+5/24*e^4*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(5^(1/2)*(a
+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d/exp(5*a/b)

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 615, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^4 e^{-5(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} \left(-10\sqrt{5} b e^{5 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```


output

```
(e^4*(-10*Sqrt[5]*b*E^(5*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))
^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b) - 18*Sqrt[3]*b*E^((2*a)
/b + 5*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2,
(-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b) + 2*E^(4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(2*E^(
(2*a)/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*(E^(a/b)*(b*E^ArcCosh[c + d
*x])*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) + (1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x]))*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + b*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(-(a + b*ArcCo
sh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])) + 3*E^(
(5*a)/b + 2*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(b - 6*a*(1 + E^(6*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) - 6*b*
ArcCosh[c + d*x] - b*E^(6*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(1 + 6*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 6*S
qrt[3]*E^(3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*
ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b) + 2*E^((5*a)
/b)*(-1/2*(b*(-1 + E^(10*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))) - 5*(1 + E^(10*ArcCosh[c + d
x]))*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 5*Sqrt[5]*E^(5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*S
qrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (5*(a + b*
ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])))/(48*b^2*d*E^(5*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*A
rcCosh[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 614, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6302, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^4}{d} \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 6301

$$e^4 \left(-\frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{10 \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 6366

$$e^4 \left(-\frac{8 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{10 \left(\frac{10 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^5}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

d

↓ 6302

$$e^4 \left(\frac{10 \left(\frac{\cosh^4 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^5}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{8 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^4 \left(\frac{10 \left(\frac{\cosh^4 \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right) \sinh \left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^5}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{8 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^4 \left(\frac{10 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{5a}{b} - \frac{5(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{3 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{16\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3b}$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{3b}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(e^4*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^4*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (8*((-2*(c + d*x)^3)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (6*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/b^2)/(3*b) + (10*((-2*(c + d*x)^5)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (10*(-1/16*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/32 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((3*a)/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[(Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(32*E^((5*a)/b)))/b^2)/(3*b))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 27

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

rule 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 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6366 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = e^4 \left(\int \frac{c^4}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right.$$

$$+ \int \frac{d^4 x^4}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$+ \int \frac{4c^3 dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output

```
e**4*(Integral(c**4/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**4*x**4/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(4*c*d**3*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(6*c**2*d**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(4*c**3*d*x/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(e**4*(3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**6)/(acosh(c
+ d*x)**3*b**3*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**3*b
**3*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2 +
6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d**2*x**2 -
3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d
*x)*a**2*b*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a
**2*b + a**3*c**2 + 2*a**3*c*d*x + a**3*d**2*x**2 - a**3),x)*b**3*d**7 + 18
*acosh(c + d*x)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**5)/(acosh(c + d*x)**
3*b**3*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*d**2
*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2 + 6*acosh
(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh
(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2
*b*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a
**3*c**2 + 2*a**3*c*d*x + a**3*d**2*x**2 - a**3),x)*b**3*c*d**6 + 45*acosh
(c + d*x)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**4)/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3
*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*d**2*x**2
- acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d
*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d
*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c*d
*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3...
```

3.105 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	961
Mathematica [A] (verified)	962
Rubi [C] (verified)	962
Maple [F]	969
Fricas [F(-2)]	969
Sympy [F]	970
Maxima [F]	970
Giac [F]	971
Mupad [F(-1)]	971
Reduce [F]	971

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 333

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^3\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4e^3(c + dx)^2}{b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{16e^3(c + dx)^4}{3b^2d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{2e^3e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} - \frac{e^3e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} + \frac{2e^3e^{-\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} + \frac{e^3e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d}$$

output

```
-2/3*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^(3/2)+4*e^3*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-16/3*e^3*(d*x+c)
^4/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/3*e^3*exp(4*a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2*(a+b*
arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d-1/3*e^3*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/
2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d+2/3*e^3*Pi^(1
/2)*erfi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d/exp(4*a/b)+1/3*e^
3*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2
)/d/exp(2*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^3 e^{-4(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} \left(-16b e^{4 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \left(-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{b} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(e^3*(-16*b*E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b) - 8*Sqrt[2]*b*E^((2*a)/b + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b) + E^((4*a)/b)*(-(1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))^2*(b*(-1 + E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + 8*a*(1 - E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + 8*b*(1 - E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + 8*Sqrt[2]*E^((2*a)/b + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b) + 16*E^(4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)])/((24*b^2*d*E^(4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6302, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} + \frac{8 \left(\frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{6302} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(\frac{8 \left(\frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{8 \int \frac{\cosh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - 2 \left(\frac{\cosh}{4 \int} \right)$$

5971

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) + 8 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))$$

27

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) + 8 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{4a}{b} - \frac{4(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))$$

2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) + \frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{8}$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{8}$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2}}{b} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{8 \left(-\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be} \frac{4a}{b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{8}$$

↓ 3789

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

2611

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

2633

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right)$$

2634

$$e^3 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) +$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (e^{3((-2\sqrt{-1+c+dx})(c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+c+dx})}/(3b(a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx])^{3/2}) - (2((-2(c+dx)^2)/(b\sqrt{a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})) + ((2I)((1/2)\sqrt{b}E^{(2a/b)}\sqrt{\pi/2}\text{Erf}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}]) - ((1/2)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi/2}\text{Erfi}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}])/E^{(2a/b)})/b^2)/b + (8((-2(c+dx)^4)/(b\sqrt{a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})) + (8(-1/32(\sqrt{b}E^{(4a/b)}\sqrt{\pi}\text{Erf}[(2\sqrt{a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}]) - (\sqrt{b}E^{(2a/b)}\sqrt{\pi/2}\text{Erf}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}])/8 + (\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi}\text{Erfi}[(2\sqrt{a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}])/32E^{(4a/b)} + (\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi/2}\text{Erfi}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\text{ArcCosh}[c+dx]})/\sqrt{b}])/8E^{(2a/b)}))/b^2)/(3b))/d \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 26

$$\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2611

$$\text{Int}[(F_x)^{(g_x)*(e_x) + (f_x)*(x_x)} / \sqrt{(c_x) + (d_x)*(x_x)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \sqrt{c + dx}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$$

rule 2633

$$\text{Int}[(F_x)^{(a_x) + (b_x)*((c_x) + (d_x)*(x_x))^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a \sqrt{\pi} * (\text{Erfi}[(c + dx)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]] / (2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$$

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 6301 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)*(x_)^m}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))}), x] + (-\text{Simp}[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/(Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/(Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])}), x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -2]$

rule 6302 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)*(x_)^m}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m + 1)}) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6366 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^m)}/(\text{Sqrt}[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^m*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))})*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]], x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]] \ \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)})}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = e^3 \left(\int \frac{c^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right. \\
+ \int \frac{d^3 x^3}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\
+ \int \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \\
\left. + \int \frac{3c^2 dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `e**3*(Integral(c**3/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(a**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(e**3*(3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**5)/(acosh(c
+ d*x)**3*b**3*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**3*b
**3*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2 +
6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d**2*x**2 -
3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d
*x)*a**2*b*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a
**2*b + a**3*c**2 + 2*a**3*c*d*x + a**3*d**2*x**2 - a**3),x)*b**3*d**6 + 15
*acosh(c + d*x)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**4)/(acosh(c + d*x)**
3*b**3*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*d**2
*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2 + 6*acosh
(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh
(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2
*b*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a
**3*c**2 + 2*a**3*c*d*x + a**3*d**2*x**2 - a**3),x)*b**3*c*d**5 + 30*acosh
(c + d*x)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3)/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3
*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*d**2*x**2
- acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d
*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d
*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c*d
*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3...
```

3.106 $\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	973
Mathematica [A] (verified)	974
Rubi [C] (verified)	974
Maple [F]	981
Fricas [F(-2)]	982
Sympy [F]	982
Maxima [F]	983
Giac [F]	983
Mupad [F(-1)]	983
Reduce [F]	984

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 328

$$\int \frac{(ce+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^2\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{3bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8e^2(c+dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{4e^2(c+dx)^3}{b^2d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{e^2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6b^{5/2}d} - \frac{e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}d} + \frac{e^2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6b^{5/2}d} + \frac{e^2e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}d}$$

output

```
-2/3*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^(3/2)+8/3*e^2*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-4*e^2*(d*x+c)^3/b
^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/6*e^2*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh
(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d-1/2*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(
3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d+1/6*e^2*Pi^(1/2)*erf
i((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d/exp(a/b)+1/2*e^2*3^(1/2)*P
i^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d/exp(3*a
/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^2 e^{-3(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))} \left(2e^{\frac{4a}{b} + 3 \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(e^2*(2*E^((4*a)/b + 3*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a +
b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 6*Sqrt[3]*b*E^(3
*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a
+ b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] - 2*b*E^((2*a)/b + 3*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-(a +
b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)] +
E^((3*a)/b)*(-(1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(a*(6 - 4*E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]
]) + 6*E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + b*(-1 + 6*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - 4*E^(2*ArcCo
sh[c + d*x])*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(1 + 6*ArcCosh[c +
d*x]))) + 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c +
d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)
))/((12*b^2*d*E^(3*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2
))
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.640$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6296, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6302, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)$$

6411

$$e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)$$

27

6301

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

6366

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

6296

$$e^2 \left(-\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{2 \int \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{d(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{i a}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2 \int \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{d(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{i a}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2i \int \frac{d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}} \right)}{3b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{d(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 3789

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

d

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

d

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be}^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) +$$

d

↓ 2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{be}^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)$$

d

↓ 6302

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(6 \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} - 4 \left(-\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(6 \int \frac{\cosh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} - 4 \left(-\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$e^2 \left(\frac{2 \left(6 \int \left(\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b} - 4 \left(-\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(- \frac{4 \left(- \frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{2 \left(- \frac{6}{8} \right)}{b^2}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(e^2*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (4*((-2*(c + d*x))/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/b^2))/(3*b) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)^3)/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) + (6*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))))/b^2))/b)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 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 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 6296 $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$

rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6302 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6366 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = e^2 \left(\int \frac{c^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} d^2x^2 \right) + \int \frac{d^2x^2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} + \int \frac{2cdx}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(e**2*(3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**4)/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3*c**2 + 2*a**3*c*d*x + a**3*d**2*x**2 - a**3),x)*b**3*d**5 + 12*acosh(c + d*x)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3)/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3*c**2 + 2*a**3*c*d*x + a**3*d**2*x**2 - a**3),x)*b**3*c*d**4 + 15*acosh(c + d*x)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2)/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3...
```

$$3.107 \quad \int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	985
Mathematica [B] (verified)	986
Rubi [C] (verified)	987
Maple [F]	993
Fricas [F(-2)]	993
Sympy [F]	993
Maxima [F]	994
Giac [F]	994
Mupad [F(-1)]	995
Reduce [F]	995

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 216

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{ce+dex}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = & -\frac{2e\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{3bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{4e}{3b^2d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{8e(c+dx)^2}{3b^2d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{2ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} + \frac{2ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-2/3*e*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)+4/3*e/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-8/3*e*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/3*e*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d+2/3*e*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 687 vs. $2(216) = 432$.

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 687, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e \left(4a\sqrt{bc}(c + dx) + 4b^{3/2}c(c + dx) \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) - 2\sqrt{bce}^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(e*(4*a*Sqrt[b]*c*(c + d*x) + 4*b^(3/2)*c*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - (2*
Sqrt[b]*c*(1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/E^ArcCosh
[c + d*x] - 4*a*Sqrt[b]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 4*b^(3/2)*ArcCosh[c + d
*x]*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] + 2*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)
*Cosh[a/b]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - 2*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b
*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c +
d*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - 2*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Cosh[a/b]*E
rfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] + 2*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])^(3/2)*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sq
rt[b]] + 2*Sqrt[b]*c*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - (2*b^(3/2)*c*(-((a + b*ArcCo
sh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]/E^(a/b)
+ 2*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d
*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] + 2*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Erfi
[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] - 2*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*Arc
Cosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*S
inh[(2*a)/b] - 2*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*S
qrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[(2*a)/b] - b^(3/2)*Sinh[2*ArcCo
sh[c + d*x]]))/(3*b^(5/2)*d*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.652$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6308, 6366, 6302, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{(c+dx)}}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & \frac{e \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6308} \\
 & \frac{e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} + \frac{4}{3b^2 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} + \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

d

↓ 6302

$$e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} + \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

d

↓ 25

$$e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} + \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

d

↓ 5971

$$e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} + \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

d

↓ 27

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx}-1}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx}-1}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

↓ 26

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} + \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{4}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx}-1}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) dx$$

↓ 3789

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \dots$$

d

2611

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \dots$$

d

2633

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be}^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \dots$$

d

2634

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be}^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be}^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right) + \frac{\dots}{3b^2\sqrt{\dots}}$$

d

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(e^{(-2\sqrt{-1+c+d*x}*(c+d*x)*\sqrt{1+c+d*x})}/(3*b*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^{3/2})) + 4/(3*b^2*\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]}) + (4*(-2*(c+d*x)^2)/(b*\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]}) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*\sqrt{b}*E^{(2*a)/b})*\sqrt{\text{Pi}/2}*\text{Erf}[(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]})/\sqrt{b}] - ((I/2)*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{\text{Pi}/2}*\text{Erfi}[(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]})/\sqrt{b}])/E^{(2*a)/b}))/b^2)/(3*b))/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$

rule 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 $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((\text{g}_)*((\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)))/\sqrt{(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(x_)}], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{F}^{(\text{g}*(\text{e} - \text{c}*(\text{f}/\text{d}) + \text{f}*\text{g}*(\text{x}^2/\text{d}))}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \sqrt{\text{c} + \text{d}*x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

rule 2633 $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(x_))^{2}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{F}^{\text{a}}*\sqrt{\text{Pi}}*(\text{Erfi}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)*\text{Rt}[\text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{F}], 2]]/(2*\text{d}*\text{Rt}[\text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{F}], 2])), \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{b}]$

rule 2634 $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(x_))^{2}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{F}^{\text{a}}*\sqrt{\text{Pi}}*(\text{Erf}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)*\text{Rt}[(-\text{b})*\text{Log}[\text{F}], 2]]/(2*\text{d}*\text{Rt}[(-\text{b})*\text{Log}[\text{F}], 2])), \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{b}]$

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 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$

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 6301 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\{(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*c*(n + 1))\}, x] + (-\text{Simp}[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*\{(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])\}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*\{(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])\}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2]$

rule 6302 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m + 1)}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6308 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)} / (\text{Sqrt}[(d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6366 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*((f_.)*(x_))^{(m_)} / (\text{Sqrt}[(d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^m*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*c*(n + 1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]], x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]]*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]] \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dex + ce}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = e \left(\int \frac{c}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx \right. \\ \left. + \int \frac{dx}{a^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} + 2ab \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) + b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} \operatorname{acosh}^2(c + dx)} \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`

output

```
(e*(3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3)/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3*c**2 + 2*a**3*c*d*x + a**3*d**2*x**2 - a**3),x)*b**3*d**4 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2)/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3*c**2 + 2*a**3*c*d*x + a**3*d**2*x**2 - a**3),x)*b**3*c*d**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x)/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c**2 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d**2*x**2 - 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3*c**2 + ...
```

3.108 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	997
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	998
Rubi [C] (verified)	998
Maple [F]	1002
Fricas [F(-2)]	1002
Sympy [F]	1003
Maxima [F]	1003
Giac [F]	1003
Mupad [F(-1)]	1004
Reduce [F]	1004

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{3bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4(c+dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d} + \frac{2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}d}$$

output

```
-2/3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-4/3*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/3*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d+2/3*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d/exp(a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{b}} \left(2e^{\frac{2a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]`

output

```
(2*E^((2*a)/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 2*(E^(a/b)*(b*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) + (1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) + b*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]))/(3*b^2*d*E^((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {6410, 6295, 6366, 6296, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6410}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6295}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{3b(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}}{d}$$

6366

6296

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}}{d}$$

25

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}}{d}$$

3042

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b}}{d}$$

26

$$\frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b}}{d}$$

3789

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\int\frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2}i\int\frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}\right)}{b^2}\right)}{3b}$$

↓ 2611

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(i\int e^{\frac{a}{b}} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - i\int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} - \frac{a}{b}\right)}{b^2}\right)}{3b}$$

↓ 2633

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(i\int e^{\frac{a}{b}} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2}\right)}{3b}$$

↓ 2634

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^2}\right)}{3b}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]`

output `((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x))/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/b^2))/(3*b))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 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 2611 $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((\text{g}_)*((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)))}/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/\text{d} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{F}^{(\text{g}*(\text{e} - \text{c}*(\text{f}/\text{d}) + \text{f}*g*(x^2/\text{d}))}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$
- rule 2633 $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{2})}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{F}^{\text{a}}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erfi}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)*\text{Rt}[\text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{F}], 2]]/(2*\text{d}*\text{Rt}[\text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{F}], 2])), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{b}]$
- rule 2634 $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{2})}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{F}^{\text{a}}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erf}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)*\text{Rt}[(\text{-b})*\text{Log}[\text{F}], 2]]/(2*\text{d}*\text{Rt}[(\text{-b})*\text{Log}[\text{F}], 2])), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{b}]$
- 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 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{(\text{m}_.)}*\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{I}/2 \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{m}}/\text{E}^{\text{I}*(\text{e} + \text{f}*x)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{I}/2 \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{\text{m}}*\text{E}^{\text{I}*(\text{e} + \text{f}*x)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 6295 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(\text{c}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{c}*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + \text{c}*x]*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{ArcCosh}[\text{c}*x])^{(\text{n} + 1)}/(\text{b}*\text{c}*(\text{n} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{c}/(\text{b}*(\text{n} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{ArcCosh}[\text{c}*x])^{(\text{n} + 1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{c}*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + \text{c}*x])), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{n}, -1]$

rule 6296 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6366 `Int((((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**(-5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) b + a}}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^2 b + a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(5/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*
*2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + a**3), x)`

3.109 $\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1005
Mathematica [N/A]	1005
Rubi [N/A]	1006
Maple [N/A]	1007
Fricas [F(-2)]	1007
Sympy [N/A]	1007
Maxima [N/A]	1008
Giac [N/A]	1008
Mupad [N/A]	1009
Reduce [N/A]	1009

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\mathbf{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)/e
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \mathbf{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6303

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx)$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(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 = 67.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{a^2 c \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)} + a^2 dx \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)} + 2abc \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{acosh}(c+dx)} \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{dx}}{dx}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

output

```
Integral(1/(a**2*c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + a**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)) + 2*a*b*c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + 2*a*b*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x) + b**2*c*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2 + b**2*d*x*sqrt(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))*acosh(c + d*x)**2), x)/e
```

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)), x)
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2)), x)
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)b+a}}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3 b^3 c + \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3 b^3 dx + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 a b^2 c + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 a b^2}}{e}$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(acosh(c + d*x)**3*b**3*c + acosh(c + d*x)*
*3*b**3*d*x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*c + 3*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d*
x + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*c + 3*acosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + a**3*c + a**
3*d*x),x)/e`

3.110 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1010
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1011
Rubi [A] (verified)	1012
Maple [F]	1016
Fricas [F(-2)]	1016
Sympy [F(-1)]	1016
Maxima [F]	1017
Giac [F]	1017
Mupad [F(-1)]	1017
Reduce [F]	1018

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 552

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = & -\frac{2e^4\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{5bd(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{16e^4(c + dx)^3}{15b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4e^4(c + dx)^5}{3b^2d(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{32e^4\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{5b^3d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{40e^4\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^4\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3b^3d\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{e^4e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{30b^{7/2}d} + \frac{9e^4e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{20b^{7/2}d} \\
 & + \frac{5e^4e^{\frac{5a}{b}}\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12b^{7/2}d} + \frac{e^4e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{30b^{7/2}d} \\
 & + \frac{9e^4e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{20b^{7/2}d} \\
 & + \frac{5e^4e^{-\frac{5a}{b}}\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12b^{7/2}d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2/5*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^(5/2)+16/15*e^4*(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-4/3*e^4*(d*x+
c)^5/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)+32/5*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(
d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-40/3*e^4*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(
d*x+c)^4*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/30*e^4*exp(a/b
)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d+9/20*e^4*exp(
3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(
7/2)/d+5/12*e^4*exp(5*a/b)*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+
c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d+1/30*e^4*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(
1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d/exp(a/b)+9/20*e^4*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a
+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)+5/12*e^4*5^(1/2)*Pi
^(1/2)*erfi(5^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d/exp(5*a/
b)

```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 654, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^4 \left(-4 \left(3b^2 \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1+c+dx) + e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(e^4*(-4*(3*b^2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) + ((a + b
*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-2*a + b - 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 2*E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2,
a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x] + ((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*
E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(2*a + b + 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 2*b*(-((a +
b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]))/
E^(a/b)) - 9*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*((12*Sqrt[3]*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c +
d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/E^((3*a)/b)
+ (2*(b + 6*a*(-1 + E^(6*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - 6*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + b*E^(
6*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(1 + 6*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*(a/b + ArcCo
sh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[
1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/E^(3*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) - 5*(a + b*
ArcCosh[c + d*x])*((2*(b + 10*a*(-1 + E^(10*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - 10*b*ArcC
osh[c + d*x] + b*E^(10*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(1 + 10*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/E^(5*
ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + (20*Sqrt[5]*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Ga
mma[1/2, (-5*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b])/E^((5*a)/b) + 20*Sqrt[5]*E^((5*
a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (5*
(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/b]) - 18*b^2*Sinh[3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 6*b^2*Si
nh[5*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(240*b^3*d*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 714, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6411 \\
 \int \frac{e^4(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 e^4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)
 \end{array}$$

↓ 6301

$$e^4 \left(-\frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^5}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 6366

$$e^4 \left(-\frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{10 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^5}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{b} \right)$$

d

↓ 6300

$$e^4 \left(-\frac{8 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^4 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{8} \right) \frac{1}{5b}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output `(e^4*((-2*sqrt(-1 + c + d*x))*(c + d*x)^4*sqrt(1 + c + d*x))/(5*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - (8*((-2*(c + d*x)^3)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))) + (2*((-2*sqrt(-1 + c + d*x))*(c + d*x)^2*sqrt(1 + c + d*x))/(b*sqrt(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))) - (2*(-1/8*(sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*sqrt[Pi]*Erf[sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]]) - (sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(sqrt[3]*sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b])]/8 - (sqrt[b]*sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) - (sqrt[b]*sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(sqrt[3]*sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b])]/(8*E^((3*a)/b))))/b^2))/b)/(5*b) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)^5)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2))) + (10*((-2*sqrt(-1 + c + d*x))*(c + d*x)^4*sqrt(1 + c + d*x))/(b*sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - (2*(-1/16*(sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*sqrt[Pi]*Erf[sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]]) - (3*sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(sqrt[3]*sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b])]/32 - (sqrt[b]*E^((5*a)/b)*sqrt[5*Pi]*Erf[(sqrt[5]*sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b])]/32 - (sqrt[b]*sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b]])/(16*E^(a/b)) - (3*sqrt[b]*sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(sqrt[3]*sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b])]/(32*E^((3*a)/b)) - (sqrt[b]*sqrt[5*Pi]*Erfi[(sqrt[5]*sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/sqrt[b])]/(32*E^((5*a)/b))))/b^2))/(3*b))/b)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`
- rule 6366 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^4}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^4/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^4/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^4}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^4/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(e**4*(5*acosh(c + d*x)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**6)/(acosh(c
+ d*x)**4*b**4*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**4*b
**4*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c**2 +
8*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*d**2*x**2 -
4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*acos
h(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c*d*x + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 -
6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**2 + 8*acosh(c +
d*x)*a**3*b*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**2*x**2 - 4*acosh(c + d*x)*
a**3*b + a**4*c**2 + 2*a**4*c*d*x + a**4*d**2*x**2 - a**4),x)*b**4*d**7 +
30*acosh(c + d*x)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**5)/(acosh(c + d*x)
**4*b**4*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*d*
**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c**2 + 8*aco
sh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*d**2*x**2 - 4*aco
sh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*acosh(c +
d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c*d*x + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 6*acos
h(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**2 + 8*acosh(c + d*x)*
a**3*b*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**2*x**2 - 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b
+ a**4*c**2 + 2*a**4*c*d*x + a**4*d**2*x**2 - a**4),x)*b**4*c*d**6 + 75*a
cosh(c + d*x)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**4)/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*
b**4*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*d**...
```

3.111 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^3}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1019
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1020
Rubi [A] (verified)	1021
Maple [F]	1029
Fricas [F(-2)]	1029
Sympy [F(-1)]	1030
Maxima [F]	1030
Giac [F]	1030
Mupad [F(-1)]	1031
Reduce [F]	1031

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 441

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(ce+dx)^3}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = & -\frac{2e^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{5bd(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{4e^3(c+dx)^2}{5b^2d(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{16e^3(c+dx)^4}{15b^2d(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{16e^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{5b^3d\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{128e^3\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)^3\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{15b^3d\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{16e^3e^{\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{4e^3e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} \\
 & + \frac{16e^3e^{-\frac{4a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} \\
 & + \frac{4e^3e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-2/5*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^(5/2)+4/5*e^3*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-16/15*e^3*(d*x+
c)^4/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)+16/5*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*
x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-128/15*e^3*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*
(d*x+c)^3*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+16/15*e^3*exp(4*
a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d+4/15*e^3
*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2
))/b^(7/2)/d+16/15*e^3*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2)
)/b^(7/2)/d/exp(4*a/b)+4/15*e^3*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(
d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^3 \left(-4e^{-4\left(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}\right)} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right) \left(16be^{4\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \left(-a \right. \right.$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(e^3*((-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(16*b*E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-((a + b*
ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b] +
E^((4*a)/b)*(b + 8*a*(-1 + E^(8*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) - 8*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]
+ b*E^(8*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(1 + 8*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 16*E^(4*(a/b + ArcCo
sh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[
1/2, (4*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b])))/E^(4*(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])) - 2
*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*((2*(b + 4*a*(-1 + E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) - 4*
b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + b*E^(4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(1 + 4*ArcCosh[c + d*x])))/E
^(2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + (8*Sqrt[2]*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^3/2)
*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]/E^((2*a)/b) + 8*Sqrt[2]*E^((
2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, (
2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b]) + 3*b^2*Sinh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]) - 3*b^2*
Sinh[4*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(60*b^3*d*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 542, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6300, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^3(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & \frac{e^3 \left(-\frac{6 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{8 \left(\frac{8 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^4}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{5b} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{e^3}{5b}$$

$$e^3 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) + \dots$$

2009

$$e^3 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) + \dots$$

↓ 3042

$$e^3 \left(\frac{6 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$e^3 \left(\frac{6 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int -\frac{ie^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$e^3 \left(\begin{array}{l} 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right) \\ 6 \end{array} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b}{5b}$$

↓ 2611

$$e^3 \left(\begin{array}{l} 4 \left(-\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right) \\ 6 \end{array} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{3b}{5b}$$

↓ 2633

$$e^3 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{3b} - \frac{1}{5b}$$

↓ 2634

$$e^3 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{1}{3b} - \frac{1}{5b}$$

input

```
Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(e^3*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) - (6*((-2*(c + d*x)^2)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) - (2*(-1/2*(Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^((2*a)/b))))/b^2))/((3*b)))/(5*b) + (8*((-2*(c + d*x)^4)/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (8*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*(c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) - (2*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]) - (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((4*a)/b)) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b))))/b^2))/((3*b)))/(5*b))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 26

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

rule 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 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 6300 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1
)), x] + Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n +
1), Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x,
a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2]
&& LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6301 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1
)), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x
])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] + Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1))
Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6366

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(Sqrt[(d1
_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x
]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp
[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[
(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e
1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^3}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^3/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^3/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^3}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^3/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(e**3*(5*acosh(c + d*x)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**5)/(acosh(c
+ d*x)**4*b**4*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**4*b
**4*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c**2 +
8*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*d**2*x**2 -
4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*acos
h(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c*d*x + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 -
6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**2 + 8*acosh(c +
d*x)*a**3*b*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**2*x**2 - 4*acosh(c + d*x)*
a**3*b + a**4*c**2 + 2*a**4*c*d*x + a**4*d**2*x**2 - a**4),x)*b**4*d**6 +
25*acosh(c + d*x)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**4)/(acosh(c + d*x)
**4*b**4*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*d*
**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c**2 + 8*aco
sh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*d**2*x**2 - 4*aco
sh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*acosh(c +
d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c*d*x + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 6*acos
h(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**2 + 8*acosh(c + d*x)*
a**3*b*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**2*x**2 - 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b
+ a**4*c**2 + 2*a**4*c*d*x + a**4*d**2*x**2 - a**4),x)*b**4*c*d**5 + 50*a
cosh(c + d*x)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3)/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*
b**4*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*d**...
```

3.112 $\int \frac{(ce+dex)^2}{(a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1033
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1034
Rubi [A] (verified)	1035
Maple [F]	1043
Fricas [F(-2)]	1044
Sympy [F(-1)]	1044
Maxima [F]	1044
Giac [F]	1045
Mupad [F(-1)]	1045
Reduce [F]	1045

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 431

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{5bd(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{8e^2(c + dx)}{15b^2d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4e^2(c + dx)^3}{5b^2d(a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{16e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{15b^3d\sqrt{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}} - \frac{24e^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(c + dx)^2\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{5b^3d\sqrt{a + b\text{arccosh}(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{3e^2e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\text{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{5b^{7/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{3e^2e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\text{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{5b^{7/2}d}$$

output

```
-2/5*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)
)^(5/2)+8/15*e^2*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-4/5*e^2*(d*x+c)^
3/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)+16/15*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/
2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)-24/5*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^2*(d*
x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/15*e^2*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*e
rf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d+3/5*e^2*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2
)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d+1/15*
e^2*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d/exp(a/b)+3
/5*e^2*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b
^(7/2)/d/exp(3*a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^2 \left(-6b^2 \sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}} (1+c+dx) - 2e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(e^2*(-6*b^2*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) - (2*(a + b*
ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-2*a + b - 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 2*E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a
/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x] - (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*
(E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(2*a + b + 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 2*b*(-((a +
b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]))
/E^(a/b) - 3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*((12*Sqrt[3]*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c +
d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]/E^((3*a)/b)
+ (2*(b + 6*a*(-1 + E^(6*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) - 6*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + b*E^(
6*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))*(1 + 6*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*(a/b + ArcCo
sh[c + d*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[
1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]/E^(3*ArcCosh[c + d*x])) - 6*b^2*Sin
h[3*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/(60*b^3*d*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.560$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6366, 6295, 6300, 2009, 6368, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e^2(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & e^2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & e^2 \left(-\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{6 \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & e^2 \left(-\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{6 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \right)}{5b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6295}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) - 4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{b\sqrt{a}} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

d

↓ 6300

$$e^2 \left(\frac{6 \left(\frac{2 \int \left(\frac{3 \cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{5b} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}}{5b} \right) + \frac{6 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{7} \right)}{2} \right)}{6}$$

↓ 6368

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}}}{5b} \right) + \frac{6 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{7} \right)}{2} \right)}{6}$$

↓ 3042

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} \right) + \dots$$

3788

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} \right) + \dots$$

26

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}} d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \int e^{\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} d \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b}$$

2634

$$e^2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b}$$

input

```
Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (e^{2*((-2*\sqrt{-1+c+d*x})*(c+d*x)^2*\sqrt{1+c+d*x})}/(5*b*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^{5/2})) - (4*((-2*(c+d*x))/(3*b*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^{3/2})) + (2*((-2*\sqrt{-1+c+d*x})*\sqrt{1+c+d*x})/(b*\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]})) + (2*((\sqrt{b}*E^{(a/b)}*\sqrt{\text{Pi}}*\text{Erf}[\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]}/\sqrt{b}])/2 + (\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{\text{Pi}}*\text{Erfi}[\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]}/\sqrt{b}]))/(2*E^{(a/b)})))/b^2)/(3*b))/(5*b) + (6*((-2*(c+d*x)^3)/(3*b*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^{3/2})) + (2*((-2*\sqrt{-1+c+d*x})*(c+d*x)^2*\sqrt{1+c+d*x})/(b*\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]})) - (2*(-1/8*(\sqrt{b}*E^{(a/b)}*\sqrt{\text{Pi}}*\text{Erf}[\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]}/\sqrt{b}])) - (\sqrt{b}*E^{((3*a)/b)}*\sqrt{3*\text{Pi}}*\text{Erf}[(\sqrt{3}*\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]})/\sqrt{b}])/8 - (\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{\text{Pi}}*\text{Erfi}[\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]}/\sqrt{b}]))/(8*E^{(a/b)}) - (\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{3*\text{Pi}}*\text{Erfi}[(\sqrt{3}*\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]})/\sqrt{b}]))/(8*E^{((3*a)/b)})))/b^2)/b)/(5*b))/d \end{aligned}$$

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 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

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

rule 2611

$$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*((e_)+(f_)*(x_)))/\sqrt{(c_)+(d_)*(x_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[F^{(g*(e-c*(f/d))+f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \sqrt{c+d*x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$$

rule 2633

$$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((a_)+(b_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\text{Pi}}*(\text{Erfi}[(c+d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$$

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 6295 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))}), x] - \text{Simp}[c/(b*(n + 1)) \text{ Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/(Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6300 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))}), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b^2*c^{(m + 1)*(n + 1)}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[x^{(n + 1)}, \text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^{(m - 1)*(m - (m + 1)*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^2)}, x], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GeQ}[n, -2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6301 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))}), x] + (-\text{Simp}[c*((m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/(Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m - 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/(Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])}), x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2]$

rule 6366

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/(Sqrt[(d1_)+
(e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_)+(e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a
+ b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n+1)/(b*c*(n+1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1+c*x]/Sqrt[d1+e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1+c*x]/Sqrt[d2+e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n+1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1+c*x]/Sqrt[d1+e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1+c*x]/Sqrt[d2+e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6368

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_)+(e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_)+(e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m+1)))*Simp[(d1+e1*x)^p/(1+c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2+e2*x)^p/(-1+c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b+x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b+x/b]^(2*p+1), x], x, a+b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p+3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_)+(d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.)+(f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e-c*f)/d+f*(x/d))^m*(a+b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c+d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^2}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^2/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^2/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^2/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(e**2*(5*acosh(c + d*x)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**4)/(acosh(c
+ d*x)**4*b**4*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**4*b
**4*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c**2 +
8*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*d**2*x**2 -
4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*acos
h(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c*d*x + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 -
6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**2 + 8*acosh(c +
d*x)*a**3*b*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**2*x**2 - 4*acosh(c + d*x)*
a**3*b + a**4*c**2 + 2*a**4*c*d*x + a**4*d**2*x**2 - a**4),x)*b**4*d**5 +
20*acosh(c + d*x)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3)/(acosh(c + d*x)
**4*b**4*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*d*
**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c**2 + 8*aco
sh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*d**2*x**2 - 4*aco
sh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*acosh(c +
d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c*d*x + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 6*acos
h(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**2 + 8*acosh(c + d*x)*
a**3*b*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**2*x**2 - 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b
+ a**4*c**2 + 2*a**4*c*d*x + a**4*d**2*x**2 - a**4),x)*b**4*c*d**4 + 25*a
cosh(c + d*x)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2)/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*
b**4*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*d**...
```

$$3.113 \quad \int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1047
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1048
Rubi [A] (verified)	1049
Maple [F]	1056
Fricas [F(-2)]	1056
Sympy [F(-1)]	1056
Maxima [F]	1057
Giac [F]	1057
Mupad [F(-1)]	1057
Reduce [F]	1058

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 266

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{ce+dx}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = & -\frac{2e\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{5bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\ & + \frac{4e}{15b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8e(c+dx)^2}{15b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\ & - \frac{32e\sqrt{-1+c+dx}(c+dx)\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{15b^3d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \\ & + \frac{8ee^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{8ee^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-2/5*e*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)+4/15*e/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-8/15*e*(d*x+c)^2/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-32/15*e*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+8/15*e*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d+8/15*e*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d/exp(2*a/b)
```


Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 916 vs. $2(266) = 532$.

Time = 3.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 916, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]`

output

```
(e*(4*a*b^(3/2)*c*(c + d*x) + 8*a^2*Sqrt[b]*c*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c +
d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) + 4*b^(5/2)*c*(c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 16*a*b^(3/
2)*c*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 8
*b^(5/2)*c*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x)*ArcCosh[c + d*
x]^2 - 4*a*b^(3/2)*Cosh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 4*b^(5/2)*ArcCosh[c + d*x]*C
osh[2*ArcCosh[c + d*x]] - 4*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Cosh
[a/b]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] + 8*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcC
osh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]
])/Sqrt[b]] - 4*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Cosh[a/b]*Erfi[S
qrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]] + 8*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x
])^(5/2)*Cosh[(2*a)/b]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]
] - (2*Sqrt[b]*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-2*a + b - 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]
+ 2*E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCos
h[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/E^ArcCosh[c + d*x] - (2*S
qrt[b]*c*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(2*a + b + 2
*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 2*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2
, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]))/E^(a/b) - 4*c*Sqrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c
+ d*x])^(5/2)*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] + 4*c*S
qrt[Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/S
qrt[b]]*Sinh[a/b] + 8*Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)*Erf[(Sq...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6301, 6308, 6366, 6300, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{e(c+dx)}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6301} \\
 & e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6308} \\
 & e \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} + \frac{4}{15b^2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{5b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} + \frac{4}{15b^2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{5b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6300}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} \right) + \frac{d}{15b^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\frac{e \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(c+dx)\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5b} \right) + \frac{d}{15b^2(a+...)}$$

↓ 3042

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b^2} \right)}{5b} \right) + \dots$$

d

↓ 3788

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)^2}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{5b} \right) + \dots$$

d

↓ 26

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 4 \left(\begin{array}{l} 2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{2(a-c-dx)}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right) \\ - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \end{array} \right) \\ 4 \\ e \end{array} \right) \frac{d}{3b} \quad \frac{d}{5b}$$

↓ 2611

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 4 \left(\begin{array}{l} 2 \left(-\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right) \\ - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \end{array} \right) \\ 4 \\ e \end{array} \right) \frac{d}{3b} \quad \frac{d}{5b}$$

↓ 2633

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{4} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{d}{5b}$$

d

↓ 2634

$$e \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be} - \frac{2a}{b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{4} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right) \frac{d}{5b}$$

d

input

```
Int[(c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(e^{(-2\sqrt{-1+c+d*x}*(c+d*x)*\sqrt{1+c+d*x})}/(5*b*(a+b*\text{ArcCos}h[c+d*x])^{5/2})) + 4/(15*b^2*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^{3/2}) + (4*((-2*(c+d*x)^2)/(3*b*(a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x])^{3/2})) + (4*((-2*\sqrt{-1+c+d*x}*(c+d*x)*\sqrt{1+c+d*x})/(b*\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]})) - (2*(-1/2*(\sqrt{b}*E^{(2*a)/b})*\sqrt{\pi/2}*\text{Erf}[(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]})]/\sqrt{b}])) - (\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{\pi/2}*\text{Erfi}[(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[c+d*x]})]/\sqrt{b}]))/(2*E^{(2*a)/b}))/b^2)/(3*b))/(5*b))/d$$
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 27

$$\text{Int}[(a)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2611

$$\text{Int}[(F_x)^{(g_x)*((e_x) + (f_x)*(x_x))}/\sqrt{(c_x) + (d_x)*(x_x)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \sqrt{c + d*x}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[F, c, d, e, f, g], x] \ \&\& \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$$

rule 2633

$$\text{Int}[(F_x)^{((a_x) + (b_x)*((c_x) + (d_x)*(x_x))^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[F, a, b, c, d], x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 2634

$$\text{Int}[(F_x)^{((a_x) + (b_x)*((c_x) + (d_x)*(x_x))^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[F, a, b, c, d], x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 3042

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

rule 3788 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\sin[(e_.) + \text{Pi}*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{I}/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m/(E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x)}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[\text{I}/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*k]$

rule 6300 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*(x_)\}^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\{(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*c*(n + 1))\}, x] + \text{Simp}[1/(b^2*c^{(m + 1)}*(n + 1)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[x^{(n + 1)}, \text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^{(m - 1)}*(m - (m + 1)*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^{(2)})], x], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GeQ}[n, -2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6301 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*(x_)\}^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]*\{(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*c*(n + 1))\}, x] + (-\text{Simp}[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*\{(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])\}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*\{(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])\}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2]$

rule 6308 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)} / (\text{Sqrt}[(d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n + 1))) * \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]] * \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]] * (a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6366 $\text{Int}[\{((a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)\}^{(n_)}*((f_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_)} / (\text{Sqrt}[(d1_.) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(d2_.) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^m*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*c*(n + 1))) * \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]] * \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]], x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1))) * \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d1 + e1*x]] * \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d2 + e2*x]] \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e1, c*d1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e2, (-c)*d2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dex + ce}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{dex + ce}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{ce + dex}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `(e*(5*acosh(c + d*x)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**3)/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c**2 + 8*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*d**2*x**2 - 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c*d*x + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**2 + 8*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**2*x**2 - 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4*c**2 + 2*a**4*c*d*x + a**4*d**2*x**2 - a**4),x)*b**4*d**4 + 10*acosh(c + d*x)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x**2)/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*d**2*x**2 - acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c**2 + 8*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*d**2*x**2 - 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c*d*x + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d**2*x**2 - 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c**2 + 8*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d**2*x**2 - 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4*c**2 + 2*a**4*c*d*x + a**4*d**2*x**2 - a**4),x)*b**4*c*d**3 + 5*acosh(c + d*x)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)*x)/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c*d*x + acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*d**2*x**2 ...`

3.114 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1059
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1060
Rubi [A] (verified)	1060
Maple [F]	1065
Fricas [F(-2)]	1065
Sympy [F(-1)]	1065
Maxima [F]	1066
Giac [F]	1066
Mupad [F(-1)]	1066
Reduce [F]	1067

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{5bd(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4(c+dx)}{15b^2d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}{15b^3d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{4e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d} + \frac{4e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{15b^{7/2}d}$$

output

```
-2/5*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(5/2)-4/15*(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(3/2)-8/15*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)+4/15*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d+4/15*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d/exp(a/b)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{\frac{-1+c+dx}{1+c+dx}}(1+c+dx) - \frac{2e^{-\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))(-2a+b-2b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-7/2), x]`

output `(-6*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]*(1 + c + d*x) - (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(-2*a + b - 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] + 2*E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x]]))/(b^2*E^ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - (2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(E^(a/b + ArcCosh[c + d*x])*(2*a + b + 2*b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + 2*b*(-((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/b)]))/(b^2*E^(a/b)))/(15*b*d*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$, Rules used = {6410, 6295, 6366, 6295, 6368, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6410

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6295

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} d(c+dx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

↓

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{6366} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} d(c+dx)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}}{5b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{6295} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}}{5b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{6368} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}}}{5b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \left(\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} b^2} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3788}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{5b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \left(-\frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \int -\frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} d$$

26

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\frac{a-c-dx}{b}}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} d$$

2611

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b}} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b}} - \frac{a}{b} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} d$$

2633

$$2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\int e^{\frac{a}{b}} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{b} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} d$$

2634

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-a/b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{b\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2(c+dx)}{3b(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))} \Bigg/ \frac{5b}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(-7/2), x]`

output `((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(5*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x))/(3*b*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]])) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/b^2))/(3*b)))/(5*b))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 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 6295 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6366 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]], x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6368 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)b + a}}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^4 b^4 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^3 a b^3 + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 a^2 b^2 + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) a^3 b + a^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*
*3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b + a**4
,x)`

$$3.115 \quad \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1068
Mathematica [N/A]	1068
Rubi [N/A]	1069
Maple [N/A]	1070
Fricas [F(-2)]	1070
Sympy [F(-1)]	1070
Maxima [N/A]	1071
Giac [N/A]	1071
Mupad [N/A]	1071
Reduce [N/A]	1072

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}}, x\right)}{e}$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)/e`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce+dex)(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2)), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{e(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6303}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx)$$

input `Int[1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^(7/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`output `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)`**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dex + ce)(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2)), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((c*e + d*e*x)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^(7/2)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(ce + dex)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^4 b^4 c + \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^4 b^4 dx + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3 a b^3 c + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3 a b^3 dx + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 a^2 b^2 c + 6 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2 a^2 b^2 dx + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c) a^3 b c + 4 \operatorname{acosh}(dx+c) a^3 b dx + a^4 c + a^4 dx} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*e*x+c*e)/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^(7/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a)/(acosh(c + d*x)**4*b**4*c + acosh(c + d*x)*
*4*b**4*d*x + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*c + 4*acosh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3*d*
x + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*c + 6*acosh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2*d*x +
4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*c + 4*acosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b*d*x + a**4*c + a**4*d*
x), x)/e`

3.116 $\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1073
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1074
Rubi [A] (verified)	1074
Maple [A] (verified)	1077
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1077
Sympy [F(-1)]	1078
Maxima [F(-2)]	1078
Giac [F]	1079
Mupad [F(-1)]	1079
Reduce [F]	1079

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{20be^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{147d}$$

$$- \frac{4b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(e(c + dx))^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{49d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{7de}$$

$$- \frac{20be^{5/2}\sqrt{1 - c - dx} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{147d\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}}$$

output

```
-20/147*b*e^2*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d-4/49*b*(
d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d+2/7*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(
a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e-20/147*b*e^(5/2)*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((e*(d*
x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2),I)/d/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} \left((c + dx)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) + \frac{2b(5(1 - (c + dx)^2) + 3(c + dx)^2(1 - (c + dx)^2)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (c + dx)^2]}{21 \sqrt{(-1 + c + dx)(c + dx)}} \right)}{7d(c + dx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*((c + d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) + (2*b*(5
*(1 - (c + d*x)^2) + 3*(c + d*x)^2*(1 - (c + d*x)^2) - 5*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)
]^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (c + d*x)^2]))/(21*Sqrt[(-1 + c + d*
x)/(c + d*x)]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]))/(7*d*(c + d*x)^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 113, 27, 113, 27, 127, 126}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\ & \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\ & \frac{\frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{7e}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{7}\int\frac{5e^2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\right)}{7e}$$

↓ 113

d

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{5}{7}e^2\int\frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\right)}{7e}$$

↓ 27

d

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{5}{7}e^2\left(\frac{2}{3}\int\frac{e^2}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\right)}{7e}$$

↓ 113

d

↓ 27

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{5}{7}e^2\left(\frac{1}{3}e^2\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\right)}{7e}$$

↓ 127

d

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{5}{7}e^2\left(\frac{e^2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)}{3\sqrt{c+dx-1}}+\frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\right)}{7e}$$

↓ 126

d

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{7e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{5}{7}e^2\left(\frac{2e^{3/2}\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right),-1\right)}{3\sqrt{c+dx-1}}+\frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\right)+\frac{2}{7}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\right)}{7e}$$

d

input

`Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{((2*(e*(c + d*x))^{7/2}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))/(7*e) - (2*b*((2*e*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^{5/2}*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])/7 + (5*e^2*((2*e*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x])/3 + (2*e^{3/2}*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c - d*x]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]/\text{Sqrt}[e]], -1)]/(3*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x])))/7))/(7*e))/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 113

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)})/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-2)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m-1) + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m+n) + c*f*(m+p)))*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]$$

rule 126

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(b_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(b*\text{Sqrt}[e]))*\text{Rt}[-b/d, 2]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[b*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-b/d, 2])], c*(f/(d*e))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[e, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{PosQ}[-b/d] \ || \ \text{NegQ}[-b/f])$$

rule 127

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(b_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + d*(x/c)]*(\text{Sqrt}[1 + f*(x/e)]/(\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[e + f*x])) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + d*(x/c)]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + f*(x/e)]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ !(\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[e, 0])$$

rule 6298

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

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{7} - \frac{2 \left(3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5e^4 \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}} \right)}{147e\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right) \frac{1}{de}$
default	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{7} - \frac{2 \left(3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5e^4 \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}} \right)}{147e\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right) \frac{1}{de}$
parts	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7de} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{7} - \frac{2 \left(3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}e^2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5e^4 \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}} \right)}{147e\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right)}{de}$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/d/e*(1/7*a*(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)+b*(1/7*(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)*arccosh((d*e*x+c*e)/e)-2/147/e*(3*(-1/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^(9/2)+2*(-1/e)^(1/2)*e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)+5*e^4*((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)-5*(-1/e)^(1/2)*e^4*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2))/(-1/e)^(1/2)/((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)/((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$2 \left(10 \sqrt{d^3 e b e^2} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \frac{dx+c}{d}\right) - 21 (bd^5 e^2 x^3 + 3bcd^4 e^2 x^2 + 3bc^2 d^3 e^2 x + bc^3 d^2 e^2) \sqrt{dex} \right)$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/147*(10*sqrt(d^3*e)*b*e^2*weierstrassPInverse(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d) - 21*(b*d^5*e^2*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^4*e^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d^3*e^2*x + b*c^3*d^2*e^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) + 2*(3*b*d^4*e^2*x^2 + 6*b*c*d^3*e^2*x + (3*b*c^2 + 5*b)*d^2*e^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e) - 21*(a*d^5*e^2*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^4*e^2*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d^3*e^2*x + a*c^3*d^2*e^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e))/d^3`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (dex + ce)^{5/2} (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(5/2)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\sqrt{e} e^2 (2\sqrt{dx + c} a c^3 + 6\sqrt{dx + c} a c^2 dx + 6\sqrt{dx + c} a c d^2 x^2 + 2\sqrt{dx + c} a d^3 x^3 + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{7d}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(sqrt(e)*e**2*(2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a*c**3 + 6*sqrt(c + d*x)*a*c**2*d*x + 6*sqrt(c + d*x)*a*c*d**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a*d**3*x**3 + 7*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)*x**2,x)*b*d**3 + 14*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)*x,x)*b*c*d**2 + 7*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x),x)*b*c**2*d))/(7*d)`

3.117 $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1080
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1081
Rubi [A] (verified)	1081
Maple [C] (verified)	1084
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1085
Sympy [F]	1085
Maxima [F(-2)]	1085
Giac [F]	1086
Mupad [F(-1)]	1086
Reduce [F]	1086

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$-\frac{4b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}(e(c + dx))^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{25d}$$

$$+ \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{5de}$$

$$+ \frac{12be\sqrt{1 - c - dx}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - c - dx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{25d\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

output

```
-4/25*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d+2/5*(e*(d*x+c)
)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e+12/25*b*e*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1
/2)*EllipticE(1/2*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2),2^(1/2))/d/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d*x
+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(5(c + dx)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{2b(-1 + c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2 + \sqrt{1 - (c + dx)^2}}{\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} \right)}{25d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(5*(c + d*x)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - (2*b*(-1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2 + Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (c + d*x)^2]))/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]))/(25*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 113, 27, 124, 27, 123}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{5e}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{113}$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2}{5}\int\frac{3e^2\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\right)}{5e}$$

d
↓ 27

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{3}{5}e^2\int\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)+\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\right)}{5e}$$

d
↓ 124

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{3e^2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c-dx}}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}d(c+dx)}{5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}}+\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\right)}{5e}$$

d
↓ 27

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{3e^2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\int\frac{\sqrt{-c-dx}}{5\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}}d(c+dx)}{5\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}}+\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\right)}{5e}$$

d
↓ 123

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{6e^2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{5\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}}+\frac{2}{5}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\right)}{5e}$$

d

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 113 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m-1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)})/(d*f*(m+n+p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(d*f*(m+n+p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m-2)}*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*\text{Simp}[a^2*d*f*(m+n+p+1) - b*(b*c*e*(m-1) + a*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m+n+p) - b*(d*e*(m+n) + c*f*(m+p))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]$
- rule 123 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/b)*\text{Rt}[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x]/\text{Rt}[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{SimplerQ}[c + d*x, a + b*x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])$
- rule 124 $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[e + f*x]*(\text{Sqrt}[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) \text{ Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ !(\text{GtQ}[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]$
- rule 6298 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}*((d_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}a + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 3\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} e^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}\right)}{25e\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}}\right)}{de}}{\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}a + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 3\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} e^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}\right)}{25e\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}}\right)}{de}}$
default	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5de} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 3\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx+ce-e}{e}} e^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}\right)}{25e\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}}\right)}{de}}{de}$
parts	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5de} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{7}{2}} + 3\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx+ce-e}{e}} e^3 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}\right)}{25e\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}}\right)}{de}}{de}$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/d/e*(1/5*(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*a+b*(1/5*(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*arccosh((d*e*x+c*
e)/e)-2/25/e*((-1/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2)+3*((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d
*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*e^3*EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)-3*e^3
*((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*EllipticE((d*e*x+c*e)^(1
/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)-(-1/e)^(1/2)*e^2*(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2))/(-1/e)^(1/2)/((d*e
*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)/(-(-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 \left(6 \sqrt{d^3 e} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4}{d^2}, 0, \frac{dx+c}{d}\right)\right) + 5 (bd^3 ex^2 + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \right)}{d^2}$$

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

output `2/25*(6*sqrt(d^3*e)*b*e*weierstrassZeta(4/d^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d)) + 5*(b*d^3*e*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*e*x + b*c^2*d*e)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) - 2*(b*d^2*e*x + b*c*d*e)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e) + 5*(a*d^3*e*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*e*x + a*c^2*d*e)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e))/d^2`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (dex + ce)^{3/2} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a) dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input

```
int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)
```

output

```
int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\sqrt{e} e (2\sqrt{dx + c} a c^2 + 4\sqrt{dx + c} a c dx + 2\sqrt{dx + c} a d^2 x^2 + 5(\int \sqrt{dx + c} a \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx))}{5d}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(sqrt(e)*e*(2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a*c**2 + 4*sqrt(c + d*x)*a*c*d*x + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a*d**2*x**2 + 5*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)*x,x)*b*d**2 + 5*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x),x)*b*c*d))/(5*d)`

3.118 $\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1088
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1088
Rubi [A] (verified)	1089
Maple [A] (verified)	1091
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1092
Sympy [F]	1092
Maxima [F(-2)]	1093
Giac [F]	1093
Mupad [F(-1)]	1093
Reduce [F]	1094

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{4b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{9d} + \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{3de}$$

$$- \frac{4b\sqrt{e}\sqrt{1 - c - dx} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{9d\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}}$$

output

```
-4/9*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d+2/3*(e*(d*x+c))
^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e-4/9*b*e^(1/2)*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((
e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2),1)/d/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\left(\frac{2}{3}(c + dx)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{4b(-1 + c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2 + \sqrt{1 - (c + dx)^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, (c + dx)\right)}{9\sqrt{\frac{-1 + c + dx}{c + dx}}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}\right)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

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

output $(\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]*((2*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))/3 - (4*b*(-1 + c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (c + d*x)^2]))/(9*\text{Sqrt}[(-1 + c + d*x)/(c + d*x)]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]))/(d*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 113, 27, 127, 126}

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

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 113$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{e^2}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \right)}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\text{barccosh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{1}{3} e^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3} e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \right)}{3e}$$

↓ 127

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{e^{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx) + \frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{3\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \right)}{3e}$$

d

↓ 126

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3e} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2e^{3/2}\sqrt{-c-dx+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{3\sqrt{c+dx-1}} + \frac{2}{3}e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \right)}{3e}$$

d

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

output `((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(3*e) - (2*b*((2*e*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/3 + (2*e^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]/Sqrt[e]], -1])/(3*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x])))/(3*e))/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 113 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

- rule 126 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/(b*Sqrt[e]))*Rt[-b/d, 2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d, 2])], c*(f/(d*e))], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 0] && (PosQ[-b/d] || NegQ[-b/f])`
- rule 127 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + d*(x/c)]*(Sqrt[1 + f*(x/e)]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])) Int[1/(Sqrt[b*x]*Sqrt[1 + d*(x/c)]*Sqrt[1 + f*(x/e)]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 0])`
- rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{3} + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}\right) \right)}{9e \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right)}{de}$
default	$\frac{\frac{2(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{3} + 2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}\right) \right)}{9e \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right)}{de}$
parts	$\frac{2a(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3de} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3} - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}\right) \right)}{9e \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}}} \right)}{de}$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2/d/e*(1/3*(d*e*x+c*e)^{(3/2)}*a+b*(1/3*(d*e*x+c*e)^{(3/2)}*arccosh((d*e*x+c*e)/e)-2/9/e*((-1/e)^{(1/2)}*(d*e*x+c*e)^{(5/2)}+((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^{(1/2)}*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^{(1/2)}*(-1/e)^{(1/2)},I)*e^{-2-(-1/e)^{(1/2)}*e^{2*(d*e*x+c*e)^{(1/2)}}/(-1/e)^{(1/2)}/((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^{(1/2)}/(-(-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^{(1/2))}}{9 d^3}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2 \left(2 \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c dx + c^2 - 1} \sqrt{dex + cebd^2} - 3 (bd^3 x + bcd^2) \sqrt{dex + ce} \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 2 c dx + c^2 - 1}) \right)}{9 d^3}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-2/9*(2*\sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1}*\sqrt{d*e*x + c*e}*b*d^2 - 3*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*\sqrt{d*e*x + c*e}*\log(d*x + c + \sqrt{d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1})) + 2*\sqrt{d^3*e}*b*\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d) - 3*(a*d^3*x + a*c*d^2)*\sqrt{d*e*x + c*e})/d^3$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

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

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{e}(2\sqrt{dx + c}ac + 2\sqrt{dx + c}adx + 3(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx) bd)}{3d}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(sqrt(e)*(2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a*c + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a*d*x + 3*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x),x)*b*d))/(3*d)`

3.119 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

Optimal result	1095
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1095
Rubi [A] (verified)	1096
Maple [C] (verified)	1098
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1098
Sympy [F]	1099
Maxima [F(-2)]	1099
Giac [F]	1100
Mupad [F(-1)]	1100
Reduce [F]	1100

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{de} + \frac{4b\sqrt{1 - c - dx}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - c - dx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{de\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

output

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

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\left(3(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{2b(c+dx)\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, (c+dx)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}\right)}{3de}$$

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

output `(2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*(3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - (2*b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]))/(3*d*e)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 124, 27, 123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6411 \\
 & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 124 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{e} - \frac{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{-c - dx + 1}\sqrt{e(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c - dx}}{\sqrt{-c - dx + 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e\sqrt{-c - dx}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{e} - \frac{2b\sqrt{-c - dx + 1}\sqrt{e(c + dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{-c - dx}}{\sqrt{-c - dx + 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e\sqrt{-c - dx}\sqrt{c + dx - 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 123
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{e(c+dx)}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{e} - \frac{4b\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{e\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}}$$

d

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

output `((2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/e - (4*b*Sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]/Sqrt[2]], 2])/(e*Sqrt[-c - d*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]))/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 123 `Int[Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])`

rule 124 `Int[Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{dex+ce} a+2b \left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right) - \frac{2 \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \right) \sqrt{-dex-ce}}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{-dex-ce+e}} \right)}{de}$
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{dex+ce} a+2b \left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right) - \frac{2 \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \right) \sqrt{-dex-ce}}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{-dex-ce+e}} \right)}{de}$
parts	$\frac{2a\sqrt{dex+ce}}{de} + \frac{2b \left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right) - \frac{2 \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \right) \sqrt{-dex-ce}}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{dex+ce-e}} \right)}{de}$

input

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{dex + cebd} \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) + \sqrt{dex + ce} ad + 2 \sqrt{d^3e} b \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(\frac{4}{d^2}, 0\right) \right)}{d^2e}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*b*d*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) + sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*a*d + 2*sqrt(d^3*e)*b*weierstrassZeta(4/d^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d)))/(d^2*e)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

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

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{dx + c} a + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} dx \right) bd}{\sqrt{e} d}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

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

3.120 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1101
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1101
Rubi [A] (verified)	1102
Maple [A] (verified)	1104
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1104
Sympy [F]	1105
Maxima [F(-2)]	1105
Giac [F]	1105
Mupad [F(-1)]	1106
Reduce [F]	1106

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{de\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} + \frac{4b\sqrt{1 - c - dx} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{de^{3/2}\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}}$$

output

```
(-2*a-2*b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)+4*b*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^(1/2),I)/d/e^(3/2)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-a - b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) + \frac{2b(c+dx)\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, (c+dx)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}\right)}{de\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x]
```

output

$$(2*(-a - b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x] + (2*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c + d*x]))/(d*e*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)])$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 127, 126}

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

$$\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6411$$

$$\int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 6298$$

$$\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 127$$

$$\frac{2b\sqrt{-c-dx+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e\sqrt{c+dx-1}} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}$$

$$\downarrow 126$$

$$\frac{4b\sqrt{-c-dx+1} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{e^{3/2}\sqrt{c+dx-1}} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}$$

$$d$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]$$

output
$$\frac{((-2*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c + d*x]))/(e*\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]) + (4*b*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c - d*x]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[e*(c + d*x)]/\text{Sqrt}[e]], -1])/(e^{3/2}*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c + d*x]))}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 126
$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(b_)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/(b*\text{Sqrt}[e]))*\text{Rt}[-b/d, 2]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[b*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Rt}[-b/d, 2])], c*(f/(d*e))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[e, 0] \&\& (\text{PosQ}[-b/d] \parallel \text{NegQ}[-b/f])$$

rule 127
$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(b_)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*\text{Sqrt}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + d*(x/c)]*(\text{Sqrt}[1 + f*(x/e)]/(\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[e + f*x])) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + d*(x/c)]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + f*(x/e)]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& !(\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[e, 0])$$

rule 6298
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^n*(d_*(x_))^m, x_ \text{Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(d*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{n-1}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 6411
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^n*((e_)+(f_)*(x_))^m, x_ \text{Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d)]^m*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right)}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \sqrt{-\frac{dex-ce+e}{e}}}{e \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dex-ce+e}{e}}} \right)$	119
default	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right)}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \sqrt{-\frac{dex-ce+e}{e}}}{e \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dex-ce+e}{e}}} \right)$	119
parts	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{dex+ce} de} + \frac{2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dex+ce}{e}\right)}{\sqrt{dex+ce}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dex+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) \sqrt{-\frac{dex+ce-e}{e}}}{e \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{dex+ce-e}{e}}} \right)}{de}$	124

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{dex + cebd^2} \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) + \sqrt{dex + ce} ad^2 - 2\sqrt{d^3e}(bdx + bc) \operatorname{weierstrassP} \right)}{d^4e^2x + cd^3e^2}$$

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

```
output -2*(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*b*d^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1
)) + sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*a*d^2 - 2*sqrt(d^3*e)*(b*d*x + b*c)*weierstrassPInverse(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d))/(d^4*e^2*x + c*d^3*e^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(e*(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{dx + c} \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{\sqrt{dx+c}c + \sqrt{dx+c}dx} dx \right) bd - 2a}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{dx + c} de}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c + sqrt(c + d*x)*d*x),x)
*b*d - 2*a)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(c + d*x)*d*e)`

3.121 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1107
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1107
Rubi [A] (verified)	1108
Maple [C] (verified)	1111
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1111
Sympy [F]	1112
Maxima [F(-2)]	1112
Giac [F(-2)]	1113
Mupad [F(-1)]	1113
Reduce [F]	1113

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{3de^2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4b\sqrt{1 - c - dx}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-c-dx}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{3de^3\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

output

```
4/3*b*(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)*(d*x+c+1)^(1/2)/d/e^2/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/3*(a+b*arc
cosh(d*x+c))/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)+4/3*b*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2
)*EllipticE(1/2*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*2^(1/2),2^(1/2))/d/e^3/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)/(d
*x+c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-a - \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) - \frac{2b(c+dx)\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, (c+dx)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}\right)}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*(-a - b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - (2*b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])))/(3*d*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 115, 8, 27, 124, 27, 123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6411 \\
 & \int \frac{a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6298 \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 115 \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{e(c + dx)}{2\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{e\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 8 \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \int -\frac{e\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}}{e\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + \text{barccosh}(c + dx))}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{124} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c-dx}}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}e^2\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{-c-dx}}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^2\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{123} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \middle| 2 \right)}{e^2\sqrt{-c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow d
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 8 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a^m Int[u*(a*x)^(m + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

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

rule 115 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 123 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])`

rule 124 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{dx+ce} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) e}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}}}{e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{dx+ce}} \right) \frac{de}{dx}$
default	$-\frac{2a}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{dx+ce} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) e}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}}}{e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{dx+ce}} \right) \frac{de}{dx}$
parts	$-\frac{2a}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{3(dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{-dx-ce-e}{e}} \sqrt{dx+ce} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx+ce} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) e}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}}}{e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} \sqrt{dx+ce}} \right) de}{dx}$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d/e*(-1/3*a/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)+b*(-1/3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*arccosh((d*e*x+c*e)/e)+2/3/e^3*(-((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2), I)*e+((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*EllipticE((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2), I)*e+(-1/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^2-(-1/e)^(1/2)*e^2)/(-1/e)^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)/((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)/((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{dex + cebd} \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) + \sqrt{dex + cead} - 2(bd^2x^2 + 2bcdx + bc^2)\sqrt{d^3ev} \right)}{3(d^4e^3x^2 + 2 \dots)}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-2/3*(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*b*d*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1
)) + sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*a*d - 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sqrt(d^3*e
)*weierstrassZeta(4/d^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d)) - 2
*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e))/(d
^4*e^3*x^2 + 2*c*d^3*e^3*x + c^2*d^2*e^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(e*(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(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.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{dx + c} \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{\sqrt{dx+c^2+2\sqrt{dx+c}cdx+\sqrt{dx+c}d^2x^2}} dx \right) bcd + 3\sqrt{dx + c} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx+c^2+2\sqrt{dx+c}cdx+\sqrt{dx+c}d^2x^2}} dx \right)}{3\sqrt{e} \sqrt{dx + c} d e^2 (dx + c)}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(3*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*  
c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2),x)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c +  
d*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2  
,x)*b*d**2*x - 2*a)/(3*sqrt(e)*sqrt(c + d*x)*d*e**2*(c + d*x))
```

3.122 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)}{(ce+dex)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1115
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1115
Rubi [A] (verified)	1116
Maple [A] (verified)	1119
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1119
Sympy [F(-1)]	1120
Maxima [F(-2)]	1120
Giac [F]	1121
Mupad [F(-1)]	1121
Reduce [F]	1121

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{4b\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{1 + c + dx}}{15de^2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{5de(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4b\sqrt{1 - c - dx} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{15de^{7/2}\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}}$$

output

$$\frac{4}{15}b*(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c+1)^{(1/2)}/d/e^2/(e*(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}-2/5*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x+c))/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}+4/15*b*(-d*x-c+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}((e*(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/e^{(1/2)},I)/d/e^{(7/2)}/(d*x+c-1)^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-3(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) - \frac{2b(c+dx)\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, (c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}}\right)}{15de(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(a + b*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^{(7/2)}, x]$$

output

```
(2*(-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]) - (2*b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1/2, 1/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]))/(15*d*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 115, 8, 27, 127, 126}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(e(c + dx))^{7/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{115} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{e(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{8} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{e}{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))}{5e(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5e} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e(e(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{127} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}}{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e^2\sqrt{c+dx-1}} + \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5e} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e(e(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{126} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}}\right), -1\right)}{3e^{5/2}\sqrt{c+dx-1}} + \frac{2\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}} \right)}{5e} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{5e(e(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 8 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a^m Int[u*(a*x)^(m + p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

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

rule 115 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 126 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/(b*Sqrt[e]))*Rt[-b/d, 2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[b*x]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-b/d, 2])], c*(f/(d*e))], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 0] && (PosQ[-b/d] || NegQ[-b/f])`

rule 127 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + d*(x/c)]*(Sqrt[1 + f*(x/e)]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])) Int[1/(Sqrt[b*x]*Sqrt[1 + d*(x/c)]*Sqrt[1 + f*(x/e)]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) (dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15 e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} (dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} (dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15} \right) de$
default	$-\frac{2a}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) (dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15 e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} (dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx-ce+e}{e}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} (dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15} \right) de$
parts	$-\frac{2a}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} de + 2b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{dx+ce}{e}\right)}{5(dx+ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{dx+ce-e}{e}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{dx+ce}{e}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}}, i\right) (dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15 e^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} (dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce+e}{e}} \sqrt{\frac{dx+ce-e}{e}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{e}} (dx+ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15} \right) de$

input

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/d/e*(-1/5*a/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)+b*(-1/5/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*arccosh((d*e*x+c*e)/e)+2/15/e^3*(((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*((-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)*EllipticF((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(-1/e)^(1/2),I)*(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)+(-1/e)^(1/2)*(d*e*x+c*e)^2-(-1/e)^(1/2)*e^2)/(-1/e)^(1/2)/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)/((d*e*x+c*e+e)/e)^(1/2)/(-(-d*e*x-c*e+e)/e)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c + dx}{ce + dex}\right)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{dex + cebd^2} \log(dx + c + \sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2 - 1}) + 3 \sqrt{dex + cead^2} - 2(bd^3x^3 + 3bcd^2x^2 + 3bdx + c^2) \right)}{15(d^6e^4x^3 + 3cd^5e^4x^2 + \dots)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-2/15*(3*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*b*d^2*log(d*x + c + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)) + 3*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*a*d^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sqrt(d^3*e)*weierstrassPInverse(4/d^2, 0, (d*x + c)/d) - 2*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e))/(d^6*e^4*x^3 + 3*c*d^5*e^4*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^4*e^4*x + c^3*d^3*e^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)/(d*e*x + c*e)^(7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))/(c*e + d*e*x)^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{dx + c} \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{\sqrt{dx+c}c^3+3\sqrt{dx+c}c^2dx+3\sqrt{dx+c}cd^2x^2+\sqrt{dx+c}d^3x^3} dx \right) b c^2 d + 10\sqrt{dx + c}}{(ce + dex)^{7/2}}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))/(d*e*x+c*e)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(5*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**3 + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*
c**2*d*x + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d**2*x**2 + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**3*x**3),x)*b*c**
2*d + 10*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**3 + 3*sqrt(c +
d*x)*c**2*d*x + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d**2*x**2 + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**3*x**3),x)
*b*c*d**2*x + 5*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**3 + 3*s
qrt(c + d*x)*c**2*d*x + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d**2*x**2 + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**3*x
**3),x)*b*d**3*x**2 - 2*a)/(5*sqrt(e)*sqrt(c + d*x)*d*e**3*(c**2 + 2*c*d*x
+ d**2*x**2))
```

3.123 $\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1123
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1124
Rubi [A] (verified)	1124
Maple [F]	1126
Fricas [F]	1126
Sympy [F(-1)]	1126
Maxima [F(-2)]	1127
Giac [F]	1127
Mupad [F(-1)]	1127
Reduce [F]	1128

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{7de} - \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx} (e(c + dx))^{9/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{63de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} - \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{11/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; \frac{13}{4}, \frac{15}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{693de^3}$$

output

```
2/7*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e-8/63*b*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(
e*(d*x+c))^(9/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], [13/4], (d*x+c)^
2)/d/e^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)-16/693*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(11/2)*hypergeom([1, 11/4,
11/4], [13/4, 15/4], (d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} \left(99(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 4b(c + dx) \left(\frac{11\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right)}{693de}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(99*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 4*b*(c + d*x)*((11*
*sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 9/4
, 13/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*sqrt[1 + c + d*x]) + 2*b*(c + d*
*x)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 11/4, 11/4}, {13/4, 15/4}, (c + d*x)^2])))/(693*d
*e)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 6364}

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

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{7e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{7e}}{d}$$

↓ 6364

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{7/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{7e} - \frac{4b\left(\frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{11/2}}{99e^2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; \frac{13}{4}, \frac{15}{4}; (c+dx)^2\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{9/2}}{9e\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}\right)\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(7*e) - (4*b*((2*sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(9/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 9/4, 13/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(9*e*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]) + (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(11/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 11/4, 11/4}, {13/4, 15/4}, (c + d*x)^2])/(99*e^2)))/(7*e))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6298

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

rule 6364

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/(sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_.)]*sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1))*Simp[sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]/(sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*sqrt[d2 + e2*x])]*(a + b*ArcCosh[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*x]/sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[sqrt[-1 + c*x]/sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2, 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, c^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{5/2} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(5/2)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{e} e^2 (2\sqrt{dx + c} a^2 c^3 + 6\sqrt{dx + c} a^2 c^2 dx + 6\sqrt{dx + c} a^2 c d^2 x^2 + 2\sqrt{dx + c} a^2 d^3 x^3 + 2b \sqrt{dx + c} a^2 c^2 dx + 2b \sqrt{dx + c} a^2 c d^2 x^2 + 2b \sqrt{dx + c} a^2 d^3 x^3 + 2b^2 \sqrt{dx + c} a^2 c^2 dx + 2b^2 \sqrt{dx + c} a^2 c d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 \sqrt{dx + c} a^2 d^3 x^3 + 2b^3 \sqrt{dx + c} a^2 c^2 dx + 2b^3 \sqrt{dx + c} a^2 c d^2 x^2 + 2b^3 \sqrt{dx + c} a^2 d^3 x^3)}{7d}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(e)*e**2*(2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**2*c**3 + 6*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**2*c**2*d*x + 6*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**2*c*d**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**2*d**3*x**3 + 14*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)*x**2,x)*a*b*d**3 + 28*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)*x,x)*a*b*c*d**2 + 14*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a*b*c**2*d + 7*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)**2*x**2,x)*b**2*d**3 + 14*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*b**2*c*d**2 + 7*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2*c**2*d))/(7*d)`

3.124 $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1129
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1130
Rubi [A] (verified)	1130
Maple [F]	1132
Fricas [F]	1132
Sympy [F]	1132
Maxima [F(-2)]	1133
Giac [F]	1133
Mupad [F(-1)]	1133
Reduce [F]	1134

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{5de} - \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx} (e(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{35de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} - \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{9/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{11}{4}, \frac{13}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{315de^3}$$

output

```
2/5*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e-8/35*b*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(
e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], [11/4], (d*x+c)^
2)/d/e^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)-16/315*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(9/2)*hypergeom([1, 9/4, 9
/4], [11/4, 13/4], (d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(63(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 4b(c + dx) \left(\frac{9\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} \right) \right)}{315de}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(63*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 4*b*(c + d*x)*((9*
Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 7/4,
11/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]) + 2*b*(c + d*x
)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 9/4, 9/4}, {11/4, 13/4}, (c + d*x)^2])))/(315*d*e)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 6364}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\ & \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\ & \frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{5e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+\operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{5e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6364} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{5e} - \frac{4b\left(\frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{9/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{11}{4}, \frac{13}{4}; (c+dx)^2\right)}{63e^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{7/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, (c+dx)\right)}{7e\sqrt{c+dx-1}}\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(5*e) - (4*b*((2*Sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 7/4, 11/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(7*e*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]) + (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(9/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 9/4, 9/4}, {11/4, 13/4}, (c + d*x)^2])/(63*e^2)))/(5*e))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6364 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Sqrt[d2 + e2*x])]*(a + b*ArcCosh[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*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2, 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, c^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*d*e*x + a^2*c*e + (b^2*d*e*x + b^2*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c))^2 + 2*(a*b*d*e*x + a*b*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{3/2} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{e} e (2\sqrt{dx + c} a^2 c^2 + 4\sqrt{dx + c} a^2 c dx + 2\sqrt{dx + c} a^2 d^2 x^2 + 10(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx) dx))}{5d}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(e)*e*(2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**2*c**2 + 4*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**2*c*d*x + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**2*d**2*x**2 + 10*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)*x,x)*a*b*d**2 + 10*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a*b*c*d + 5*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*b**2*d**2 + 5*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2*c*d))/(5*d)`

3.125 $\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1135
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1136
Rubi [A] (verified)	1136
Maple [F]	1138
Fricas [F]	1138
Sympy [F]	1138
Maxima [F(-2)]	1139
Giac [F]	1139
Mupad [F(-1)]	1139
Reduce [F]	1140

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{3de} - \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx}(e(c + dx))^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{15de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} - \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{7/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{105de^3}$$

output

```
2/3*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e-8/15*b*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(
e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/2, 5/4], [9/4], (d*x+c)^2
)/d/e^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)-16/105*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(7/2)*hypergeom([1, 7/4, 7/
4], [9/4, 11/4], (d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(35(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 4b(c + dx) \left(\frac{7\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\dots)}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}} \right) \right)}{105de}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(35*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 4*b*(c + d*x)*((7*
Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/4,
9/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]) + 2*b*(c + d*x)
*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 7/4, 7/4}, {9/4, 11/4}, (c + d*x)^2])))/(105*d*e)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 6364}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{3e}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6364}$$

$$\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{3e} - \frac{4b\left(\frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{7/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; (c+dx)^2\right)}{35e^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, (c+dx)\right)}{5e\sqrt{c+dx-1}}\right)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((2*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(3*e) - (4*b*((2*Sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/4, 9/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(5*e*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]) + (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(7/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 7/4, 7/4}, {9/4, 11/4}, (c + d*x)^2])/(35*e^2)))/(3*e))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6364 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Sqrt[d2 + e2*x])]*(a + b*ArcCosh[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*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2, 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, c^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{dex + ce} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce} (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{e(c + dx)} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{e} (2\sqrt{dx + c} a^2 c + 2\sqrt{dx + c} a^2 dx + 6(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx) abd + 3(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx)^2)}{3d}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(e)*(2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**2*c + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**2*d*x + 6*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a*b*d + 3*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2*d))/(3*d)`

3.126 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

Optimal result	1141
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1142
Rubi [A] (verified)	1142
Maple [F]	1144
Fricas [F]	1144
Sympy [F]	1144
Maxima [F(-2)]	1145
Giac [F]	1145
Mupad [F(-1)]	1145
Reduce [F]	1146

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{de} - \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx}(e(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{3de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} - \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{5/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{15de^3}$$

output

```
2*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e-8/3*b*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/2, 3/4],[7/4],[d*x+c]^2)/d/e^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)-16/15*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2)*hypergeom([1, 5/4, 5/4],[7/4, 9/4],[d*x+c]^2)/d/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)} \left(15(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - 4b(c + dx) \left(\frac{5\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}} \right) \right)}{15de}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*(15*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - 4*b*(c + d*x)*((5*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 5/4, 5/4}, {7/4, 9/4}, (c + d*x)^2])))/(15*d*e)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 6364}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

↓ 6411

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} d(c + dx)$$

↓ 6298

$$\frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{e} - \frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e}$$

d

6364

$$\frac{2\sqrt{e(c+dx)}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{e} - \frac{4b\left(\frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{5/2}}{15e^2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; (c+dx)^2\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{3/2}}{3e\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, (c+dx)^2\right)\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x], x]
```

output

```
((2*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/e - (4*b*((2*Sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(3*e*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]) + (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(5/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 5/4, 5/4}, {7/4, 9/4}, (c + d*x)^2])/(15*e^2)))/e)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6298

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6364

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)]/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Sqrt[d2 + e2*x])]*(a + b*ArcCosh[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*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2, 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, c^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```


Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2/sqrt(e*(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{dx + c} a^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} dx \right) abd + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{dx+c}} dx \right) b^2 d}{\sqrt{e} d}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**2 + 2*int(acosh(c + d*x)/sqrt(c + d*x),x)*a*b*d + int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/sqrt(c + d*x),x)*b**2*d)/(sqrt(e)*d)`

3.127 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1147
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1148
Rubi [A] (verified)	1148
Maple [F]	1150
Fricas [F]	1150
Sympy [F]	1150
Maxima [F(-2)]	1151
Giac [F]	1151
Mupad [F(-1)]	1151
Reduce [F]	1152

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{de\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} + \frac{16b^2(e(c + dx))^{3/2} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{3de^3}$$

output

```
-2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)+8*b*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], [5/4], (d*x+c)^2)/d/e^2/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)+16/3*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*hypergeom([3/4, 3/4, 1], [5/4, 7/4], (d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(-3(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 + 4b(c + dx) \left(\frac{3\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}} \right) \right)}{3de\sqrt{e(c+dx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*(-3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 + 4*b*(c + d*x)*((3*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]
)* (a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, (c + d*x)^2])/
(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]) + 2*b*(c + d*x)*HypergeometricPFQ[{
3/4, 3/4, 1}, {5/4, 7/4}, (c + d*x)^2]))/(3*d*e*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 6364}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\ & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\ & \frac{4b \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6364} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(e(c+dx))^{3/2} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; (c+dx)^2\right)}{3e^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, (c+dx)^2\right) (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{e\sqrt{c+dx-1}} \right)}{e} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{e\sqrt{e(c+dx)-1}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
((-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(e*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]) + (4*b*((2*Sqrt[1 -
c - d*x]*Sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4
, 1/2, 5/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(e*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]) + (4*b*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2
)*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/4, 3/4, 1}, {5/4, 7/4}, (c + d*x)^2])/(3*e^2)))/e)/
d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6298

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^ (m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 +
c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] &
& NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6364

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_.))^ (m_.))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (
e1_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f
*(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Sqrt[d2 + e2*x])]*(a + b
*ArcCosh[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*x]/Sqrt[d1 +
e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, c^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2
, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^ (
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2/(e*(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2/(d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{dx + c} \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{\sqrt{dx+c}c + \sqrt{dx+c}dx} dx \right) abd + \sqrt{dx + c} \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{dx+c}c + \sqrt{dx+c}dx} dx \right) b}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{dx + c} de}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c + sqrt(c + d*x)*d*x),x)*a*b*d + sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c + sqrt(c + d*x)*d*x),x)*b**2*d - 2*a**2)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(c + d*x)*d*e)`

3.128 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{(ce+dex)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1153
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1154
Rubi [A] (verified)	1154
Maple [F]	1156
Fricas [F]	1156
Sympy [F]	1156
Maxima [F(-2)]	1157
Giac [F(-2)]	1157
Mupad [F(-1)]	1157
Reduce [F]	1158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{3de(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8b\sqrt{1 - c - dx}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{3de^2\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} - \frac{16b^2\sqrt{e(c + dx)} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{3de^3}$$

output

```
-2/3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)-8/3*b*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(
a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], [3/4], (d*x+c)^2)/d/e^2/(d*x+c-1)
^(1/2)/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)-16/3*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/4, 1
], [3/4, 5/4], (d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(-(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 + 4b(c + dx) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{-1+c+dx}} \right) \right)}{3de(e(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*(-(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 + 4*b*(c + d*x)*(-(Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*
(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(
Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])) - 2*b*(c + d*x)*HypergeometricPFQ[{
1/4, 1/4, 1}, {3/4, 5/4}, (c + d*x)^2]))/(3*d*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 6364}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\ & \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\ & \frac{4b \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{3e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6364} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4b \left(-\frac{4b\sqrt{e(c+dx)} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; (c+dx)^2\right)}{e^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{-c-dx+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, (c+dx)^2\right) (a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{e\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{e(c+dx)}} \right)}{3e} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{3e(e(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

d

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `((-2*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(3*e*(e*(c + d*x))^(3/2)) + (4*b*((-2*sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, (c + d*x)^2])/(e*sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]) - (4*b*sqrt[e*(c + d*x)]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/4, 1}, {3/4, 5/4}, (c + d*x)^2])/e^2))/(3*e))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(sqrt[1 + c*x]*sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6364 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)]/(sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]/(sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*sqrt[d2 + e2*x])*(a + b*ArcCosh[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*x]/sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[sqrt[-1 + c*x]/sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2, 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, c^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2/(d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2/(e*(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(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.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{dx+c} \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(dx+c)}{\sqrt{dx+c}c^2 + 2\sqrt{dx+c}cdx + \sqrt{dx+c}d^2x^2} dx \right) abcd + 6\sqrt{dx+c} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx+c}} dx \right)}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2), x)`

output `(6*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2), x)*a*b*c*d + 6*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2), x)*a*b*d**2*x + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2), x)*b**2*c*d + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2), x)*b**2*d**2*x - 2*a**2)/(3*sqrt(e)*sqrt(c + d*x)*d*e**2*(c + d*x))`

3.129 $\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1159
Mathematica [N/A]	1159
Rubi [N/A]	1160
Maple [N/A]	1161
Fricas [N/A]	1161
Sympy [N/A]	1161
Maxima [F(-2)]	1162
Giac [N/A]	1162
Mupad [N/A]	1163
Reduce [N/A]	1163

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \operatorname{Int}((e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((e*(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 32.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 \downarrow 6411 \\
 \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6298 \\
 \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{5e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{5e}}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6376 \\
 \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{5e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{5e}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^3*d*e*x + a^3*c*e + (b^3*d*e*x + b^3*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a*b^2*d*e*x + a*b^2*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(a^2*b*d*e*x + a^2*b*c*e)*arccosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 72.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.16

$$\int (ce + dex)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{e} e (2\sqrt{dx + c} a^3 c^2 + 4\sqrt{dx + c} a^3 c dx + 2\sqrt{dx + c} a^3 d^2 x^2 + 15 \int \sqrt{dx + c} \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx) dx)}{5d}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(e)*e*(2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**3*c**2 + 4*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**3*c*d*x + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**3*d**2*x**2 + 15*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)*x,x)*a**2*b*d**2 + 15*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b*c*d + 5*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)**3*x,x)*b**3*d**2 + 5*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3*c*d + 15*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)**2*x,x)*a*b**2*d**2 + 15*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2*c*d))/(5*d)`

3.130 $\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1164
Mathematica [N/A]	1164
Rubi [N/A]	1165
Maple [N/A]	1166
Fricas [N/A]	1166
Sympy [N/A]	1166
Maxima [F(-2)]	1167
Giac [N/A]	1167
Mupad [N/A]	1168
Reduce [N/A]	1168

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((e*(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 94.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 \downarrow 6411 \\
 \frac{\int \sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6298 \\
 \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e}}{d} \\
 \downarrow 6376 \\
 \frac{\frac{2(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{3e} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt{dex + ce} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce} (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{e(c + dx)} (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(e*(c + d*x))*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{dex + ce}(b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)*(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \sqrt{ce + dex}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{e} (2\sqrt{dx + c} a^3 c + 2\sqrt{dx + c} a^3 dx + 9(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx) a^2 b d + 3(\int \sqrt{dx + c} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx) a b^2 d + 9 \int \sqrt{dx + c} \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx) b^3 d}{3d}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2)*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `(sqrt(e)*(2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**3*c + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**3*d*x + 9*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b*d + 3*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3*d + 9*int(sqrt(c + d*x)*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2*d))/(3*d)`

3.131 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce+dex}} dx$

Optimal result	1169
Mathematica [N/A]	1169
Rubi [N/A]	1170
Maple [N/A]	1171
Fricas [N/A]	1171
Sympy [N/A]	1171
Maxima [F(-2)]	1172
Giac [N/A]	1172
Mupad [N/A]	1173
Reduce [N/A]	1173

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(e*(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 44.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x], x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} \\
 \downarrow \text{6376} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e} - \frac{6b \int \frac{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}\sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/Sqrt[c*e + d*e*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**3/sqrt(e*(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{dex + ce}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3/sqrt(d*e*x + c*e), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2), x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{ce + dex}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{dx + c} a^3 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} dx \right) a^2 b d + \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3}{\sqrt{dx+c}} dx \right) b^3 d + 3 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^2}{\sqrt{dx+c}} dx \right) a b^2 d}{\sqrt{e} d}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(1/2), x)`output `(2*sqrt(c + d*x)*a**3 + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)/sqrt(c + d*x), x)*a**2*b*d + int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/sqrt(c + d*x), x)*b**3*d + 3*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/sqrt(c + d*x), x)*a*b**2*d)/(sqrt(e)*d)`

$$3.132 \quad \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1174
Mathematica [N/A]	1174
Rubi [N/A]	1175
Maple [N/A]	1176
Fricas [N/A]	1176
Sympy [N/A]	1176
Maxima [F(-2)]	1177
Giac [N/A]	1177
Mupad [N/A]	1178
Reduce [N/A]	1178

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(e*(d*x+c))^(3/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 17.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 \frac{6b \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 \downarrow \text{6376} \\
 \frac{6b \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \frac{\phantom{6b \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1} \sqrt{e(c + dx)} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3}{e \sqrt{e(c + dx)}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^2*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^2*x + c^2*e^2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**3/(e*(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3/(d*e*x + c*e)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.12

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{dx + c} \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{\sqrt{dx+c} + \sqrt{dx+c} dx} dx \right) a^2 b d + \sqrt{dx + c} \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)^3}{\sqrt{dx+c} + \sqrt{dx+c} dx} dx \right)}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{dx + c} d e}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(3/2),x)`

output `(3*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c + sqrt(c + d*x)*d*x), x)*a**2*b*d + sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c + sqrt(c + d*x)*d*x),x)*b**3*d + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c + sqrt(c + d*x)*d*x),x)*a*b**2*d - 2*a**3)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(c + d*x)*d*e)`

$$3.133 \quad \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1179
Mathematica [N/A]	1179
Rubi [N/A]	1180
Maple [N/A]	1181
Fricas [N/A]	1181
Sympy [N/A]	1181
Maxima [F(-2)]	1182
Giac [F(-2)]	1182
Mupad [N/A]	1183
Reduce [N/A]	1183

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(e*(d*x+c))^(5/2),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 6411 \\
 \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{5/2}} d(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow 6298 \\
 \frac{2b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow 6376 \\
 \frac{2b \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{c + dx - 1}(e(c + dx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c + dx + 1}} d(c + dx)}{e} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{3e(e(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow d
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3}{(dex + ce)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)*sqrt(d*e*x + c*e)/(d^3*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*e^3*x + c^3*e^3), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 28.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(e(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3/(d*e*x+c*e)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**3/(e*(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(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 = 3.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3/(c*e + d*e*x)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.20

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3}{(ce + dex)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{9\sqrt{dx+c} \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(dx+c)}{\sqrt{dx+c}c^2+2\sqrt{dx+c}cdx+\sqrt{dx+c}d^2x^2} dx \right) a^2bcd + 9\sqrt{dx+c} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx+c}} dx \right)}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3/(d*e*x+c*e)^(5/2),x)`

output `(9*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2),x)*a**2*b*c*d + 9*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2),x)*a**2*b*d**2*x + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2),x)*b**3*c*d + 3*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)**3/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2),x)*b**3*d**2*x + 9*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2),x)*a*b**2*c*d + 9*sqrt(c + d*x)*int(acosh(c + d*x)**2/(sqrt(c + d*x)*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c + d*x)*c*d*x + sqrt(c + d*x)*d**2*x**2),x)*a*b**2*d**2*x - 2*a**3)/(3*sqrt(e)*sqrt(c + d*x)*d*e**2*(c + d*x))`

3.134 $\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	1184
Mathematica [N/A]	1184
Rubi [N/A]	1185
Maple [N/A]	1186
Fricas [N/A]	1186
Sympy [N/A]	1186
Maxima [N/A]	1187
Giac [N/A]	1188
Mupad [N/A]	1188
Reduce [N/A]	1188

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \operatorname{Int}((e(c + dx))^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((e*(d*x+c))^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{e(m+1)} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e(m+1)}}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{6376} \\
 \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^4}{e(m+1)} - \frac{4b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e(m+1)}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dex + ce)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^4 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((b^4*arccosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^3*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^4)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 94.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**4,x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**4, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 935, normalized size of antiderivative = 40.65

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(b^4*d*e^m*x + b^4*c*e^m)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x
+ c - 1) + c)^4/(d*(m + 1)) + (d*e*x + c*e)^(m + 1)*a^4/(d*e*(m + 1)) + i
ntegrate(-2*(2*((b^4*c^2*e^m - (c^2*e^m*(m + 1) - e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^3 - (a*
b^3*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^4*d^2*e^m)*x^2 - 2*(a*b^3*c*d*e^m*(m + 1) - b^4*c*
d*e^m)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x + c)^m - ((c^3*e^m*(m +
1) - c*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^3 - (c^3*e^m - c*e^m)*b^4 + (a*b^3*d^3*e^m*(m + 1
) - b^4*d^3*e^m)*x^3 + 3*(a*b^3*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^4*c*d^2*e^m)*x^2 + (
(3*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1) - d*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^3 - (3*c^2*d*e^m - d*e^m)*b^4)*x
)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^3 - 3*((
a^2*b^2*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*c*d*e^m*(m + 1)*x + (c^2*e^m*(m +
1) - e^m*(m + 1))*a^2*b^2)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x + c)^m
+ (a^2*b^2*d^3*e^m*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + (3*c^2
*d*e^m*(m + 1) - d*e^m*(m + 1))*a^2*b^2*x + (c^3*e^m*(m + 1) - c*e^m*(m +
1))*a^2*b^2)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) +
c)^2 - 2*((a^3*b*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*a^3*b*c*d*e^m*(m + 1)*x + (c^2*e^
m*(m + 1) - e^m*(m + 1))*a^3*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x +
c)^m + (a^3*b*d^3*e^m*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + (3*c^
2*d*e^m*(m + 1) - d*e^m*(m + 1))*a^3*b*x + (c^3*e^m*(m + 1) - c*e^m*(m + 1
))*a^3*b)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c))
/(d^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + c^3*(m + 1) + (d^2*(m + 1)*x^...
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^4 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^4*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^4, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.52

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(dex + ce)^m a^4 c + (dex + ce)^m a^4 dx + 4 \left(\int (dex + ce)^m \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) a^3 b d m + 4 \left(\int (dex + ce)^m \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 b^2 d m + 4 \left(\int (dex + ce)^m \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) a b^3 d m + 4 \left(\int (dex + ce)^m \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) b^4 d m}{1}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^4,x)`

output `((c*e + d*e*x)**m*a**4*c + (c*e + d*e*x)**m*a**4*d*x + 4*int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a**3*b*d*m + 4*int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a**3*b*d + int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x)**4,x)*b**4*d*m + int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x)**4,x)*b**4*d + 4*int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b**3*d*m + 4*int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*a*b**3*d + 6*int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2*b**2*d*m + 6*int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a**2*b**2*d)/(d*(m + 1))`

3.135 $\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1190
Mathematica [N/A]	1190
Rubi [N/A]	1191
Maple [N/A]	1192
Fricas [N/A]	1192
Sympy [N/A]	1192
Maxima [N/A]	1193
Giac [N/A]	1194
Mupad [N/A]	1194
Reduce [N/A]	1194

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \operatorname{Int}((e(c + dx))^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((e*(d*x+c))^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{3b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6376} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^3}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{3b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dex + ce)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arccosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^3)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 36.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**3, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 713, normalized size of antiderivative = 31.00

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(b^3*d*e^m*x + b^3*c*e^m)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x
+ c - 1) + c)^3/(d*(m + 1)) + (d*e*x + c*e)^(m + 1)*a^3/(d*e*(m + 1)) + i
ntegrate(-3*((b^3*c^2*e^m - (c^2*e^m*(m + 1) - e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^2 - (a*b^
2*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^3*d^2*e^m)*x^2 - 2*(a*b^2*c*d*e^m*(m + 1) - b^3*c*d*
e^m)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x + c)^m - ((c^3*e^m*(m + 1)
) - c*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^2 - (c^3*e^m - c*e^m)*b^3 + (a*b^2*d^3*e^m*(m + 1)
- b^3*d^3*e^m)*x^3 + 3*(a*b^2*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^3*c*d^2*e^m)*x^2 + ((3
*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1) - d*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b^2 - (3*c^2*d*e^m - d*e^m)*b^3)*x)*
(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2 - ((a^2*b
*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*c*d*e^m*(m + 1)*x + (c^2*e^m*(m + 1) - e^m
*(m + 1))*a^2*b)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x + c)^m + (a^2*b*b
d^3*e^m*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + (3*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1)
- d*e^m*(m + 1))*a^2*b*x + (c^3*e^m*(m + 1) - c*e^m*(m + 1))*a^2*b)*(d*x
+ c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c))/(d^3*(m + 1)*x
^3 + 3*c*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + c^3*(m + 1) + (d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*c*d*(m + 1)*
x + c^2*(m + 1) - m - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) - c*(m + 1) +
(3*c^2*d*(m + 1) - d*(m + 1))*x), x)
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^3 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^3*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^3, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.87

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(dex + ce)^m a^3 c + (dex + ce)^m a^3 dx + 3 \left(\int (dex + ce)^m \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) a^2 b d m + 3 \left(\int (dex + ce)^m \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) a b^2 d m + 3 \left(\int (dex + ce)^m \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) b^3 d m}{1}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `((c*e + d*e*x)**m*a**3*c + (c*e + d*e*x)**m*a**3*d*x + 3*int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b*d*m + 3*int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a**2*b*d + int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3*d*m + int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x)**3,x)*b**3*d + 3*int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2*d*m + 3*int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*a*b**2*d)/(d*(m + 1))`

3.136 $\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1196
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1197
Rubi [A] (verified)	1197
Maple [F]	1199
Fricas [F]	1199
Sympy [F]	1199
Maxima [F]	1200
Giac [F]	1200
Mupad [F(-1)]	1201
Reduce [F]	1201

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(e(c + dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2}{de(1 + m)} - \frac{2b\sqrt{1 - c - dx} (e(c + dx))^{2+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{de^2(1 + m)(2 + m)\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}} - \frac{2b^2(e(c + dx))^{3+m} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; 2 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; (c + dx)^2\right)}{de^3(1 + m)(6 + 5m + m^2)}$$

output

```
(e*(d*x+c))^(1+m)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(1+m)-2*b*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(2+m)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], (d*x+c)^2)/d/e^2/(1+m)/(2+m)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)-2*b^2*(e*(d*x+c))^(3+m)*hypergeom([1, 3/2+1/2*m, 3/2+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m, 5/2+1/2*m], (d*x+c)^2)/d/e^3/(1+m)/(m^2+5*m+6)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(c + dx)(e(c + dx))^m \left((a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 - \frac{2b(c + dx) \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - (c + dx)^2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2 + m}{2}, \frac{4 + m}{2}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{\sqrt{-1 + c + dx} \sqrt{1 + c + dx}} \right)}{2 + m} \right)}{d(1 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((c + d*x)*(e*(c + d*x))^m*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2 - (2*b*(c + d*x)*(Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, (c + d*x)^2])/(Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]) + (b*(c + d*x)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 3/2 + m/2, 3/2 + m/2}, {2 + m/2, 5/2 + m/2}, (c + d*x)^2])/(3 + m)))/(2 + m))/(d*(1 + m))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 6364}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\frac{\int (e(c + dx))^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 d(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6298}$$

$$\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{e(m+1)} - \frac{2b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e(m+1)}$$

d
↓ 6364

$$\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2}{e(m+1)} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{b(e(c+dx))^{m+3} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}; \frac{m}{2} + 2, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{5}{2}; (c+dx)^2\right)}{e^{2(m+2)(m+3)}} + \frac{\sqrt{-c-dx+1}(e(c+dx))^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, (c+dx)^2\right]}{e^{2(m+2)(m+3)}} \right)}{e(m+1)}$$

input

```
Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

output

```
((e*(c + d*x))^(1 + m)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2)/(e*(1 + m)) - (2*b*((Sqrt[1 - c - d*x]*(e*(c + d*x))^(2 + m)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, (c + d*x)^2])/(e*(2 + m)*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]) + (b*(e*(c + d*x))^(3 + m)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 3/2 + m/2, 3/2 + m/2}, {2 + m/2, 5/2 + m/2}, (c + d*x)^2])/(e^2*(2 + m)*(3 + m))))/(e*(1 + m))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6298

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6364

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_))/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Sqrt[d2 + e2*x])*(a + b*ArcCosh[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*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x])*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2, 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, c^2*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2 dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2, x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b^2*d*e^m*x + b^2*c*e^m)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)^2/(d*(m + 1)) + (d*e*x + c*e)^(m + 1)*a^2/(d*e*(m + 1)) + integrate(-2*((b^2*c^2*e^m - (c^2*e^m*(m + 1) - e^m*(m + 1))*a*b - (a*b*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^2*d^2*e^m)*x^2 - 2*(a*b*c*d*e^m*(m + 1) - b^2*c*d*e^m)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x + c)^m - ((a*b*d^3*e^m*(m + 1) - b^2*d^3*e^m)*x^3 + (c^3*e^m*(m + 1) - c*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b - (c^3*e^m - c*e^m)*b^2 + 3*(a*b*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - b^2*c*d^2*e^m)*x^2 + ((3*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1) - d*e^m*(m + 1))*a*b - (3*c^2*d*e^m - d*e^m)*b^2)*x)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + c^3*(m + 1) + (d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*c*d*(m + 1)*x + c^2*(m + 1) - m - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) - c*(m + 1) + (3*c^2*d*(m + 1) - d*(m + 1))*x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2 (dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(dex + ce)^m a^2 c + (dex + ce)^m a^2 dx + 2 \left(\int (dex + ce)^m \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) abdm + 2 \left(\int (dex + ce)^m \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx \right) d(m + 1)}{d(m + 1)}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`output `((c*e + d*e*x)**m*a**2*c + (c*e + d*e*x)**m*a**2*d*x + 2*int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a*b*d*m + 2*int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x),x)*a*b*d + int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2*d*m + int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x)**2,x)*b**2*d)/(d*(m + 1))`

3.137 $\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1202
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1202
Rubi [A] (verified)	1203
Maple [F]	1205
Fricas [F]	1205
Sympy [F]	1205
Maxima [F]	1206
Giac [F]	1206
Mupad [F(-1)]	1206
Reduce [F]	1207

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(e(c + dx))^{1+m} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx))}{de(1 + m)}$$

$$- \frac{b\sqrt{1 - c - dx} (e(c + dx))^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, (c + dx)^2\right)}{de^2(1 + m)(2 + m)\sqrt{-1 + c + dx}}$$

output

```
(e*(d*x+c))^(1+m)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))/d/e/(1+m)-b*(-d*x-c+1)^(1/2)*(e*(d*x+c))^(2+m)*hypergeom([1/2, 1+1/2*m],[2+1/2*m],(d*x+c)^2)/d/e^2/(1+m)/(2+m)/(d*x+c-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(c + dx)(e(c + dx))^m \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx) - \frac{b(c+dx)\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, (c+dx)^2\right)}{(2+m)\sqrt{-1+c+dx}\sqrt{1+c+dx}} \right)}{d(1 + m)}$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((c + d*x)*(e*(c + d*x))^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x] - (b*(c + d*x)*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, (c + d*x)^2])/(2 + m)*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x]))/(d*(1 + m))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {6411, 6298, 136, 279, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \frac{\int (e(c + dx))^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) d(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}}{\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)}}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{136} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{b \sqrt{(c+dx)^2 - 1} \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}}{\sqrt{(c+dx)^2 - 1}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)} \sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{279} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1} (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c+dx))}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{b \sqrt{1 - (c+dx)^2} \int \frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}}{\sqrt{1 - (c+dx)^2}} d(c+dx)}{e^{(m+1)} \sqrt{c+dx-1} \sqrt{c+dx+1}}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{278}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(e(c+dx))^{m+1}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))}{e^{(m+1)}} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-(c+dx)^2}(e(c+dx))^{m+2}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, (c+dx)^2\right)}{e^{2(m+1)}(m+2)\sqrt{c+dx-1}\sqrt{c+dx+1}}$$

d

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((e*(c + d*x))^(1 + m)*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]))/(e*(1 + m)) - (b*(e*(c + d*x))^(2 + m)*Sqrt[1 - (c + d*x)^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, (c + d*x)^2])/(e^2*(1 + m)*(2 + m)*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 136 `Int[((f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^FracPart[m]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(a*c + b*d*x^2)^FracPart[m]) Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m*(f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && EqQ[n, m]`

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 279 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 6298 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1))/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6411

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dex + ce)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)) dx$$

input

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)(dex + ce)^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (e(c + dx))^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)(dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*((d*e^m*x + c*e^m)*(d*x + c)^m*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + c)/(d*(m + 1)) - integrate((d^2*e^m*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^m*x + c^2*e^m)*(d*x + c)^m/(d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*c*d*(m + 1)*x + c^2*(m + 1) - m - 1), x) + integrate((d*e^m*x + c*e^m)*(d*x + c)^m/(d^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + c^3*(m + 1) + (d^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + 2*c*d*(m + 1)*x + c^2*(m + 1) - m - 1)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) - c*(m + 1) + (3*c^2*d*(m + 1) - d*(m + 1))*x), x)) + (d*e*x + c*e)^(m + 1)*a/(d*e*(m + 1))`

Giac [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)(dex + ce)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)*(d*e*x + c*e)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx = \int (ce + dex)^m (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m*(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ce + dex)^m (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(dex + ce)^m ac + (dex + ce)^m adx + (\int (dex + ce)^m \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx) bdm + (\int (dex + ce)^m \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) dx) b}{d(m + 1)}$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m*(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `((c*e + d*e*x)**m*a*c + (c*e + d*e*x)**m*a*d*x + int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x),x)*b*d*m + int((c*e + d*e*x)**m*acosh(c + d*x),x)*b*d)/(d*(m + 1))`

$$3.138 \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^m}{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1208
Mathematica [N/A]	1208
Rubi [N/A]	1209
Maple [N/A]	1209
Fricas [N/A]	1210
Sympy [N/A]	1210
Maxima [N/A]	1210
Giac [N/A]	1211
Mupad [N/A]	1211
Reduce [N/A]	1212

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^m}{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c+dx))^m}{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)((e*(d*x+c))^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)
```

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce+dex)^m}{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce+dex)^m}{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(c+dx)} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]), x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{(e(c+dx))^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6303}$$

$$\int \frac{(e(c+dx))^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx)} d(c + dx)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*e*x + c*e)^m/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e(c + dx))^m}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^m/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^m/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a), x)`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{a \cosh(dx + c) b + a} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((c*e + d*e*x)**m/(acosh(c + d*x)*b + a),x)`

$$3.139 \quad \int \frac{(ce+dex)^m}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1213
Mathematica [N/A]	1213
Rubi [N/A]	1214
Maple [N/A]	1214
Fricas [N/A]	1215
Sympy [N/A]	1215
Maxima [N/A]	1215
Giac [N/A]	1216
Mupad [N/A]	1217
Reduce [N/A]	1217

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(e(c + dx))^m}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((e*(d*x+c))^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2, x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6411}$$

$$\int \frac{(e(c+dx))^m}{(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6303}$$

$$\int \frac{(e(c+dx))^m}{(a+\operatorname{arccosh}(c+dx))^2} d(c + dx)$$

input `Int[(c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c))^2} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*e*x + c*e)^m/(b^2*arccosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a^2), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(e(c + dx))^m}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)**m/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Integral((e*(c + d*x))**m/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1180, normalized size of antiderivative = 51.30

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-((d^2*e^m*x^2 + 2*c*d*e^m*x + c^2*e^m - e^m)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x +
c - 1)*(d*x + c)^m + (d^3*e^m*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^m*x^2 + c^3*e^m - c*e^m + (
3*c^2*d*e^m - d*e^m)*x)*(d*x + c)^m)/(a*b*d^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d
- d)*a*b + (a*b*d^2*x + a*b*c*d)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1) + (b
^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + (c^2*d - d)*b^2 + (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sqrt(
d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1))*log(d*x + sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c -
1) + c)) + integrate(((d^3*e^m*(m + 1)*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1)*x^2 + c^
3*e^m*(m + 1) - c*e^m*(m - 1) + (3*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1) - d*e^m*(m - 1))*x)*(
d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x + c)^m + (2*d^4*e^m*(m + 1)*x^4 + 8*c*d^3*
e^m*(m + 1)*x^3 + 2*c^4*e^m*(m + 1) - c^2*e^m*(3*m + 1) + (12*c^2*d^2*e^m*
(m + 1) - d^2*e^m*(3*m + 1))*x^2 + e^m*m + 2*(4*c^3*d*e^m*(m + 1) - c*d*e^
m*(3*m + 1))*x)*sqrt(d*x + c + 1)*sqrt(d*x + c - 1)*(d*x + c)^m + (d^5*e^
m*(m + 1)*x^5 + 5*c*d^4*e^m*(m + 1)*x^4 + c^5*e^m*(m + 1) - 2*c^3*e^m*(m +
1) + 2*(5*c^2*d^3*e^m*(m + 1) - d^3*e^m*(m + 1))*x^3 + c*e^m*(m + 1) + 2*(
5*c^3*d^2*e^m*(m + 1) - 3*c*d^2*e^m*(m + 1))*x^2 + (5*c^4*d*e^m*(m + 1) -
6*c^2*d*e^m*(m + 1) + d*e^m*(m + 1))*x)*(d*x + c)^m)/(a*b*d^5*x^5 + 5*a*b*
c*d^4*x^4 + 2*(5*c^2*d^3 - d^3)*a*b*x^3 + 2*(5*c^3*d^2 - 3*c*d^2)*a*b*x^2
+ (5*c^4*d - 6*c^2*d + d)*a*b*x + (a*b*d^3*x^3 + 3*a*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*a*b*c
^2*d*x + a*b*c^3)*(d*x + c + 1)*(d*x + c - 1) + (c^5 - 2*c^3 + c)*a*b + 2*
(a*b*d^4*x^4 + 4*a*b*c*d^3*x^3 + (6*c^2*d^2 - d^2)*a*b*x^2 + 2*(2*c^3*d...

```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*arccosh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((d*e*x + c*e)^m/(b*arccosh(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)
```

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)^m/(a + b*acosh(c + d*x))^2, x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{(ce + dex)^m}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dex + ce)^m}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx + c) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int((d*e*x+c*e)^m/(a+b*acosh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((c*e + d*e*x)**m/(acosh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(c + d*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.140 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1218
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1218
Rubi [C] (verified)	1219
Maple [F]	1221
Fricas [F]	1221
Sympy [F]	1222
Maxima [F]	1222
Giac [F]	1222
Mupad [F(-1)]	1223
Reduce [F]	1223

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{10} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)^2 + \frac{1}{5} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \log\left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}\right) + \frac{1}{10} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}\right)$$

output

```
-1/10*arccosh(a*x^5)^2+1/5*arccosh(a*x^5)*ln(1+(a*x^5+(a*x^5-1)^(1/2))*(a*x^5+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/10*polylog(2,-(a*x^5+(a*x^5-1)^(1/2))*(a*x^5+1)^(1/2))^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \frac{1}{10} \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) + 2 \log\left(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}\right)\right) - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x^5]/x,x]
```

output

```
(ArcCosh[a*x^5]*(ArcCosh[a*x^5] + 2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x^5])]) - Poly
Log[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a*x^5])])/10
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6426, 3042, 26, 4201, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6426$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^5-1}{ax^5+1}}(ax^5+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{ax^5} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int -i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)$$

$$\downarrow 4201$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)^2 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2620$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)} + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)^2 \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2715$$

$$-\frac{1}{5}i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)\log\left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}+1\right)-\frac{1}{4}\int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}\log\left(1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}\right)de^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}\right)-\right.$$

↓ 2838

$$\left.-\frac{1}{5}i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)\log\left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}+1\right)\right)-\frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)^2\right)\right)$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a*x^5]/x,x]`

output `(-1/5*I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcCosh[a*x^5]^2 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[a*x^5]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x^5])])/2 + PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x^5])]/4))`

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 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 4201 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (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)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6426 `Int[ArcCosh[(a_.)*(x_)^(p_)]^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/p Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[x], x], x, ArcCosh[a*x^p]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `int(arccosh(a*x^5)/x,x)`

output `int(arccosh(a*x^5)/x,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x^5)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arccosh(a*x^5)/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x**5)/x,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x**5)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x^5)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x^5)/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x^5)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x^5)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x^5)/x,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x^5)/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax^5)}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x^5)/x,x)`output `int(acosh(a*x**5)/x,x)`

3.141 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$

Optimal result	1224
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1224
Rubi [A] (verified)	1225
Maple [A] (verified)	1227
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1228
Sympy [F]	1228
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1229
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1229
Mupad [F(-1)]	1230
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1230

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{5}{48} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} - \frac{5}{72} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} x^{3/2} - \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} x^{5/2} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{48} + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})$$

output

```
-5/48*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^(1/2)-5/72*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*
*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^(3/2)-1/18*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^(5/
2)-5/48*arccosh(x^(1/2))+1/3*x^3*arccosh(x^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{144} \left(-\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} (15 + 10x + 8x^2) + 48x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - 30 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{-1 + \sqrt{x}}{1 + \sqrt{x}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]],x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[x]*(15 + 10*x + 8*x^2)) + 48*x^3*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]] - 30*ArcTanh[Sqrt[(-1 + Sqrt[x])/(1 + Sqrt[x])]])/144`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, 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 = {6432, 27, 845, 845, 845, 852, 43}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6432} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{845} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{5/2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{845} \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{5/2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{845}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x}} dx + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{5/2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})$$

↓ 852

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} d\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{5/2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})$$

↓ 43

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{5/2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})$$

input `Int [x^2*ArcCosh[Sqrt [x]] , x]`

output `(x^3*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])/3 + (-1/3*(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*x^(5/2)) - (5*((Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*x^(3/2))/2 + (3*(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[x] + ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]))/4))/6)/6`

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 43 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcCosh[b*(x/a)]/(b*Sqrt[d/b]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d/b, 0]`

rule 845

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - 2*n + 1)*(a1 + b1*x^n)^(p + 1)*((a2 + b2*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b1*b2*(m + 2*n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a1*a2*c^(2*n)*((m - 2*n + 1)/(b1*b2*(m + 2*n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2*n)*(a1 + b1*x^n)^p*(a2 + b2*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && IGtQ[2*n, 0] && GtQ[m, 2*n - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a1*a2, b1*b2, c, 2*n, m, p, x]
```

rule 852

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a1 + b1*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p*(a2 + b2*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && IGtQ[2*n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a1*a2, b1*b2, c, 2*n, m, p, x]
```

rule 6432

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[u]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m + 1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/(Sqrt[-1 + u]*Sqrt[1 + u])), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} \left(8\sqrt{-1+x} x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 10x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-1+x} + 15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-1+x} + 15 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-1+x}) \right)}{144\sqrt{-1+x}}$	75
default	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} \left(8\sqrt{-1+x} x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 10x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-1+x} + 15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-1+x} + 15 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-1+x}) \right)}{144\sqrt{-1+x}}$	75
parts	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} \left(8\sqrt{-1+x} x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 10x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-1+x} + 15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-1+x} + 15 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-1+x}) \right)}{144\sqrt{-1+x}}$	75

input

```
int(x^2*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*x^3*arccosh(x^(1/2))-1/144*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(8*(-1+x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2)+10*x^(3/2)*(-1+x)^(1/2)+15*x^(1/2)*(-1+x)^(1/2)+15*ln(x^(1/2)+(-1+x)^(1/2)))/(-1+x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx = -\frac{1}{144} (8x^2 + 10x + 15) \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{48} (16x^3 - 5) \log(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/144*(8*x^2 + 10*x + 15)*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) + 1/48*(16*x^3 - 5)*log(sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*acosh(x**(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2*acosh(sqrt(x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{x-1} x^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{5}{72} \sqrt{x-1} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{5}{48} \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x} - \frac{5}{48} \log(2\sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*x^3*arccosh(sqrt(x)) - 1/18*sqrt(x - 1)*x^(5/2) - 5/72*sqrt(x - 1)*x^(3/2) - 5/48*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) - 5/48*log(2*sqrt(x - 1) + 2*sqrt(x))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1} + \sqrt{x}\right) - \frac{1}{144} (2(4x+5)x+15)\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x} + \frac{5}{48} \log(-\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(x^2*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*x^3*log(sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(x) - 1) + sqrt(x)) - 1/144*(2*(4*x + 5)*x + 15)*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) + 5/48*log(-sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx$$

input `int(x^2*acosh(x^(1/2)),x)`output `int(x^2*acosh(x^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx = \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) x^3}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1} x^2}{18} - \frac{5\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1} x}{72} - \frac{5\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1}}{48} - \frac{5 \log(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})}{48}$$

input `int(x^2*acosh(x^(1/2)),x)`output `(48*acosh(sqrt(x))*x**3 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(x - 1)*x**2 - 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(x - 1)*x - 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(x - 1) - 15*log(sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x)))/144`

3.142 $\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$

Optimal result	1231
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1231
Rubi [A] (verified)	1232
Maple [A] (verified)	1234
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1235
Sympy [F]	1235
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1235
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1236
Mupad [F(-1)]	1236
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1236

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{3}{16} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} x^{3/2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{16} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})$$

output `-3/16*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^(1/2)-1/8*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^(3/2)-3/16*arccosh(x^(1/2))+1/2*x^2*arccosh(x^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{16} \left(-\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} (3 + 2x) + 8x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - 6 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{-1 + \sqrt{x}}{1 + \sqrt{x}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]],x]`

output

```
(-(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[x]*(3 + 2*x)) + 8*x^2*ArcCosh
[Sqrt[x]] - 6*ArcTanh[Sqrt[(-1 + Sqrt[x])/(1 + Sqrt[x])]])/16
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6432, 27, 845, 845, 852, 43}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6432} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{845} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{845} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x}} \, dx + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{3/2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{852} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, d\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{3/2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 43 \\ \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{3}{4} \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} \sqrt{x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1} x^{3/2} \right) + \\ \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \end{array}$$

input `Int[x*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]],x]`

output `(x^2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])/2 + (-1/2*(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*x^(3/2)) - (3*(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[x] + ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]))/4)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 43 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcCosh[b*(x/a)]/(b*Sqrt[d/b]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d/b, 0]`

rule 845 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - 2*n + 1)*(a1 + b1*x^n)^(p + 1)*((a2 + b2*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b1*b2*(m + 2*n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a1*a2*c^(2*n)*((m - 2*n + 1)/(b1*b2*(m + 2*n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2*n)*(a1 + b1*x^n)^p*(a2 + b2*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && IGtQ[2*n, 0] && GtQ[m, 2*n - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a1*a2, b1*b2, c, 2*n, m, p, x]`

rule 852

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a1 + b1*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p*(a2 + b2*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && IGtQ[2*n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a1*a2, b1*b2, c, 2*n, m, p, x]
```

rule 6432

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[u_]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m + 1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x]/(Sqrt[-1 + u]*Sqrt[1 + u])), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFunctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} \left(2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-1+x} + 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-1+x} + 3 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-1+x})\right)}{16\sqrt{-1+x}}$	65
default	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} \left(2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-1+x} + 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-1+x} + 3 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-1+x})\right)}{16\sqrt{-1+x}}$	65
parts	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} \left(2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-1+x} + 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-1+x} + 3 \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-1+x})\right)}{16\sqrt{-1+x}}$	65

input

```
int(x*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*x^2*arccosh(x^(1/2))-1/16*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(2*x^(3/2)*(-1+x)^(1/2)+3*x^(1/2)*(-1+x)^(1/2)+3*ln(x^(1/2)+(-1+x)^(1/2)))/(-1+x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{1}{16} (2x + 3) \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{16} (8x^2 - 3) \log(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(2*x + 3)*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) + 1/16*(8*x^2 - 3)*log(sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

input `integrate(x*acosh(x**(1/2)),x)`

output `Integral(x*acosh(sqrt(x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{x-1} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{16} \log(2\sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2*arccosh(sqrt(x)) - 1/8*sqrt(x - 1)*x^(3/2) - 3/16*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) - 3/16*log(2*sqrt(x - 1) + 2*sqrt(x))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} - 1} + \sqrt{x} \right) - \frac{1}{16} (2x + 3) \sqrt{x - 1} \sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{16} \log(-\sqrt{x - 1} + \sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(x*arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*x^2*log(sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(x) - 1) + sqrt(x)) - 1/16*(2*x + 3)*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) + 3/16*log(-sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \int x \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

input `int(x*acosh(x^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(x*acosh(x^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) x^2}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x - 1} x}{8} - \frac{3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x - 1}}{16} - \frac{3 \log(\sqrt{x - 1} + \sqrt{x})}{16}$$

input `int(x*acosh(x^(1/2)),x)`

output $(8*\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})*x**2 - 2*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{x - 1}*x - 3*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{x - 1} - 3*\log(\sqrt{x - 1} + \sqrt{x}))/16$

3.143 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx$

Optimal result	1238
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1238
Rubi [A] (verified)	1239
Maple [A] (verified)	1241
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1241
Sympy [F]	1242
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1242
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1242
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1243
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1243

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2} + x\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})$$

output

```
-1/2*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^(1/2)-1/2*arccosh(x^(1/2))+x*arccosh(x^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 273 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 4.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.46

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{2\left(4\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}(-12 - 24\sqrt{x} + x + 5x^{3/2}) + \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}(-84 - 10\sqrt{x} + 28x + 7x^{3/2}) + \sqrt{3}\right)}{56 - 16\sqrt{3}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}(2 + 3\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}(96 - 8\sqrt{3}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}})} + x\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) + 2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]], x]`

output
$$\frac{(-2*(4*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*(-12 - 24*\text{Sqrt}[x] + x + 5*x^{(3/2)}) + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*(-84 - 10*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 28*x + 7*x^{(3/2)}) + \text{Sqrt}[3]*(28 + 70*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 18*x - 14*x^{(3/2)} - 4*x^2 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*(-12 - 8*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 5*x + 3*x^{(3/2))))) / (56 - 16*\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*(2 + 3*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*(96 - 8*\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]*(7 + 2*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + 80*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + 112*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 28*x) + x*\text{ArcCosh}[\text{Sqrt}[x]] + 2*\text{ArcTanh}[(-1 + \text{Sqrt}[-1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]]) / (\text{Sqrt}[3] - \text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[x]])]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$, Rules used = {6431, 27, 845, 852, 43}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6431} \\ & x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{845} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x}} \, dx - \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) + x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{852} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}} \, d\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) + x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{x} \right) + x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]], x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[x]) - ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])/2 + x*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 43 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcCosh[b*(x/a)]/(b*Sqrt[d/b]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d/b, 0]`

rule 845 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(2*n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - 2*n + 1)*(a1 + b1*x^n)^(p + 1)*((a2 + b2*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b1*b2*(m + 2*n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a1*a2*c^(2*n)*((m - 2*n + 1)/(b1*b2*(m + 2*n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2*n)*(a1 + b1*x^n)^p*(a2 + b2*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && IGtQ[2*n, 0] && GtQ[m, 2*n - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a1*a2, b1*b2, c, 2*n, m, p, x]`

rule 852 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a1_) + (b1_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a1 + b1*(x^(k*n))/c^n)^p*(a2 + b2*(x^(k*n))/c^n)^p, x], (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, p}, x] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && IGtQ[2*n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a1*a2, b1*b2, c, 2*n, m, p, x]`

rule 6431

```
Int[ArcCosh[u_], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*ArcCosh[u], x] - Int[SimplifyIntegrand
[x*(D[u, x]/(Sqrt[-1 + u]*Sqrt[1 + u])), x], x] /; InverseFunctionFreeQ[u,
x] && !FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-1+x} + \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-1+x}))}{2\sqrt{-1+x}}$	49
default	$x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-1+x} + \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-1+x}))}{2\sqrt{-1+x}}$	49
parts	$x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} (\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-1+x} + \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-1+x}))}{2\sqrt{-1+x}}$	49

input

```
int(arccosh(x^(1/2)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x*arccosh(x^(1/2))-1/2*(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(x^(1/2)*(-1+x)^(1/2)+ln(x^(1/2)+(-1+x)^(1/2)))/(-1+x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{2} (2x - 1) \log(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x}$$

input

```
integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2)), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*x - 1)*log(sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x)) - 1/2*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(x**(1/2)),x)`

output `Integral(acosh(sqrt(x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx = x \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2} \log(2\sqrt{x-1} + 2\sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x*arccosh(sqrt(x)) - 1/2*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) - 1/2*log(2*sqrt(x - 1) + 2*sqrt(x))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx = x \log \left(\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + 1} \sqrt{\sqrt{x} - 1} + \sqrt{x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2} \log(-\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x*log(sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(x) - 1) + sqrt(x)) - 1/2*sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) + 1/2*log(-sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx = -2\sqrt{x} \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) \left(\frac{1}{4\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{2}$$

input `int(acosh(x^(1/2)),x)`output `- 2*x^(1/2)*acosh(x^(1/2))*(1/(4*x^(1/2)) - x^(1/2)/2) - (x^(1/2)*(x^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*(x^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2))/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \, dx = \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) x - \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-1}}{2} - \frac{\log(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})}{2}$$

input `int(acosh(sqrt(x)),x)`output `(2*acosh(sqrt(x))*x - sqrt(x)*sqrt(x - 1) - log(sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x)))/2`

3.144 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1244
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1244
Rubi [C] (verified)	1245
Maple [A] (verified)	1247
Fricas [F]	1247
Sympy [F]	1248
Maxima [F]	1248
Giac [F]	1248
Mupad [F(-1)]	1249
Reduce [F]	1249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = -\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \log\left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}\right) + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}\right)$$

output

```
-arccosh(x^(1/2))^2+2*arccosh(x^(1/2))*ln(1+(x^(1/2)+(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2))*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2))^2)+polylog(2,-(x^(1/2)+(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2))*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2))^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \left(\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) + 2 \log\left(1 + e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}\right) \right) - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x,x]
```

output

```
ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]*(ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]] + 2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])]) - PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])]
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6426, 3042, 26, 4201, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6426} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{\sqrt{x}+1}}(\sqrt{x}+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 2 \int -i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})) d\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -2i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})) d\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4201} \\
 & -2i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -2i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \log \left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} \log \left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} \right) de^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$-2i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \log \left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})} + 1 \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 \right)$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x, x]`

output `(-2*I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]^2 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])])/2 + PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]])]/4))`

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 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 4201 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (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)))]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6426 `Int[ArcCosh[(a_.)*(x_)^(p_)]^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/p Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[x], x], x, ArcCosh[a*x^p]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \ln \left(1 + \left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) + \text{poly}$
default	$-\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})^2 + 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x}) \ln \left(1 + \left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}} \right)^2 \right) + \text{poly}$

input `int(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-arccosh(x^(1/2))^2+2*arccosh(x^(1/2))*ln(1+(x^(1/2)+(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2))*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2))^2)+polylog(2,-(x^(1/2)+(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2))*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2))^2)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arccosh(sqrt(x))/x, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(x**(1/2))/x,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(sqrt(x))/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(sqrt(x))/x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(sqrt(x))/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x,x)`output `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x,x)`output `int(acosh(sqrt(x))/x,x)`

3.145 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1250
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1250
Rubi [A] (verified)	1251
Maple [A] (verified)	1252
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1253
Sympy [F]	1253
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1253
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1254
Mupad [F(-1)]	1254
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1254

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

output

```
(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^(1/2)-arccosh(x^(1/2))/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]])/Sqrt[x] - ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, 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 = {6432, 27, 797}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6432

$$\int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{3/2}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{3/2}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

↓ 797

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

input

```
Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]])/Sqrt[x] - ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 797

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a1_) + (b1_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((a2_) + (b2_.)*(x_)
^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*(a1 + b1*x^n)^(p + 1)*((a2 + b
2*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a1*a2*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, m, n, p}
, x] && EqQ[a2*b1 + a1*b2, 0] && EqQ[(m + 1)/(2*n) + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1
]
```

rule 6432

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[u]*(b_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcCosh[u])/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b/(d*(m +
1)) Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(D[u, x])/(Sqrt[-1 + u]*Sqrt[1
+ u])], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && InverseFu
nctionFreeQ[u, x] && !FunctionOfQ[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), u, x] && !FunctionOf
ExponentialQ[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$	29
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$	29
parts	$\frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$	29

input

```
int(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x^(1/2))^(1/2)/x^(1/2)-arccosh(x^(1/2))/x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x} - \log(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})}{x}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x) - log(sqrt(x - 1) + sqrt(x)))/x`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(x**(1/2))/x**2,x)`output `Integral(acosh(sqrt(x))/x**2, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `sqrt(x - 1)/sqrt(x) - arccosh(sqrt(x))/x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}+\sqrt{x}\right)}{x} + \frac{2}{(\sqrt{x-1}-\sqrt{x})^2+1}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-log(sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(x) - 1) + sqrt(x))/x + 2/((sqrt(x - 1) - sqrt(x))^2 + 1)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x)`

output `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x^2, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x-1} - x}{x}$$

input `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x^2,x)`

output `(- (acosh(sqrt(x)) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(x - 1) + x))/x`

3.146 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1255
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1255
Rubi [A] (verified)	1256
Maple [A] (verified)	1257
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1258
Sympy [F]	1258
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1259
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1259
Mupad [F(-1)]	1259
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1260

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}{6x^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}{3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

output $\frac{1}{6}*(-1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/x^{(3/2)}+1/3*(-1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+x^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)}-1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(x^{(1/2)})/x^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}\sqrt{x}(1 + 2x) - 3\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{6x^2}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x^3,x]`

output $(\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{x}}*\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}*\sqrt{x}*(1 + 2*x) - 3*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[\sqrt{x}])/(6*x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {6432, 27, 804, 797}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6432$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{5/2}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{5/2}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 804$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}x^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{3x^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 797$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{3x^{3/2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}}{3\sqrt{x}} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/x^3,x]`

output `((2*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]])/(3*x^(3/2))) + (4*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[x]])/(3*Sqrt[x])/4 - ArcCosh[Sqrt[x]]/(2*x^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 797 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_)}*((a1_)+(b1_)*(x_)^{(n_))^{(p_)}*((a2_)+(b2_)*(x_)^{(n_))^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*(a1+b1*x^n)^{(p+1)}*((a2+b2*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a1*a2*c*(m+1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a1, b1, a2, b2, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a2*b1+a1*b2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/(2*n)+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 804 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a1_)+(b1_)*(x_)^{(n_))^{(p_)}*((a2_)+(b2_)*(x_)^{(n_))^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*(a1+b1*x^n)^{(p+1)}*((a2+b2*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a1*a2*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b1*b2*((m+2*n*(p+1)+1)/(a1*a2*(m+1)) \text{Int}[x^{(m+2*n)}*(a1+b1*x^n)^p*(a2+b2*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a1, b1, a2, b2, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a2*b1+a1*b2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/(2*n)+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6432 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[u_]*(b_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c+d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*\text{ArcCosh}[u])/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b/(d*(m+1)) \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[(c+d*x)^{(m+1)}*(D[u, x]/(\text{Sqrt}[-1+u]*\text{Sqrt}[1+u])), x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionFreeQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{FunctionOfQ}[(c+d*x)^{(m+1)}, u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\text{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} (2x+1)}{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	35
default	$-\frac{\text{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} (2x+1)}{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	35
parts	$-\frac{\text{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{x}} (2x+1)}{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	35

input `int(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(x^{1/2})/x^2+1/6*(-1+x^{1/2})^{1/2}*(1+x^{1/2})^{1/2}*(2*x+1)/x^{3/2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \frac{(2x+1)\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x} - 3 \log(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x})}{6x^2}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$1/6*((2*x + 1)*\operatorname{sqrt}(x - 1)*\operatorname{sqrt}(x) - 3*\log(\operatorname{sqrt}(x - 1) + \operatorname{sqrt}(x)))/x^2$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(x**(1/2))/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(sqrt(x))/x**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{6x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*sqrt(x - 1)/sqrt(x) + 1/6*sqrt(x - 1)/x^(3/2) - 1/2*arccosh(sqrt(x))/x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{x}+1}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}-1}+\sqrt{x}\right)}{2x^2} + \frac{2\left(3\left(\sqrt{x-1}-\sqrt{x}\right)^2+1\right)}{3\left(\left(\sqrt{x-1}-\sqrt{x}\right)^2+1\right)^3}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*log(sqrt(sqrt(x) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(x) - 1) + sqrt(x))/x^2 + 2/3*(3*(sqrt(x - 1) - sqrt(x))^2 + 1)/((sqrt(x - 1) - sqrt(x))^2 + 1)^3`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x)`output `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x^3, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x})}{x^3} dx = \frac{-3\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{x}) - 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x-1}x - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x-1} + 2x^2}{6x^2}$$

input `int(acosh(x^(1/2))/x^3,x)`output `(- 3*acosh(sqrt(x)) - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(x - 1)*x - sqrt(x)*sqrt(x - 1) + 2*x**2)/(6*x**2)`

3.147 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx$

Optimal result	1261
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1261
Rubi [A] (verified)	1262
Maple [A] (verified)	1263
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1263
Sympy [F]	1264
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1264
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1265
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1265
Reduce [F]	1265

Optimal result

Integrand size = 4, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = x \operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+x}} \sqrt{1+x} \arcsin(x)$$

output `x*arcsech(x)+(1/(1+x))^(1/2)*(1+x)^(1/2)*arcsin(x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{x}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-x}\right)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[x^(-1)],x]`

output `x*ArcCosh[x^(-1)] + (2*Sqrt[-1 + x^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x^(-1)]*x*ArcTan[Sqrt[1 - x^2]/(1 - x)])/Sqrt[1 - x^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {6427, 6831, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6427 \\ & \int \operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6831 \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{x+1}} \sqrt{x+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx + x \operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow 223 \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{x+1}} \sqrt{x+1} \arcsin(x) + x \operatorname{sech}^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[x^(-1)], x]`

output `x*ArcSech[x] + Sqrt[(1 + x)^(-1)]*Sqrt[1 + x]*ArcSin[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 6427 `Int[ArcCosh[(c_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]^(m_.)*(u_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*ArcSech[a/c + b*(x^n/c)]^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, m}, x]`

rule 6831

```
Int[ArcSech[(c_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*ArcSech[c*x], x] + Simp[Sqrt[1
+ c*x]*Sqrt[1/(1 + c*x)] Int[1/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[c, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}-1}}$	38
default	$x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}-1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}-1}}$	38
parts	$x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{-1+x}{x}} x \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{x}} \arcsin(x)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$	40

input

```
int(arccosh(1/x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x*arccosh(1/x)+(1/x-1)^(1/2)*(1/x+1)^(1/2)/(1/x^2-1)^(1/2)*arctan(1/(1/x^2
-1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. 2(7) = 14.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = (x-2) \log\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}+1}{x}\right) - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}-1}{x}\right) - 2 \log\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}-1}{x}\right)$$

input

```
integrate(arccosh(1/x), x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output $(x - 2) \cdot \log((x \cdot \sqrt{-(x^2 - 1)/x^2} + 1)/x) - 2 \cdot \arctan((x \cdot \sqrt{-(x^2 - 1)/x^2} - 1)/x) - 2 \cdot \log((x \cdot \sqrt{-(x^2 - 1)/x^2} - 1)/x)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(1/x), x)`

output `Integral(acosh(1/x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1}\right)$$

input `integrate(arccosh(1/x), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x*arccosh(1/x) - arctan(sqrt(1/x^2 - 1))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 22 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - 1} + \frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{\arcsin(x)}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(1/x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x*log(sqrt(1/x^2 - 1) + 1/x) + arcsin(x)/sgn(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + 1}}\right) + x \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

input `int(acosh(1/x),x)`

output `atan(1/((1/x - 1)^(1/2)*(1/x + 1)^(1/2))) + x*acosh(1/x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx$$

input `int(acosh(1/x),x)`

output `int(acosh(1/x),x)`

3.148 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1266
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1266
Rubi [C] (verified)	1267
Maple [A] (verified)	1269
Fricas [F(-2)]	1270
Sympy [F]	1270
Maxima [F]	1270
Giac [F]	1271
Mupad [F(-1)]	1271
Reduce [F]	1271

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)^2}{2n} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)})}{n} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)})}{2n}$$

output

```
-1/2*arccosh(a*x^n)^2/n+arccosh(a*x^n)*ln(1+(a*x^n+(a*x^n-1)^(1/2))*(a*x^n+1)^(1/2))/n+1/2*polylog(2,-(a*x^n+(a*x^n-1)^(1/2))*(a*x^n+1)^(1/2))/n
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 179 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \log(x) + \frac{a\sqrt{1-a^2x^{2n}} \left(\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-a^2x^n})^2 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-a^2x^n}) \log\left(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{-a^2x^n})}\right) - 2n \log(x) \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-a^2n}\sqrt{-1+ax^n}\sqrt{1+ax^n}}{\dots}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2n}\sqrt{-1+ax^n}\sqrt{1+ax^n}}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[a*x^n]/x,x]`

output `ArcCosh[a*x^n]*Log[x] + (a*Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^(2*n)]*(ArcSinh[Sqrt[-a^2]*x^n]^2 + 2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-a^2]*x^n]*Log[1 - E^(-2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-a^2]*x^n]]) - 2*n*Log[x]*Log[Sqrt[-a^2]*x^n + Sqrt[1 - a^2*x^(2*n)]] - PolyLog[2, E^(-2*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-a^2]*x^n]])))/(2*Sqrt[-a^2]*n*Sqrt[-1 + a*x^n]*Sqrt[1 + a*x^n])`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {6426, 3042, 26, 4201, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6426 \\
 & \int \frac{x^{-n} \sqrt{\frac{ax^n-1}{ax^n+1}} (ax^n+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{a} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4201 \\
 & \frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)^2 \right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)\log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}+1)\right)-\frac{1}{2}\int\log(1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)})d\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)\right)-\frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)^2}{n}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)\log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}+1)\right)-\frac{1}{4}\int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}\log(1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)})de^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}\right)-\frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)^2}{n}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)})\right)+\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)\log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}+1)\right)-\frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)^2}{n}$$

input

```
Int[ArcCosh[a*x^n]/x,x]
```

output

```
((-I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcCosh[a*x^n]^2 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[a*x^n]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x^n])]))/2 + PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[a*x^n])]/4))/n
```

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 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 4201 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*tan[(e_.) + (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))))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6426 `Int[ArcCosh[(a_.)*(x_)^(p_)]^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/p Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[x], x], x, ArcCosh[a*x^p]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \ln\left(1 + (ax^n + \sqrt{ax^n - 1} \sqrt{ax^n + 1})^2\right)}{n} + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(ax^n + \sqrt{ax^n - 1} \sqrt{ax^n + 1})^2\right)}{2}}$	86
default	$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n) \ln\left(1 + (ax^n + \sqrt{ax^n - 1} \sqrt{ax^n + 1})^2\right)}{n} + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(ax^n + \sqrt{ax^n - 1} \sqrt{ax^n + 1})^2\right)}{2}}$	86

input `int(arccosh(a*x^n)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/n*(-1/2*arccosh(a*x^n)^2+arccosh(a*x^n)*ln(1+(a*x^n+(a*x^n-1)^(1/2)*(a*x^n+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*polylog(2,-(a*x^n+(a*x^n-1)^(1/2)*(a*x^n+1)^(1/2))^2))`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(a*x**n)/x,x)`

output `Integral(acosh(a*x**n)/x, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*n*integrate(x^n*log(x)/(a^3*x*x^(3*n) - a*x*x^n + (a^2*x*x^(2*n) - x)*sqrt(a*x^n + 1)*sqrt(a*x^n - 1)), x) - 1/2*n*log(x)^2 + n*integrate(1/2*log(x)/(a*x*x^n + x), x) - n*integrate(1/2*log(x)/(a*x*x^n - x), x) + log(a*x^n + sqrt(a*x^n + 1)*sqrt(a*x^n - 1))*log(x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(a*x^n)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(a*x^n)/x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x^n)/x,x)`

output `int(acosh(a*x^n)/x, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax^n)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(x^n a)}{x} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a*x^n)/x,x)`

output `int(acosh(x**n*a)/x,x)`

3.149 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx$

Optimal result	1272
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1272
Rubi [A] (verified)	1273
Maple [B] (verified)	1274
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1275
Sympy [F]	1276
Maxima [F]	1276
Giac [F(-2)]	1277
Mupad [F(-1)]	1277
Reduce [F]	1277

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx = 384b^4x - \frac{192b^3(2x^2 + dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}} + 48b^2x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 - \frac{8b(2x^2 + dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4$$

output

```
384*b^4*x-192*b^3*(d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)+48*b^2*x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2-8*b*(d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \frac{(a^4 + 48a^2b^2 + 384b^4) dx^2 - 8ab(a^2 + 24b^2) \sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2} + 4b(a^3 dx^2 + 24ab^2 dx^2 - 6a^2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2})}{dx}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^4, x]`

output $((a^4 + 48a^2b^2 + 384b^4)d^2x^2 - 8ab(a^2 + 24b^2)\sqrt{d^2x^2}\sqrt{2 + d^2x^2} + 4b(a^3d^2x^2 + 24ab^2d^2x^2 - 6a^2b\sqrt{d^2x^2}\sqrt{2 + d^2x^2})\operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + d^2x^2] + 6b^2(a^2d^2x^2 + 8b^2d^2x^2 - 4ab\sqrt{d^2x^2}\sqrt{2 + d^2x^2})\operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + d^2x^2]^2 + 4b^3(a^2d^2x^2 - 2b\sqrt{d^2x^2}\sqrt{2 + d^2x^2})\operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + d^2x^2]^3 + b^4d^2x^2\operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + d^2x^2]^4)/(d^2x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {6416, 6416, 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.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$48b^2 \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 dx + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^4 - \frac{8b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$48b^2 \left(8b^2 \int 1 dx + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 - \frac{4b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}} \right) + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^4 - \frac{8b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$48b^2 \left(x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 - \frac{4b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}} + 8b^2 x \right) + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^4 - \frac{8b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^4,x]`

output `(-8*b*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^3)/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^4 + 48*b^2*(8*b^2*x - (4*b*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])))/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n_], x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])), x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1043 vs. $2(137) = 274$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1044, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.20

method	result	size
orering	Expression too large to display	1044

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^4-32*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3*b*x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(
d*x^2+2)^(1/2)+1/d*x*(5*d*x^2+4)*(48*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2*d/(d*x^2
+2)+8*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3*b*d/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)-8*(a+b*ar
ccosh(d*x^2+1))^3*b*d^2*x^2/(d*x^2)^(3/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)-8*(a+b*arccosh(d
*x^2+1))^3*b*d^2*x^2/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(3/2))+5*d^2*x^4+8*d*x^2-4)/
d^2*(192*b^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*d^2/(d*x^2+2)^(3/2)*x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-14
4*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2*d^2/(d*x^2+2)^2*x-24*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))
^3*b*d^2/(d*x^2)^(3/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)*x-24*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3*b*d^2
/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(3/2)*x+24*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3*b*d^3*x^3/(d*
x^2)^(5/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)+16*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3*b*d^3*x^3/(d*x^2)^(
3/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(3/2)+24*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3*b*d^3*x^3/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(
d*x^2+2)^(5/2))+1/d^2*x*(d*x^2+2)^2*(-72*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3*b*d^4*x^
4/(d*x^2)^(3/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(5/2)-1152*b^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*d^3/(d*x^2
+2)^(5/2)*x^2/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-192*b^3*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*d^3/(d*x^2+2)^(
3/2)*x^2/(d*x^2)^(3/2)-120*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3*b*d^4*x^4/(d*x^2)^(1/2
)/(d*x^2+2)^(7/2)+384*b^4*d^2/(d*x^2+2)^2-192*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2
*d^2/(d*x^2+2)^2+720*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2*d^3/(d*x^2+2)^3*x^2-24*(
a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3*b*d^2/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(3/2)+144*(a+b*arcco
sh(d*x^2+1))^3*b*d^3/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(5/2)*x^2-120*(a+b*arccosh(d*
x^2+1))^3*b*d^4*x^4/(d*x^2)^(7/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)-72*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 298 vs. $2(137) = 274$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 dx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2 + 1})^4 + (a^4 + 48 a^2 b^2 + 384 b^4) dx^2 + 4 (ab^3 dx^2 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2} b^4) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2 + 1})}{1}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(b^4*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1)^4 + (a^4 + 48*a^2*b^2
+ 384*b^4)*d*x^2 + 4*(a*b^3*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*b^4)*log(d*x
^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1)^3 - 6*(4*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*a*b^3 -
(a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*d*x^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1)^2 + 4*(
(a^3*b + 24*a*b^3)*d*x^2 - 6*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*(a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4))*lo
g(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1) - 8*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*(a^3*b
+ 24*a*b^3))/(d*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
b^4*x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d)*x + 1)^4 + 6*a^2*b^2*x*arccosh(d
*x^2 + 1)^2 + 24*a^2*b^2*d*(2*x/d - (d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 +
sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d*x^2) + 1)/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*d^2)) + 4*(x*arccosh(d*x
^2 + 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*d))*a^3*b + a^4*x +
integrate(4*((a*b^3*d^2 - 2*b^4*d^2)*x^4 + 2*a*b^3 + (3*a*b^3*d - 4*b^4*d
)*x^2 + ((a*b^3*d - 2*b^4*d)*sqrt(d)*x^3 + 2*(a*b^3 - b^4)*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt
(d*x^2 + 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d)*x + 1)^3/(d^2*x^4 + 3*d*x
^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2) + 2), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^4 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^4 dx &= 4 \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) dx \right) a^3 b \\ &\quad + \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)^4 dx \right) b^4 \\ &\quad + 4 \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)^3 dx \right) a b^3 \\ &\quad + 6 \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)^2 dx \right) a^2 b^2 + a^4 x \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1))^4,x)`

output `4*int(acosh(d*x**2 + 1),x)*a**3*b + int(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**4,x)*b**4 + 4*int(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3,x)*a*b**3 + 6*int(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2,x)*a**2*b**2 + a**4*x`

3.150 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1279
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1279
Rubi [A] (verified)	1280
Maple [B] (verified)	1281
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1282
Sympy [F]	1283
Maxima [F]	1283
Giac [F(-2)]	1283
Mupad [F(-1)]	1284
Reduce [F]	1284

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx = 24ab^2x - \frac{48b^3\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}}{dx} + 24b^3x\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2) - \frac{6b(2x^2 + dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3$$

output

```
24*a*b^2*x-48*b^3*(d*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)/d/x+24*b^3*x*arccosh(d*x^2+1)-6*b*(d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \frac{a(a^2 + 24b^2) dx^2 - 6b(a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2} + 3b(a^2 dx^2 + 8b^2 dx^2 - 4ab\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}) \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{dx}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^3,x]`

output `(a*(a^2 + 24*b^2)*d*x^2 - 6*b*(a^2 + 8*b^2)*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2] + 3*b*(a^2*d*x^2 + 8*b^2*d*x^2 - 4*a*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2] + 3*b^2*(a*d*x^2 - 2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]^2 + b^3*d*x^2*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]^3)/(d*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6416, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$24b^2 \int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)) dx + x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3 - \frac{6b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$24b^2 \left(ax + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2b\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{dx^2+2}}(dx^2 + 2)}{dx} \right) + x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3 - \frac{6b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^3,x]`

```
output (-6*b*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^2)/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^3 + 24*b^2*(a*x - (2*b*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*(2 + d*x^2)))/(d*x) + b*x*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 6416 Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])), x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. 2(112) = 224.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

method	result
orering	$x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3 - \frac{6(dx^2+4)(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1))^2bx}{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+2}} - \frac{2(dx^2+2)x \left(\frac{24b^2d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1))}{dx^2+2} + \dots \right)}{\dots}$

```
input int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3-6*(d*x^2+4)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2*b*x/(d*x^2
)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)-2/d*(d*x^2+2)*x*(24*b^2*d*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/(
d*x^2+2)+6*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2*b*d/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)-6*(a
+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2*b*d^2*x^2/(d*x^2)^(3/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)-6*(a+b*arcc
osh(d*x^2+1))^2*b*d^2*x^2/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(3/2))-1/d^2*(d*x^2+2)^2
*(48*b^3*d^2*x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(3/2)-72*b^2*d^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2
+1))/(d*x^2+2)^2*x-18*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2*b*d^2/(d*x^2)^(3/2)/(d*x^2+
2)^(1/2)*x-18*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2*b*d^2/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(3/2)
*x+18*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2*b*d^3*x^3/(d*x^2)^(5/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)+12*
(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2*b*d^3*x^3/(d*x^2)^(3/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(3/2)+18*(a+b*a
rccosh(d*x^2+1))^2*b*d^3*x^3/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(5/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 dx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2 + 1})^3 + (a^3 + 24 ab^2) dx^2 + 3 (ab^2 dx^2 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2} b^3) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2 + 1})}{1}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(b^3*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1)^3 + (a^3 + 24*a*b^2)*d
*x^2 + 3*(a*b^2*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*b^3)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^
2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1)^2 + 3*((a^2*b + 8*b^3)*d*x^2 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*
x^2)*a*b^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1) - 6*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*
d*x^2)*(a^2*b + 8*b^3))/(d*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3*a*b^2*x*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1)^2 + 12*a*b^2*d*(2*x/d - (d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d*x^2) + 1)/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*d^2)) + 3*(x*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*d))*a^2*b + (x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d)*x + 1)^3 - integrate(6*(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 + sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d)*x + 1)^2/(d^2*x^4 + 3*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2) + 2), x))*b^3 + a^3*x`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3 dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3 dx &= 3 \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) dx \right) a^2 b \\ &\quad + \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)^3 dx \right) b^3 \\ &\quad + 3 \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)^2 dx \right) a b^2 + a^3 x \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x)
```

output

```
3*int(acosh(d*x**2 + 1),x)*a**2*b + int(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3,x)*b**3 + 3*i
nt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2,x)*a*b**2 + a**3*x
```

3.151 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1285
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1285
Rubi [A] (verified)	1286
Maple [B] (verified)	1287
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1288
Sympy [F]	1288
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1289
Giac [F(-2)]	1289
Mupad [F(-1)]	1290
Reduce [F]	1290

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx = 8b^2x - \frac{4b(2x^2 + dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2$$

output

```
8*b^2*x-4*b*(d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx = (a^2 + 8b^2)x - \frac{4ab\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}}{dx} + \frac{2b(adx^2 - 2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}) \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{dx} + b^2x \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)^2$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^2,x]
```

output

$$(a^2 + 8b^2)x - (4ab\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2})/(dx) + (2b(a^2dx^2 - 2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2})\text{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2])/(dx) + b^2x\text{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2]^2$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6416, 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.

$$\int (a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$8b^2 \int 1dx + x(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 - \frac{4b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$x(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 - \frac{4b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 + 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}} + 8b^2x$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b\text{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2])^2, x]$$

output

$$8b^2x - (4b(2x^2 + dx^4)(a + b\text{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2]))/(x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}) + x(a + b\text{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2])^2$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])), x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 183 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

method	result
orering	$x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 - \frac{8(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1))bx}{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+2}} + \frac{x(dx^2+2) \left(\frac{8b^2d}{dx^2+2} + \frac{4(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1))bd}{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+2}} - \frac{4(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1))}{dx^2+2} \right)}{dx^2+2}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2-8*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*b*x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)+1/d*x*(d*x^2+2)*(8*b^2*d/(d*x^2+2)+4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*b*d/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)-4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*b*d^2*x^2/(d*x^2)^(3/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)-4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))*b*d^2*x^2/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(3/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 dx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2 + 1})^2 + (a^2 + 8 b^2) dx^2 - 4 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2} ab + 2 (ab dx^2 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 + 2 dx^2})}{dx}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b^2*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1)^2 + (a^2 + 8*b^2)*d*x^2 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*b^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1))/(d*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx \\ &= b^2 x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)^2 \\ &+ 4b^2 d \left(\frac{2x}{d} - \frac{(d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 + 2\sqrt{d}) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{dx^2 + 2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 1})}{\sqrt{dx^2 + 2d^2}} \right) \\ &+ 2 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2(d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 + 2\sqrt{d})}{\sqrt{dx^2 + 2d}} \right) ab + a^2 x \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*x*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1)^2 + 4*b^2*d*(2*x/d - (d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d*x^2) + 1)/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*d^2)) + 2*(x*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*d))*a*b + a^2*x`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^2,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2 dx = 2 \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) dx \right) ab + \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)^2 dx \right) b^2 + a^2 x$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x)`output `2*int(acosh(d*x**2 + 1),x)*a*b + int(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2,x)*b**2 + a**2*x`

3.152 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx$

Optimal result	1291
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1291
Rubi [A] (verified)	1292
Maple [A] (verified)	1292
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1293
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1293
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1294
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1294
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1295
Reduce [F]	1295

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx = ax - \frac{2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}}{dx} + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)$$

output

```
a*x-2*b*(d*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)/d/x+b*x*arccosh(d*x^2+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx = ax - \frac{2bx}{\sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{2+dx^2}}} + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)$$

input

```
Integrate[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2],x]
```

output

```
a*x - (2*b*x)/Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)] + b*x*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$ax + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2b \sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{dx^2+2}}(dx^2 + 2)}{dx}$$

input `Int[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2],x]`

output `a*x - (2*b*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*(2 + d*x^2))/(d*x) + b*x*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
orering	$x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)) - \frac{2\sqrt{dx^2+2}bx}{\sqrt{dx^2}}$	36
default	$ax + b \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2x\sqrt{dx^2+2}}{\sqrt{dx^2}} \right)$	37
parts	$ax + b \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2x\sqrt{dx^2+2}}{\sqrt{dx^2}} \right)$	37

input `int(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))-2*(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)*b*x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx$$

$$= \frac{bdx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2dx^2 + 1}) + adx^2 - 2\sqrt{d^2x^4 + 2dx^2}b}{dx}$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2) + 1) + a*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 + 2*d*x^2)*b)/(d*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx = ax + b \left(\begin{cases} x \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2x\sqrt{dx^2+2}}{\sqrt{dx^2}} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1),x)`

output `a*x + b*Piecewise((x*acosh(d*x**2 + 1) - 2*x*sqrt(d*x**2 + 2)/sqrt(d*x**2), Ne(d, 0)), (0, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx = \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2(d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 + 2\sqrt{d})}{\sqrt{dx^2 + 2d}} \right) b + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(x*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 + 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*d))*b + a*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx = \left(x \log \left(dx^2 + \sqrt{(dx^2 + 1)^2 - 1} + 1 \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{2\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 2d}}{d\operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) b + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt((d*x^2 + 1)^2 - 1) + 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*sgn(x)/sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 2*d)/(d*sgn(x)))*b + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx = ax + bx \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) - \frac{2b \operatorname{sign}(x) \sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}{\sqrt{d}}$$

input `int(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1),x)`

output `a*x + b*x*acosh(d*x^2 + 1) - (2*b*sign(x)*(d*x^2 + 2)^(1/2))/d^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)) dx = \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) dx \right) b + ax$$

input `int(a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1),x)`

output `int(acosh(d*x**2 + 1),x)*b + a*x`

3.153 $\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)} dx$

Optimal result	1296
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1296
Rubi [A] (verified)	1297
Maple [F]	1298
Fricas [F]	1298
Sympy [F]	1298
Maxima [F]	1299
Giac [F]	1299
Mupad [F(-1)]	1299
Reduce [F]	1300

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

output

```
1/2*x*cosh(1/2*a/b)*Chi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b)*2^(1/2)/b/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-1/2*x*sinh(1/2*a/b)*Shi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b)*2^(1/2)/b/(d*x^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) \right)}{b\sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{2+dx^2}} \sqrt{2 + dx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-1), x]`

output `(x*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]))/(b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {6417}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

↓ 6417

$$\frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-1), x]`

output `(x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]) - (x*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)])/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6417

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^-1, x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] - Simp[x*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*(SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(1/(b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1)),x)
```

output `Integral(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1)),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1)),x)`

output `int(1/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a),x)`

3.154 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^2} dx$

Optimal result 1301
 Mathematica [A] (verified) 1302
 Rubi [A] (verified) 1302
 Maple [F] 1303
 Fracas [F] 1303
 Sympy [F] 1304
 Maxima [F] 1304
 Giac [F] 1305
 Mupad [F(-1)] 1305
 Reduce [F] 1305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}}{2bdx(a + b\mathbf{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))} - \frac{x\mathbf{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}} + \frac{x\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\mathbf{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\mathbf{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(d*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))-1/4*x*Chi(
1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b)*sinh(1/2*a/b)*2^(1/2)/b^2/(d*x^2)^(1/2)+1/4*
x*cosh(1/2*a/b)*Shi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b)*2^(1/2)/b^2/(d*x^2)^(1/2
)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2+dx^2}}{ad+bd\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)} + x^2 \operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) \right)}{4b^2x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-2), x]`

output `-1/4*((2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])/(a*d + b*d*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]) + x^2*Csch[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]*Sinh[a/(2*b)] - Cosh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]))/(b^2*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {6423}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2} dx$$

↓ 6423

$$-\frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}} + \frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+2}}{2bdx(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-2), x]`

output

```
-1/2*(Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])/(b*d*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])) - (x
*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]*Sinh[a/(2*b)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*
b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2]) + (x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]
)/(2*b)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6423

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^( -2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-Sqr
t[d*x^2])*(Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]/(2*b*d*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]))), x] + (-Si
mp[x*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(2*Sqrt[
2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] + Simp[x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*(SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCos
h[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d},
x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(1/(b^2*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a^2), x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**(-2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(d^2*x^4 + 3*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2) + 2) / (a*b*d^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*d*x + (b^2*d^2*x^3 + 2*b^2*d*x + (b^2*d^(3/2)*x^2 + b^2*sqrt(d))*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d)*x + 1) + (a*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + a*b*sqrt(d))*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)) + integrate(1/2*(d^3*x^6 + 3*d^2*x^4 + (d^2*x^4 + d*x^2 + 2)*(d*x^2 + 2) + (2*d^(5/2)*x^5 + 4*d^(3/2)*x^3 + sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2) - 4) / (a*b*d^3*x^6 + 4*a*b*d^2*x^4 + 4*a*b*d*x^2 + (a*b*d^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*d*x^2 + a*b)*(d*x^2 + 2) + (b^2*d^3*x^6 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^4 + 4*b^2*d*x^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^4 + 2*b^2*d*x^2 + b^2)*(d*x^2 + 2) + 2*(b^2*d^(5/2)*x^5 + 3*b^2*d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*b^2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(d)*x + 1) + 2*(a*b*d^(5/2)*x^5 + 3*a*b*d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*a*b*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.155 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1306
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1307
Rubi [A] (verified)	1307
Maple [F]	1309
Fricas [F]	1309
Sympy [F]	1309
Maxima [F]	1310
Giac [F]	1310
Mupad [F(-1)]	1311
Reduce [F]	1311

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^3} dx = -\frac{2x^2+dx^4}{4bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2+dx^2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^2} - \frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3\sqrt{dx^2}} + \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^3\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(d*x^4+2*x^2)/b/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1)
)^2-1/8*x/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))+1/16*x*cosh(1/2*a/b)*Chi(1/2*(a+b*arc
cosh(d*x^2+1))/b)*2^(1/2)/b^3/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-1/16*x*sinh(1/2*a/b)*Shi(1/2*(
a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b)*2^(1/2)/b^3/(d*x^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2b^2 \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{2+dx^2}}{d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^2} - \frac{bx^2}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) \right)}{d}}{8b^3x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-3), x]`

output `((-2*b^2*sqrt[d*x^2]*sqrt[2 + d*x^2])/(d*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^2) - (b*x^2)/(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]) + (Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]))/d)/(8*b^3*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6425, 6417}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6425$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)} dx}{8b^2} - \frac{x}{8b^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)) \sqrt{dx^4 + 2x^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6417$$

$$\frac{4bx \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}}}{\frac{x}{8b^2} - \frac{dx^4 + 2x^2}{4bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2+2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1))^2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-3), x]`

output `-1/4*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)/(b*x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^2) - x/(8*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])) + ((x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]) - (x*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])))/(8*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6417 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] - Simp[x*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*(SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6425 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2))), x] + (Simp[(2*c*x^2 + d*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*(n + 1)*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])), x] + Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^3*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**(-3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*((a*d^5 + 2*b*d^5)*sqrt(d)*x^10 + 2*(3*a*d^4 + 7*b*d^4)*sqrt(d)*x^8 +
(11*a*d^3 + 36*b*d^3)*sqrt(d)*x^6 + 2*(a*d^2 + 20*b*d^2)*sqrt(d)*x^4 - 4*
(3*a*d - 4*b*d)*sqrt(d)*x^2 + ((a*d^4 + 2*b*d^4)*x^7 + (3*a*d^3 + 8*b*d^3)
*x^5 + 2*(2*a*d^2 + 5*b*d^2)*x^3 + 4*(a*d + b*d)*x)*(d*x^2 + 2)^(3/2) + (3
*(a*d^4 + 2*b*d^4)*sqrt(d)*x^8 + 6*(2*a*d^3 + 5*b*d^3)*sqrt(d)*x^6 + 2*(8*
a*d^2 + 25*b*d^2)*sqrt(d)*x^4 + 10*(a*d + 3*b*d)*sqrt(d)*x^2 + 4*(a + b)*s
qrt(d))*(d*x^2 + 2) + (b*d^(11/2)*x^10 + 6*b*d^(9/2)*x^8 + 11*b*d^(7/2)*x^
6 + 2*b*d^(5/2)*x^4 - 12*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + (b*d^4*x^7 + 3*b*d^3*x^5 + 4*b*d^
2*x^3 + 4*b*d*x)*(d*x^2 + 2)^(3/2) + (3*b*d^(9/2)*x^8 + 12*b*d^(7/2)*x^6 +
16*b*d^(5/2)*x^4 + 10*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + 4*b*sqrt(d))*(d*x^2 + 2) + (3*b*d^5
*x^9 + 15*b*d^4*x^7 + 23*b*d^3*x^5 + 7*b*d^2*x^3 - 6*b*d*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2
) - 8*b*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 + 2))*sqrt(d)*x + 1) + (3*(a*d^5 +
2*b*d^5)*x^9 + 3*(5*a*d^4 + 12*b*d^4)*x^7 + (23*a*d^3 + 76*b*d^3)*x^5 + (7
*a*d^2 + 64*b*d^2)*x^3 - 2*(3*a*d - 8*b*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2) - 8*a*sqrt(d
))/(a^2*b^2*d^(11/2)*x^9 + 6*a^2*b^2*d^(9/2)*x^7 + 12*a^2*b^2*d^(7/2)*x^5
+ 8*a^2*b^2*d^(5/2)*x^3 + (b^4*d^(11/2)*x^9 + 6*b^4*d^(9/2)*x^7 + 12*b^4*d
^(7/2)*x^5 + 8*b^4*d^(5/2)*x^3 + (b^4*d^4*x^6 + 3*b^4*d^3*x^4 + 3*b^4*d^2*
x^2 + b^4*d)*(d*x^2 + 2)^(3/2) + 3*(b^4*d^(9/2)*x^7 + 4*b^4*d^(7/2)*x^5 +
5*b^4*d^(5/2)*x^3 + 2*b^4*d^(3/2)*x)*(d*x^2 + 2) + 3*(b^4*d^5*x^8 + 5*b^4*
d^4*x^6 + 8*b^4*d^3*x^4 + 4*b^4*d^2*x^2)*sqrt(d*x^2 + 2))*log(d*x^2 + s...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.156 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx$

Optimal result	1312
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1313
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx = 384b^4x + \frac{192b^3(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}} + 48b^2x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 + \frac{8b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4$$

output

```
384*b^4*x+192*b^3*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)+48*b^2*x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2+8*b*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^4 + 48a^2b^2 + 384b^4) dx^2 - 8ab(a^2 + 24b^2) \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{-2 + dx^2} + 4b(a^3 dx^2 + 24ab^2 dx^2 - 6a^2b \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{-2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^4,x]
```

output

```
((a^4 + 48*a^2*b^2 + 384*b^4)*d*x^2 - 8*a*b*(a^2 + 24*b^2)*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2] + 4*b*(a^3*d*x^2 + 24*a*b^2*d*x^2 - 6*a^2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2] - 48*b^3*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2] + 6*b^2*(a^2*d*x^2 + 8*b^2*d*x^2 - 4*a*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]^2 + 4*b^3*(a*d*x^2 - 2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]^3 + b^4*d*x^2*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]^4)/(d*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {6416, 6416, 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.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$48b^2 \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 dx + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^4 + \frac{8b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$48b^2 \left(8b^2 \int 1dx + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 + \frac{4b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}} \right) +$$

$$x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^4 + \frac{8b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

↓ 24

$$48b^2 \left(x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 + \frac{4b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}} + 8b^2x \right) +$$

$$x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^4 + \frac{8b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^4, x]`

output `(8*b*(2*x^2 - d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^3)/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^4 + 48*b^2*(8*b^2*x + (4*b*(2*x^2 - d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]))/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1))/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])], x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1043 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1044, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.10

method	result	size
orering	Expression too large to display	1044

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^4+32*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^3*b*x/(d*x^2-2)^{(1/2)} \\
 & / (d*x^2)^{(1/2)}+1/d*x*(5*d*x^2-4)*(48*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^2*d/(d*x^2-2) \\
 & +8*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^3*b*d/(d*x^2-2)^{(1/2)})/(d*x^2)^{(1/2)}-8*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^3*b*d^2*x^2/(d*x^2-2)^{(3/2)} \\
 & / (d*x^2)^{(1/2)}-8*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^3*b*d^2*x^2/(d*x^2-2)^{(1/2)})/(d*x^2)^{(3/2)}+(5*d^2*x^4-8*d*x^2-4)/ \\
 & d^2*(192*b^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))*d^2/(d*x^2-2)^{(3/2)}*x/(d*x^2)^{(1/2)}-14 \\
 & 4*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^2*d^2/(d*x^2-2)^2*x-24*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^3*b*d^2/(d*x^2-2)^{(3/2)} \\
 & / (d*x^2)^{(1/2)}*x-24*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^3*b*d^2/(d*x^2-2)^{(1/2)})/(d*x^2)^{(3/2)}*x+24*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^3*b*d^3*x^3/(d*x^2-2)^{(5/2)} \\
 & / (d*x^2)^{(1/2)}+16*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^3*b*d^3*x^3/(d*x^2-2)^{(3/2)} \\
 & / (d*x^2)^{(3/2)}+24*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^3*b*d^3*x^3/(d*x^2-2)^{(1/2)} \\
 & / (d*x^2)^{(5/2)}+1/d^2*x*(d*x^2-2)^2*(96*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^3*b*d^3/(d*x^2-2)^{(3/2)} \\
 & / (d*x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^2+192*b^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))*d^2/(d*x^2-2)^{(3/2)} \\
 & / (d*x^2)^{(1/2)}-1152*b^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))*d^3/(d*x^2-2)^{(5/2)}*x^2/(d*x^2)^{(1/2)} \\
 & -192*b^3*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))*d^3/(d*x^2-2)^{(3/2)}*x^2/(d*x^2)^{(3/2)} \\
 & -24*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^3*b*d^2/(d*x^2-2)^{(3/2)})/(d*x^2)^{(1/2)}+144*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^3*b*d^3/(d*x^2-2)^{(5/2)} \\
 & / (d*x^2)^{(1/2)}*x^2+384*b^4*d^2/(d*x^2-2)^2-192*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^2*d^2/(d*x^2-2)^2+720*b^2*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^2*d^3/(d*x^2-2)^3*x^2-120*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^3*b*d^4*x^4/(d*x^2-2)^{(7/2)} \\
 & / (d*x^2)^{(1/2)}-72*(a+b*\operatorname{arccosh}(d*x^2-1))^{\dots}
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 298 vs. $2(137) = 274$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 dx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2 - 1})^4 + (a^4 + 48 a^2 b^2 + 384 b^4) dx^2 + 4 (ab^3 dx^2 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} b^4) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} - 1)^3 - 6 (4 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} a b^3 - (a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) dx^2) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} - 1)^2 + 4 (a^3 b + 24 a b^3) dx^2 - 6 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} (a^2 b^2 + 8 b^4) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} - 1) - 8 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} (a^3 b + 24 a b^3)}{(dx)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b^4*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1)^4 + (a^4 + 48*a^2*b^2 + 384*b^4)*d*x^2 + 4*(a*b^3*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*b^4)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1)^3 - 6*(4*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*a*b^3 - (a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*d*x^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1)^2 + 4*(a^3*b + 24*a*b^3)*d*x^2 - 6*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*(a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1) - 8*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*(a^3*b + 24*a*b^3))/(d*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**4,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^4*x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d)*x - 1)^4 + 6*a^2*b^2*x*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1)^2 + 24*a^2*b^2*d*(2*x/d - (d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d*x^2) - 1)/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*d^2)) + 4*(x*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*d))*a^3*b + a^4*x + integrate(4*((a*b^3*d^2 - 2*b^4*d^2)*x^4 + 2*a*b^3 - (3*a*b^3*d - 4*b^4*d)*x^2 + ((a*b^3*d - 2*b^4*d)*sqrt(d)*x^3 - 2*(a*b^3 - b^4)*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d)*x - 1)^3/(d^2*x^4 - 3*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 - 2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2) + 2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^4 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^4 dx &= 4 \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) dx \right) a^3 b \\ &\quad + \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)^4 dx \right) b^4 \\ &\quad + 4 \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)^3 dx \right) a b^3 \\ &\quad + 6 \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)^2 dx \right) a^2 b^2 + a^4 x \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1))^4,x)`

output `4*int(acosh(d*x**2 - 1),x)*a**3*b + int(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**4,x)*b**4 + 4*int(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3,x)*a*b**3 + 6*int(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2,x)*a**2*b**2 + a**4*x`

3.157 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1319
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1319
Rubi [A] (verified)	1320
Maple [B] (verified)	1321
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1322
Sympy [F]	1322
Maxima [F]	1323
Giac [F(-2)]	1323
Mupad [F(-1)]	1324
Reduce [F]	1324

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx = 24ab^2x - 48b^3\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{dx^2}}x + 24b^3x\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2) + \frac{6b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3$$

output

```
24*a*b^2*x-48*b^3*(1-2/d/x^2)^(1/2)*x+24*b^3*x*arccosh(d*x^2-1)+6*b*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \frac{a(a^2 + 24b^2) dx^2 - 6b(a^2 + 8b^2) \sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2} + 3b(a^2 dx^2 + 8b^2 dx^2 - 4ab\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}) \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}{dx}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^3,x]`

output `(a*(a^2 + 24*b^2)*d*x^2 - 6*b*(a^2 + 8*b^2)*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2] + 3*b*(a^2*d*x^2 + 8*b^2*d*x^2 - 4*a*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2] + 3*b^2*(a*d*x^2 - 2*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]^2 + b^3*d*x^2*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]^3)/(d*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6416, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$24b^2 \int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)) dx + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3 + \frac{6b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$24b^2 \left(ax + b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) - 2bx\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{dx^2}} \right) + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3 + \frac{6b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^3,x]`

output `(6*b*(2*x^2 - d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^2)/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^3 + 24*b^2*(a*x - 2*b*Sqrt[1 - 2/(d*x^2)]*x + b*x*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])), x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

method	result
orering	$x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3 - \frac{6(dx^2 - 4)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 bx}{\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{2(dx^2 - 2)x \left(\frac{24b^2 d(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}{dx^2 - 2} + 6 \right)}{\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}\sqrt{dx^2}}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3-6*(d*x^2-4)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2*b*x/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-2/d*(d*x^2-2)*x*(24*b^2*d*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))/(d*x^2-2)+6*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2*b*d/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-6*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2*b*d^2*x^2/(d*x^2-2)^(3/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-6*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2*b*d^2*x^2/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(3/2))-1/d^2*(d*x^2-2)^2*(48*b^3*d^2*x/(d*x^2-2)^(3/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-72*b^2*d^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))/(d*x^2-2)^2*x-18*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2*b*d^2/(d*x^2-2)^(3/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)*x-18*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2*b*d^2/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(3/2)*x+18*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2*b*d^3*x^3/(d*x^2-2)^(5/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)+12*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2*b*d^3*x^3/(d*x^2-2)^(3/2)/(d*x^2)^(3/2)+18*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2*b*d^3*x^3/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(5/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 dx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2 - 1})^3 + (a^3 + 24 ab^2) dx^2 + 3(ab^2 dx^2 - 2\sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} b^3) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} - 1)^2 + 3((a^2 b + 8 b^3) dx^2 - 4\sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} a b^2) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} - 1) - 6\sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} (a^2 b + 8 b^3)}{dx}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b^3*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1)^3 + (a^3 + 24*a*b^2)*d*x^2 + 3*(a*b^2*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*b^3)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1)^2 + 3*((a^2*b + 8*b^3)*d*x^2 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*a*b^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1) - 6*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*(a^2*b + 8*b^3))/(d*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3*a*b^2*x*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1)^2 + 12*a*b^2*d*(2*x/d - (d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d*x^2) - 1)/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*d^2)) + 3*(x*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*d))*a^2*b + (x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d)*x - 1)^3 - integrate(6*(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 - sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d)*x - 1)^2/(d^2*x^4 - 3*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 - 2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2) + 2), x))*b^3 + a^3*x`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^3,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3 dx &= 3 \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) dx \right) a^2 b \\ &\quad + \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)^3 dx \right) b^3 \\ &\quad + 3 \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)^2 dx \right) a b^2 + a^3 x \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x)`output `3*int(acosh(d*x**2 - 1),x)*a**2*b + int(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3,x)*b**3 + 3*int(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2,x)*a*b**2 + a**3*x`

3.158 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1325
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1325
Rubi [A] (verified)	1326
Maple [B] (verified)	1327
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1328
Sympy [F]	1328
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1329
Giac [F(-2)]	1329
Mupad [F(-1)]	1330
Reduce [F]	1330

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx = 8b^2x + \frac{4b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2$$

output

```
8*b^2*x+4*b*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx \\ &= (a^2 + 8b^2)x - \frac{4ab\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}}{dx} \\ &\quad + \frac{2b(adx^2 - 2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}) \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}{dx} + b^2x \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^2,x]
```

output

$$(a^2 + 8b^2)x - (4ab\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2})/(dx) + (2b(a^2dx^2 - 2b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2})\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + dx^2])/(dx) + b^2x\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + dx^2]^2$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6416, 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.

$$\int (a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6416$$

$$8b^2 \int 1dx + x(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 + \frac{4b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$x(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 + \frac{4b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + \text{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}} + 8b^2x$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + dx^2])^2, x]$$

output

$$8b^2x + (4b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + b\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + dx^2]))/(x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}) + x(a + b\text{ArcCosh}[-1 + dx^2])^2$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])], x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 183 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

method	result
orering	$x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 + \frac{8(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1))bx}{\sqrt{dx^2-2}\sqrt{dx^2}} + \frac{x(dx^2-2) \left(\frac{8b^2d}{dx^2-2} + \frac{4(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1))bd}{\sqrt{dx^2-2}\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{4(a+b}{\sqrt{dx^2-2}\sqrt{dx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{dx^2-2}\sqrt{dx^2}}$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2+8*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*b*x/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)+1/d*x*(d*x^2-2)*(8*b^2*d/(d*x^2-2)+4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*b*d/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*b*d^2*x^2/(d*x^2-2)^(3/2)/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-4*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*b*d^2*x^2/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2)^(3/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 dx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2 - 1})^2 + (a^2 + 8 b^2) dx^2 - 4 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} ab + 2 (ab dx^2 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 x^4 - 2 dx^2} a)}{dx}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(b^2*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1)^2 + (a^2 + 8*b^2)*d*x^2 - 4*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*a*b + 2*(a*b*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*b^2)*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1))/(d*x)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**2,x)`output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx \\
&= b^2 x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)^2 \\
&+ 4b^2 d \left(\frac{2x}{d} - \frac{(d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 - 2\sqrt{d}) \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{dx^2 - 2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 1})}{\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}d^2} \right) \\
&+ 2 \left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) - \frac{2(d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 - 2\sqrt{d})}{\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}d} \right) ab + a^2 x
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*x*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1)^2 + 4*b^2*d*(2*x/d - (d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d*x^2) - 1)/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*d^2)) + 2*(x*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*d))*a*b + a^2*x`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^2,x)`output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2 dx = 2 \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) dx \right) ab + \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)^2 dx \right) b^2 + a^2 x$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x)`output `2*int(acosh(d*x**2 - 1),x)*a*b + int(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2,x)*b**2 + a**2*x`

3.159 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx$

Optimal result	1331
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1331
Rubi [A] (verified)	1332
Maple [A] (verified)	1332
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1333
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1333
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1334
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1334
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1335
Reduce [F]	1335

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx = ax - 2b\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{dx^2}}x + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)$$

output

```
a*x-2*b*(1-2/d/x^2)^(1/2)*x+b*x*arccosh(d*x^2-1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx = ax - 2b\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{dx^2}}x + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)$$

input

```
Integrate[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2],x]
```

output

```
a*x - 2*b*Sqrt[1 - 2/(d*x^2)]*x + b*x*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) - 2bx \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{dx^2}}$$

input `Int[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2],x]`

output `a*x - 2*b*Sqrt[1 - 2/(d*x^2)]*x + b*x*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
orering	$x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)) - \frac{2\sqrt{dx^2-2}bx}{\sqrt{dx^2}}$	36
default	$ax + b\left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) - \frac{2x\sqrt{dx^2-2}}{\sqrt{dx^2}}\right)$	37
parts	$ax + b\left(x \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) - \frac{2x\sqrt{dx^2-2}}{\sqrt{dx^2}}\right)$	37

input `int(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))-2*(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)*b*x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx$$

$$= \frac{bdx^2 \log(dx^2 + \sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2dx^2 - 1}) + adx^2 - 2\sqrt{d^2x^4 - 2dx^2}b}{dx}$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b*d*x^2*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2) - 1) + a*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^4 - 2*d*x^2)*b)/(d*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx = ax + b \left(\begin{cases} x \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) - \frac{2x\sqrt{dx^2-2}}{\sqrt{dx^2}} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ i\pi x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1),x)`

output `a*x + b*Piecewise((x*acosh(d*x**2 - 1) - 2*x*sqrt(d*x**2 - 2)/sqrt(d*x**2), Ne(d, 0)), (I*pi*x, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx = \left(x \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) - \frac{2(d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 - 2\sqrt{d})}{\sqrt{dx^2 - 2d}} \right) b + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(x*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) - 2*(d^(3/2)*x^2 - 2*sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*d))*b + a*x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx = \left(x \log \left(dx^2 + \sqrt{(dx^2 - 1)^2 - 1} - 1 \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-d}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{d^2x^2 - 2d}}{d\operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) b + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(x*log(d*x^2 + sqrt((d*x^2 - 1)^2 - 1) - 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-d)*sgn(x)/d - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 - 2*d)/(d*sgn(x)))*b + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx = ax + bx \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) - \frac{2b \operatorname{sign}(x) \sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}{\sqrt{d}}$$

input `int(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `a*x + b*x*acosh(d*x^2 - 1) - (2*b*sign(x)*(d*x^2 - 2)^(1/2))/d^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)) dx = \left(\int \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) dx \right) b + ax$$

input `int(a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1),x)`

output `int(acosh(d*x**2 - 1),x)*b + a*x`

3.160 $\int \frac{1}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)} dx$

Optimal result	1336
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1336
Rubi [A] (verified)	1337
Maple [F]	1338
Fricas [F]	1338
Sympy [F]	1338
Maxima [F]	1339
Giac [F]	1339
Mupad [F(-1)]	1339
Reduce [F]	1340

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = -\frac{x\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}} + \frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x*Chi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))/b)*sinh(1/2*a/b)*2^(1/2)/b/(d*x^2)^(1/2)+1/2*x*cosh(1/2*a/b)*Shi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))/b)*2^(1/2)/b/(d*x^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)\right)}{bdx}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-1), x]`

output `-((Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]*Sinh[a/(2*b)] - Cosh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]))/(b*d*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {6418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

↓ 6418

$$\frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b} \sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b} \sqrt{dx^2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-1), x]`

output `-((x*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]*Sinh[a/(2*b)])/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])) + (x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)])/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 6418

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^-1, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-x)
*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*
Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] + Simp[x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*(SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 +
d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(1/(b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a), x)
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1)),x)
```

output `Integral(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1)),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1)),x)`

output `int(1/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a),x)`

3.161
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1341
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1342
Rubi [A] (verified)	1342
Maple [F]	1343
Fricas [F]	1343
Sympy [F]	1344
Maxima [F]	1344
Giac [F]	1345
Mupad [F(-1)]	1345
Reduce [F]	1345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2+dx^2}}{2bdx\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)} + \frac{x\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(d*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))+1/4*x*cosh
(1/2*a/b)*Chi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))/b)*2^(1/2)/b^2/(d*x^2)^(1/2)-1/4*
x*sinh(1/2*a/b)*Shi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))/b)*2^(1/2)/b^2/(d*x^2)^(1/2
)
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{b\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2+dx^2}}{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)} + \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{2}{dx^2}}}}{2b^2 dx}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-2), x]`output `(-((b*sqrt[d*x^2]*sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])/(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])) + (Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]))/sqrt[1 - 2/(d*x^2)])/(2*b^2*d*x)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {6424}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6424$$

$$\frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}{2b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}{2bdx(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-2), x]`

output

```
-1/2*(Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])/(b*d*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])) +
(x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(2*Sqrt[
2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2]) - (x*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*
x^2])/(2*b)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6424

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^-2, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-Sqrt[
d*x^2])*(Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]/(2*b*d*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]))), x] + (
Simp[x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(2*Sq
rt[2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] - Simp[x*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*(SinhIntegral[(a + b*Arc
Cosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b,
d}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(1/(b^2*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1)^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a^2), x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**(-2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(d^2*x^4 - 3*d*x^2 + (d^(3/2)*x^3 - 2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2) + 2) / (a*b*d^2*x^3 - 2*a*b*d*x + (b^2*d^2*x^3 - 2*b^2*d*x + (b^2*d^(3/2)*x^2 - b^2*sqrt(d))*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d)*x - 1) + (a*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 - a*b*sqrt(d))*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)) + integrate(1/2*(d^3*x^6 - 3*d^2*x^4 + (d^2*x^4 - d*x^2 + 2)*(d*x^2 - 2) + (2*d^(5/2)*x^5 - 4*d^(3/2)*x^3 + sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2) + 4) / (a*b*d^3*x^6 - 4*a*b*d^2*x^4 + 4*a*b*d*x^2 + (a*b*d^2*x^4 - 2*a*b*d*x^2 + a*b)*(d*x^2 - 2) + (b^2*d^3*x^6 - 4*b^2*d^2*x^4 + 4*b^2*d*x^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^4 - 2*b^2*d*x^2 + b^2)*(d*x^2 - 2) + 2*(b^2*d^(5/2)*x^5 - 3*b^2*d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*b^2*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d)*x - 1) + 2*(a*b*d^(5/2)*x^5 - 3*a*b*d^(3/2)*x^3 + 2*a*b*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.162
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1346
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1347
Rubi [A] (verified)	1347
Maple [F]	1349
Fricas [F]	1349
Sympy [F]	1349
Maxima [F]	1350
Giac [F]	1350
Mupad [F(-1)]	1351
Reduce [F]	1351

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)^3} dx = \frac{2x^2 - dx^4}{4bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2+dx^2}\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)^2} - \frac{8b^2\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)}{x\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)} - \frac{8\sqrt{2}b^3\sqrt{dx^2}}{x\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}{2b}\right)} + \frac{8\sqrt{2}b^3\sqrt{dx^2}}{8\sqrt{2}b^3\sqrt{dx^2}}$$

```
output 1/4*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)/b/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))
^2-1/8*x/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))-1/16*x*Chi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))
/b)*sinh(1/2*a/b)*2^(1/2)/b^3/(d*x^2)^(1/2)+1/16*x*cosh(1/2*a/b)*Shi(1/2*(
a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))/b)*2^(1/2)/b^3/(d*x^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{-2+dx^2}}{d(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2))^2} + \frac{bx^2}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{dx^2} x^2} \operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}{2b}\right) - \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}{2b}\right) \right) + \frac{1}{8b^3 x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-3), x]`output `-1/8*((2*b^2*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])/(d*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^2) + (b*x^2)/(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]) + (Sqrt[1 - 2/(d*x^2)]*x^2*Csch[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]*Sinh[a/(2*b)] - Cosh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]))/2)/(b^3*x)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {6425, 6418}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3} dx$$

↓ 6425

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1)} dx}{8b^2} - \frac{x}{8b^2(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))} + \frac{1}{2x^2 - dx^4}$$

↓ 6418

$$\frac{4bx \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^2}$$

$$\frac{x \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1)}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{dx^2}} - \frac{x}{8b^2} + \frac{2x^2 - dx^4}{4bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2-2}(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1))^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-3), x]`

output `(2*x^2 - d*x^4)/(4*b*x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^2) - x/(8*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])) + (-((x*CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]*Sinh[a/(2*b)])/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])) + (x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)])/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2]))/(8*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6418 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*Sinh[a/(2*b)]*(CoshIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] + Simp[x*Cosh[a/(2*b)]*(SinhIntegral[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])/(2*b)]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6425 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2))), x] + (Simp[(2*c*x^2 + d*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*(n + 1)*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])), x] + Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) * Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^3*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**(-3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*((a*d^5 + 2*b*d^5)*sqrt(d)*x^10 - 2*(3*a*d^4 + 7*b*d^4)*sqrt(d)*x^8 +
(11*a*d^3 + 36*b*d^3)*sqrt(d)*x^6 - 2*(a*d^2 + 20*b*d^2)*sqrt(d)*x^4 - 4*
(3*a*d - 4*b*d)*sqrt(d)*x^2 + ((a*d^4 + 2*b*d^4)*x^7 - (3*a*d^3 + 8*b*d^3)
*x^5 + 2*(2*a*d^2 + 5*b*d^2)*x^3 - 4*(a*d + b*d)*x)*(d*x^2 - 2)^(3/2) + (3
*(a*d^4 + 2*b*d^4)*sqrt(d)*x^8 - 6*(2*a*d^3 + 5*b*d^3)*sqrt(d)*x^6 + 2*(8*
a*d^2 + 25*b*d^2)*sqrt(d)*x^4 - 10*(a*d + 3*b*d)*sqrt(d)*x^2 + 4*(a + b)*s
qrt(d))*(d*x^2 - 2) + (b*d^(11/2)*x^10 - 6*b*d^(9/2)*x^8 + 11*b*d^(7/2)*x^
6 - 2*b*d^(5/2)*x^4 - 12*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + (b*d^4*x^7 - 3*b*d^3*x^5 + 4*b*d^
2*x^3 - 4*b*d*x)*(d*x^2 - 2)^(3/2) + (3*b*d^(9/2)*x^8 - 12*b*d^(7/2)*x^6 +
16*b*d^(5/2)*x^4 - 10*b*d^(3/2)*x^2 + 4*b*sqrt(d))*(d*x^2 - 2) + (3*b*d^5
*x^9 - 15*b*d^4*x^7 + 23*b*d^3*x^5 - 7*b*d^2*x^3 - 6*b*d*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2
) + 8*b*sqrt(d))*log(d*x^2 + sqrt(d*x^2 - 2)*sqrt(d)*x - 1) + (3*(a*d^5 +
2*b*d^5)*x^9 - 3*(5*a*d^4 + 12*b*d^4)*x^7 + (23*a*d^3 + 76*b*d^3)*x^5 - (7
*a*d^2 + 64*b*d^2)*x^3 - 2*(3*a*d - 8*b*d)*x)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2) + 8*a*sqrt(d
))/((a^2*b^2*d^(11/2)*x^9 - 6*a^2*b^2*d^(9/2)*x^7 + 12*a^2*b^2*d^(7/2)*x^5
- 8*a^2*b^2*d^(5/2)*x^3 + (b^4*d^(11/2)*x^9 - 6*b^4*d^(9/2)*x^7 + 12*b^4*d
^(7/2)*x^5 - 8*b^4*d^(5/2)*x^3 + (b^4*d^4*x^6 - 3*b^4*d^3*x^4 + 3*b^4*d^2*
x^2 - b^4*d)*(d*x^2 - 2)^(3/2) + 3*(b^4*d^(9/2)*x^7 - 4*b^4*d^(7/2)*x^5 +
5*b^4*d^(5/2)*x^3 - 2*b^4*d^(3/2)*x)*(d*x^2 - 2) + 3*(b^4*d^5*x^8 - 5*b^4*
d^4*x^6 + 8*b^4*d^3*x^4 - 4*b^4*d^2*x^2)*sqrt(d*x^2 - 2))*log(d*x^2 + s...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.163 $\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1352
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1353
Rubi [A] (verified)	1353
Maple [F]	1355
Fricas [F(-2)]	1355
Sympy [F(-1)]	1356
Maxima [F]	1356
Giac [F(-2)]	1356
Mupad [F(-1)]	1357
Reduce [F]	1357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 280

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{5b(2x^2 + dx^4)(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}} + x(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2}$$

$$-\frac{15b^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

$$+\frac{15b^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

$$+\frac{30b^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)}\sinh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

output

```
-5*b*(d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2)/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2)-15/2*b^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/d/x+15/2*b^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/d/x+30*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2/d/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(-15b^{5/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + 15b^{5/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + 4\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} \left(-5a b \operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{2}\right] + (a^2 + 15b^2) \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{2}\right] + b^2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2]^2 \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{2}\right] - b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[1 + dx^2] \left(5b \operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{2}\right] - 2a \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}{2}\right]\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{d} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} \sqrt{2 + dx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(5/2),x]`

output `(x*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(-15*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 15*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(-5*a*b*Cosh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] + (a^2 + 15*b^2)*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] + b^2*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]^2*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] - b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]*(5*b*Cosh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] - 2*a*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]))) / (2*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6416, 6414}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 6416

$$15b^2 \int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx + x(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2} - \frac{5b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

↓ 6414

$$15b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}(\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}) + \cosh(\frac{a}{2b})) \sinh(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) - \sinh(\frac{a}{2b})) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} \right) - \frac{x(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2} - \frac{5b(dx^4 + 2x^2)(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}}{dx}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(5/2), x]`

output `(-5*b*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2))/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(5/2) + 15*b^2*(-((Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]))*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(d*x)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(d*x) + (2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]^2)/(d*x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6414 `Int[Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(Sinh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]^2/(d*x)), x] + (Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(Erf[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x] - Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(Erfi[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6416

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*
(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a +
b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2
])), x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x]
, x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(5/2), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx &= \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) b + a} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) dx \right) ab \\ &+ \left(\int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)^2 dx \right) b^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a), x)*a**2 + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1), x)*a*b + int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2, x)*b**2`

3.164 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1359
Rubi [A] (verified)	1359
Maple [F]	1361
Fricas [F(-2)]	1361
Sympy [F]	1361
Maxima [F]	1362
Giac [F(-2)]	1362
Mupad [F(-1)]	1362
Reduce [F]	1363

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3b(2x^2 + dx^4) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{x \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{2 + dx^2}} + x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

output

```
-3*b*(d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2)+3/2*b^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/d/x+3/2*b^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/d/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(3b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + \dots}{\dots}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2),x]
```

```
output (x*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(3*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 3*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(-3*b*Cosh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] + a*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]))/(2*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6416, 6419}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 6416

$$3b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}} dx + x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2} - \frac{3b(dx^4 + 2x^2) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

↓ 6419

$$3b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b} dx} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{b} dx} \right) - \frac{x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2} - 3b(dx^4 + 2x^2) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{x \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 + 2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2), x]`

output `(-3*b*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2) + 3*b^2*((Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]))*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(Sqrt[b]*d*x) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(Sqrt[b]*d*x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])), x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 6419 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx^2 + 1) b + a} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx^2 + 1) b + a} a \operatorname{cosh}(dx^2 + 1) dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a),x)*a + int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1),x)*b`

3.165 $\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx$

Optimal result	1364
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1365
Rubi [A] (verified)	1365
Maple [F]	1366
Fricas [F(-2)]	1367
Sympy [F]	1367
Maxima [F]	1367
Giac [F(-2)]	1368
Mupad [F(-1)]	1368
Reduce [F]	1368

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx$$

$$= - \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} \sinh^2\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

output

```
-1/2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)
)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/d/x+1/
2*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^
(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/d/x+2*(a+b
*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^2/d/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\sqrt{b} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{dx^2}{2 + dx^2}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{2 + dx^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]],x]`

output `(x*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(-Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]))/(2*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {6414}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

↓ 6414

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}\left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)\right)\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} +$$

$$\frac{2\sinh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)\right)\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{dx}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]/(d*x)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]/(d*x)) + (2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]^2)/(d*x)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6414 `Int[Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(Sinh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]^2/(d*x)), x] + (Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(Erf[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x] - Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*(Erfi[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) b + a} dx$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a),x)`

3.166 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}} dx$

Optimal result	1369
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1370
Rubi [A] (verified)	1370
Maple [F]	1371
Fricas [F(-2)]	1371
Sympy [F]	1372
Maxima [F]	1372
Giac [F(-2)]	1372
Mupad [F(-1)]	1373
Reduce [F]	1373

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{\sqrt{b}dx} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{\sqrt{b}dx}$$

output

```
1/2*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2)
)*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b^(1/2)/d/x+1/2
*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(c
osh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b^(1/2)/d/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \left(\operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) - \sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) + \sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) \right)}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{2 + dx^2}} \sqrt{2 + dx^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]], x]`

output `(Sqrt[Pi/2]*x*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {6419}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6419$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) + \cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) \sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) \right) \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b} dx} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) - \sinh \left(\frac{a}{2b} \right) \right) \sinh \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) \right) \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b} dx}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(Sqrt[b]*d*x) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6419

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) b + a}}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1) b + a} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a),x)
```

$$3.167 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1374
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1375
Rubi [A] (verified)	1375
Maple [F]	1376
Fricas [F(-2)]	1377
Sympy [F]	1377
Maxima [F]	1377
Giac [F]	1378
Mupad [F(-1)]	1378
Reduce [F]	1378

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2+dx^2}}{bdx\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{b^{3/2}dx} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{b^{3/2}dx}$$

output

```
-(d*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b^(3/2)/d/x-1/2*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b^(3/2)/d/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$x \left(4\sqrt{b} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) + \sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{b}}}\right) \right) \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right)$$

$$2b^{3/2} \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{\frac{dx^2}{2+dx^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-3/2), x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(x*(4*Sqrt[b]*Cosh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2] + Sqrt[2*Pi]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]])*(-Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Sqrt[2*Pi]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[dx^2]*Sqrt[(dx^2)/(2 + dx^2)]*Sqrt[2 + dx^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {6421}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6421$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} dx} - \frac{b^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 + 2}} - \frac{bdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{bdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-3/2), x]`

output `-((Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]])) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(b^(3/2)*d*x) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(b^(3/2)*d*x)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6421 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[d*x^2])*(Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]])), x] + (-Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2), x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2), x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(d)*sqrt(d*x**2 + 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)
- sqrt(d)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*int((sqrt(d*x**2 + 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b
+ a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*b**2*d*x**2 + 2*acosh(d*x
**2 + 1)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a*b*d*x**2 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a*
b + a**2*d*x**2 + 2*a**2),x)*a*b*d - sqrt(d)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*int((sqrt(d
*x**2 + 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*x)/(acosh(d*
x**2 + 1)**2*b**2*d*x**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 +
1)*a*b*d*x**2 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a*b + a**2*d*x**2 + 2*a**2),x)*b**2*d
- acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*int((sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*x
**2)/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*b**2*d*x**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*b**2 + 2*a
cosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a*b*d*x**2 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a*b + a**2*d*x**2 + 2*a*
**2),x)*b**2*d**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*int((sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*
acosh(d*x**2 + 1))/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*b**2*d*x**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)
**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a*b*d*x**2 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a*b + a**2
*d*x**2 + 2*a**2),x)*b**2*d - sqrt(d)*int((sqrt(d*x**2 + 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x
**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*b**2*d*x**2 + 2
*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a*b*d*x**2 + 4*acosh(d*x*
**2 + 1)*a*b + a**2*d*x**2 + 2*a**2),x)*a**2*d - sqrt(d)*int((sqrt(d*x**2 +
2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 +
1)**2*b**2*d*x**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a...
```

3.168 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1380
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1381
Rubi [A] (verified)	1381
Maple [F]	1383
Fricas [F(-2)]	1383
Sympy [F(-1)]	1383
Maxima [F]	1384
Giac [F]	1384
Mupad [F(-1)]	1384
Reduce [F]	1385

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 252

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + dx^4}{3bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2+dx^2}\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{3b^{5/2}dx}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)}{3b^{5/2}dx}$$

output

```
-1/3*(d*x^4+2*x^2)/b/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1)
)^(3/2)-1/3*x/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)+1/6*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1
/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a
/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b^(5/2)/d/x+1/6*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*(
a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))
*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b^(5/2)/d/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\sqrt{2\pi}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \dots\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-5/2), x]`

output `(x*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[b]*(-(b*Cosh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]) - (a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])))/(6*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)])*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6425, 6419}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6425

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}} dx}{3b^2} - \frac{x}{3b^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)} \sqrt{dx^4 + 2x^2}}$$

↓ 6419

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}} dx}{3bx \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 + 2}} - \frac{x}{3b^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)} (a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{bdx}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2+1)\right)}{\sqrt{bdx}}$$

$$\frac{x}{3b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}} - \frac{dx^4 + 2x^2}{3bx \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 + 2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-5/2), x]`

output `-1/3*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)/(b*x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)) - x/(3*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]) + ((Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(Sqrt[b]*d*x) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(Sqrt[b]*d*x))/(3*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6419 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6425 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2))), x] + (Simp[(2*c*x^2 + d*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*(n + 1)*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])), x] + Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) * Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(d)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*int((sqrt(d*x**2 + 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 +
1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*b**3*d*x**2 + 2*acos
h(d*x**2 + 1)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*a*b**2*d*x**2 + 6*acosh(d*x
**2 + 1)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b*d*x**2 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 +
1)*a**2*b + a**3*d*x**2 + 2*a**3),x)*a*b**2*d - sqrt(d)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*
**2*int((sqrt(d*x**2 + 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**
2*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*b**3*d*x**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*b**3 + 3*a
cosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*a*b**2*d*x**2 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acos
h(d*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b*d*x**2 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b + a**3*d*x**2 + 2
*a**3),x)*b**3*d + acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)
*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*b**3*d*x**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**
2 + 1)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*a*b**2*d*x**2 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)
)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b*d*x**2 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a**2
*b + a**3*d*x**2 + 2*a**3),x)*b**3*d**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*int((sqrt
(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*b**3*d*
x**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*a*b**2*d*x**2
+ 6*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b*d*x**2 + 6*ac
osh(d*x**2 + 1)*a**2*b + a**3*d*x**2 + 2*a**3),x)*b**3*d + sqrt(d)*sqrt(d*
x**2 + 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(d)*acos
h(d*x**2 + 1)*int((sqrt(d*x**2 + 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh...
```

3.169
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1386
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1387
Rubi [A] (verified)	1388
Maple [F]	1389
Fricas [F(-2)]	1389
Sympy [F(-1)]	1390
Maxima [F]	1390
Giac [F]	1390
Mupad [F(-1)]	1391
Reduce [F]	1391

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 301

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + dx^4}{5bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2} (a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{x}{15b^2 (a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{2 + dx^2}}{15b^3 dx \sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{15b^{7/2} dx}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right)}{15b^{7/2} dx}$$

output

```
-1/5*(d*x^4+2*x^2)/b/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+2)^(1/2)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1)
)^(5/2)-1/15*x/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(3/2)-1/15*(d*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x^2+
2)^(1/2)/b^3/d/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)+1/30*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(1
/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a
/b))*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b^(7/2)/d/x-1/30*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(1/2*
(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b)
)*sinh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2+1))/b^(7/2)/d/x
```

Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$x \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\sqrt{2\pi} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{5/2} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{b}}}\right) \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-7/2), x]
```

output

```
-1/30*(x*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])
)^(5/2)*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(-Cosh[a/(2*
b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(5/2)*Erf[Sqr
t[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*
b)]) + 4*Sqrt[b]*((3*b^2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^2)*Cosh[ArcCosh[1 +
d*x^2]/2] + b*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]))/(b^
(7/2)*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[(d*x^2)/(2 + d*x^2)]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh
[1 + d*x^2])^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6425, 6421}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6425} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6421} \\
 & -\frac{x}{15b^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{dx^4 + 2x^2} - \frac{5bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2}}{15b^2} \\
 & \quad - \frac{x}{15b^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}) + \cosh(\frac{a}{2b}))\sinh(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}dx} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) - \sinh(\frac{a}{2b}))\sinh(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))}{b^{3/2}dx} \\
 & \quad \frac{dx^4 + 2x^2}{5bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 + 2}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(-7/2), x]`

output

```

-1/5*(2*x^2 + d*x^4)/(b*x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d
*x^2])^(5/2)) - x/(15*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)) + (-((Sqrt[d*x
^2]*Sqrt[2 + d*x^2])/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]])) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]
*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - S
inh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(b^(3/2)*d*x) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[
Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/
(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2])/(b^(3/2)*d*x))/(15*b^2)

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 6421

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[d*x^2])*(Sqrt[2 + d*x^2]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]])), x] + (-Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Sinh[ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]
```

rule 6425

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2))), x] + (Simp[(2*c*x^2 + d*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*(n + 1)*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2])*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2]), x] + Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(7/2), x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(7/2), x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(7/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2+1))**(7/2), x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 + 1) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2+1))^(7/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 + 1) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 + 1))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(7/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 + 1))^(7/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2+1))^(7/2), x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(d)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*int((sqrt(d*x**2 + 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**4*b**4*d*x**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*a*b**3*d*x**2 + 8*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*a**2*b**2*d*x**2 + 12*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a**3*b*d*x**2 + 8*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a**3*b + a**4*d*x**2 + 2*a**4),x)*a*b**3*d - sqrt(d)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*int((sqrt(d*x**2 + 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**4*b**4*d*x**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*a*b**3*d*x**2 + 8*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*a**2*b**2*d*x**2 + 12*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a**3*b*d*x**2 + 8*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a**3*b + a**4*d*x**2 + 2*a**4),x)*b**4*d + 3*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**4*b**4*d*x**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*a*b**3*d*x**2 + 8*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*a**2*b**2*d*x**2 + 12*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a**3*b*d*x**2 + 8*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*a**3*b + a**4*d*x**2 + 2*a**4),x)*b**4*d**2 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 + 1))/(acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**4*b**4*d*x**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*a*b**3*d*x**2 + 8*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 + 1)**2*...
```

3.170 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1393
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1394
Rubi [A] (verified)	1394
Maple [F]	1396
Fricas [F(-2)]	1396
Sympy [F(-1)]	1396
Maxima [F]	1397
Giac [F(-2)]	1397
Mupad [F(-1)]	1397
Reduce [F]	1398

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 281

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \frac{5b(2x^2 - dx^4) (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}}$$

$$+ x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}$$

$$+ \frac{30b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} \cosh^2\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

$$- \frac{15b^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{dx}$$

$$- \frac{15b^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{dx}$$

output

```
5*b*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2)/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2)+30*b^2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2/d/x-15/2*b^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))/d/x-15/2*b^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))/d/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(-15b^{5/2}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2), x]`

output `(Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(-15*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])])*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) - 15*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*((a^2 + 15*b^2)*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] + b^2*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]^2*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] - 5*a*b*Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]^2*(2*a*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] - 5*b*Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]))) / (2*d*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6416, 6415}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2} dx$$

↓ 6416

$$15b^2 \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx + x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2} + \frac{5b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

↓ 6415

$$15b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}(\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}) + \cosh(\frac{a}{2b})) \cosh(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}))}{dx} \right) - \frac{x(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2} + \frac{5b(2x^2 - dx^4)(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}}{x\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}}{dx}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2), x]`

output `(5*b*(2*x^2 - d*x^4)*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2))/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2) + 15*b^2*((2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]^2)/(d*x) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(d*x) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(d*x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6415 `Int[Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(Cosh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]^2/(d*x)), x] + (-Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(Erf[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x] - Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(Erfi[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1))/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2]), x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx^2 - 1) b + a dx} \right) a^2$$

$$+ 2 \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx^2 - 1) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) dx \right) ab$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx^2 - 1) b + a} \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)^2 dx \right) b^2$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a),x)*a**2 + 2*int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2,x)*b**2`

3.171 $\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1399
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1400
Rubi [A] (verified)	1400
Maple [F]	1402
Fricas [F(-2)]	1402
Sympy [F]	1402
Maxima [F]	1403
Giac [F(-2)]	1403
Mupad [F(-1)]	1403
Reduce [F]	1404

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3b(2x^2 - dx^4) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{x \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{-2 + dx^2}}$$

$$+ x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{dx}$$

$$- \frac{3b^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{dx}$$

output

```
3*b*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)+x*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2)+3/2*b^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))/d/x-3/2*b^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))/d/x
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(3b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)\right)}{2dx}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2), x]`

output `(Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(3*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) - 3*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(a*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] - 3*b*Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2])))/(2*d*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6416, 6420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6416}$$

$$3b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} dx + x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2} + \frac{3b(2x^2 - dx^4) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{x \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6420}$$

$$3b^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b} dx} - \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \right) - \frac{x(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2} + \frac{3b(2x^2 - dx^4) \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{x \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}}{}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2), x]`

output `(3*b*(2*x^2 - d*x^4)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]) + x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2) + 3*b^2*((Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[b]*d*x) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[b]*d*x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6416 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^n, x] + (-Simp[2*b*n*(2*c*d*x^2 + d^2*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 1)/(d*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])], x] + Simp[4*b^2*n*(n - 1) Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 6420 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] - Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx^2 - 1)b + a} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \left(\int \sqrt{a \operatorname{cosh}(dx^2 - 1)b + a} a \operatorname{cosh}(dx^2 - 1) dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a),x)*a + int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1),x)*b`

3.172 $\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx$

Optimal result	1405
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1406
Rubi [A] (verified)	1406
Maple [F]	1407
Fricas [F(-2)]	1408
Sympy [F]	1408
Maxima [F]	1408
Giac [F(-2)]	1409
Mupad [F(-1)]	1409
Reduce [F]	1409

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} \cosh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right)}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{dx}$$

output

```
2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^2/d/x-1/2*b^(1/2)
)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-
1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))/d/x-1/2*b^(1/2)*2
^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(
1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))/d/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(4\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right)\right)\right)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]],x]`

output `(Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(4*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] + Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(-Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])) - Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(2*d*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {6415}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

↓ 6415

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}\left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2-1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{dx} + \frac{2 \cosh^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{dx}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]], x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]^2)/(d*x) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(d*x) - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(d*x)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6415 `Int[Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(Cosh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]^2/(d*x)), x] + (-Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(Erf[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x] - Simp[Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[(1/2)*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*(Erfi[(1/Sqrt[2*b])*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]]/(d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2), x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) b + a} dx$$

input `int((a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a),x)`

3.173 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}} dx$

Optimal result	1410
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1411
Rubi [A] (verified)	1411
Maple [F]	1412
Fricas [F(-2)]	1412
Sympy [F]	1413
Maxima [F]	1413
Giac [F(-2)]	1413
Mupad [F(-1)]	1414
Reduce [F]	1414

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b}dx} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b}dx}$$

output

```
1/2*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^(1/2)/d/x-1/2*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^(1/2)/d/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{b} dx}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]], x]`

output
$$-\left(\left(\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[\frac{\pi}{2}\right] \operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[-1 + d x^2\right]}{2}\right] \left(\operatorname{Erfi}\left[\frac{\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[-1 + d x^2\right]\right]}{\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[2\right] \operatorname{Sqrt}\left[b\right]}\right] \left(-\operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{a}{2 b}\right] + \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{a}{2 b}\right]\right) + \operatorname{Erf}\left[\frac{\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[-1 + d x^2\right]\right]}{\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[2\right] \operatorname{Sqrt}\left[b\right]}\right] \left(\operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{a}{2 b}\right] + \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{a}{2 b}\right]\right)\right)\right) / \left(\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[b\right] d x\right)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {6420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} dx$$

↓ 6420

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b} dx} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b} dx}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6420 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] - Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:index.cc index_m operator + Error:
Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) b + a}}{\operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1) b + a} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a),x)
```

$$3.174 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1415
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1416
Rubi [A] (verified)	1416
Maple [F]	1417
Fricas [F(-2)]	1418
Sympy [F]	1418
Maxima [F]	1418
Giac [F]	1419
Mupad [F(-1)]	1419
Reduce [F]	1419

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2+dx^2}}{bdx\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)-\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{b^{3/2}dx} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)+\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{b^{3/2}dx}$$

output

```
-(d*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/b/d/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^(3/2)/d/x+1/2*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^(3/2)/d/x
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{2}\right) + \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{2}\right)\right)}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-3/2),x]`

output `(Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Sqrt[2*Pi]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Sqrt[2*Pi]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) - 4*Sqrt[b]*Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]))/(2*b^(3/2)*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {6422}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6422

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} dx} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) \right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} dx}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}{bdx \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-3/2), x]`

output

```

-((Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]))
+ (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(b^(3/2)*d*x) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]))/(b^(3/2)*d*x)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6422

```

Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[d*x^2])*(Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]])), x]
+ (Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]

```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2), x)`

output

```
int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2), x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(d)*sqrt(d*x**2 - 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)
- sqrt(d)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*int((sqrt(d*x**2 - 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b
+ a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*b**2*d*x**2 - 2*acosh(d*x
**2 - 1)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a*b*d*x**2 - 4*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a*
b + a**2*d*x**2 - 2*a**2),x)*a*b*d - sqrt(d)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*int((sqrt(d
*x**2 - 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*x)/(acosh(d*
x**2 - 1)**2*b**2*d*x**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 -
1)*a*b*d*x**2 - 4*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a*b + a**2*d*x**2 - 2*a**2),x)*b**2*d
- acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*int((sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*x
**2)/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*b**2*d*x**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*b**2 + 2*a
cosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a*b*d*x**2 - 4*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a*b + a**2*d*x**2 - 2*a*
*2),x)*b**2*d**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*int((sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*
acosh(d*x**2 - 1))/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*b**2*d*x**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)
**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a*b*d*x**2 - 4*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a*b + a**2
*d*x**2 - 2*a**2),x)*b**2*d - sqrt(d)*int((sqrt(d*x**2 - 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x
**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*b**2*d*x**2 - 2
*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a*b*d*x**2 - 4*acosh(d*x*
*2 - 1)*a*b + a**2*d*x**2 - 2*a**2),x)*a**2*d - sqrt(d)*int((sqrt(d*x**2 -
2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 -
1)**2*b**2*d*x**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a...
```

3.175
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1421
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1422
Rubi [A] (verified)	1422
Maple [F]	1424
Fricas [F(-2)]	1424
Sympy [F(-1)]	1424
Maxima [F]	1425
Giac [F]	1425
Mupad [F(-1)]	1425
Reduce [F]	1426

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 253

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x^2 - dx^4}{3bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}(a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3b^2\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^{5/2}dx}{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}$$

$$- \frac{3b^{5/2}dx}{3b^{5/2}dx}$$

output

```
1/3*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)/b/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2)-1/3*x/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)+1/6*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^(5/2)/d/x-1/6*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^(5/2)/d/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\sqrt{2\pi} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{b}}}\right) \right) \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-5/2),x]`

output `-1/6*(Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(-Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[b]*((a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2] + b*Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]))/(b^(5/2)*d*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6425, 6420}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6425}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} dx}{3b^2} - \frac{x}{3b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} + \frac{x}{2x^2 - dx^4} + \frac{x}{3bx \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 - 2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 6420

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) - \sinh(\frac{a}{2b})) \cosh(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{bdx}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}) + \cosh(\frac{a}{2b})) \cosh(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}{\sqrt{bdx}}$$

$$\frac{x}{3b^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}} + \frac{2x^2 - dx^4}{3bx \sqrt{dx^2} \sqrt{dx^2 - 2} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-5/2), x]`

output `(2*x^2 - d*x^4)/(3*b*x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)) - x/(3*b^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]) + ((Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[b]*d*x) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)/(3*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6420 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] - Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(Sqrt[b]*d*x)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6425 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2))), x] + (Simp[(2*c*x^2 + d*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*(n + 1)*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2])*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2]), x] + Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) * Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(d)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*int((sqrt(d*x**2 - 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*b**3*d*x**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a*b**2*d*x**2 - 6*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*d*x**2 - 6*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b + a**3*d*x**2 - 2*a**3),x)*a*b**2*d - sqrt(d)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*int((sqrt(d*x**2 - 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*b**3*d*x**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a*b**2*d*x**2 - 6*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*d*x**2 - 6*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b + a**3*d*x**2 - 2*a**3),x)*b**3*d + acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*x**2)/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*b**3*d*x**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a*b**2*d*x**2 - 6*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*d*x**2 - 6*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b + a**3*d*x**2 - 2*a**3),x)*b**3*d**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*int((sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*b**3*d*x**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*b**3 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a*b**2*d*x**2 - 6*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a*b**2 + 3*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b*d*x**2 - 6*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**2*b + a**3*d*x**2 - 2*a**3),x)*b**3*d + sqrt(d)*sqrt(d*x**2 - 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1) - 2*sqrt(d)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*int((sqrt(d*x**2 - 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh...
```

3.176
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1427
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1428
Rubi [A] (verified)	1428
Maple [F]	1430
Fricas [F(-2)]	1430
Sympy [F(-1)]	1430
Maxima [F]	1431
Giac [F]	1431
Mupad [F(-1)]	1431
Reduce [F]	1432

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 302

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2x^2 - dx^4}{5bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}} - \frac{x}{15b^2(a + \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{-2 + dx^2}}{15b^3dx\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{15b^{7/2}dx} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}(-1+dx^2)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right) \left(\cosh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a}{2b}\right)\right)}{15b^{7/2}dx}$$

output

```
1/5*(-d*x^4+2*x^2)/b/x/(d*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2-2)^(1/2)/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1)
)^(5/2)-1/15*x/b^2/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(3/2)-1/15*(d*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x^2-
2)^(1/2)/b^3/d/x/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)+1/30*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1
/2*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erfi(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2)
)*cosh(1/2*a/b)-sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^(7/2)/d/x+1/30*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*cosh(1/2
*arccosh(d*x^2-1))*erf(1/2*(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*
cosh(1/2*a/b)+sinh(1/2*a/b))/b^(7/2)/d/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2)\right) \left(\sqrt{2\pi}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2\pi}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2\pi}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{5/2}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-7/2),x]`

output `(Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2)*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + Sqrt[2*Pi]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2)*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)]) + 4*Sqrt[b]*(-(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]) - (3*b^2 + (a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^2)*Sinh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2])))/(30*b^(7/2)*d*x*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {6425, 6422}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6425

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}} dx}{15b^2} - \frac{x}{15b^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2} + 2x^2 - dx^4}$$

↓ 6422

$$\frac{5bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}}{(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{x}{15b^2(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(\sinh(\frac{a}{2b}) + \cosh(\frac{a}{2b})) \cosh(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1)) \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}dx} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}(\cosh(\frac{a}{2b}) - \sinh(\frac{a}{2b})) \cosh(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))}{b^{3/2}dx}}{15b^2 \frac{2x^2 - dx^4}{5bx\sqrt{dx^2}\sqrt{dx^2 - 2}(a + \operatorname{barccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{5/2}}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(-7/2), x]`

output `(2*x^2 - d*x^4)/(5*b*x*Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(5/2)) - x/(15*b^2*(a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2])^(3/2)) + (-((Sqrt[d*x^2]*Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2])/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]])) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(b^(3/2)*d*x) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b])]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])))/(b^(3/2)*d*x))/(15*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6422 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[-1 + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Sqrt[d*x^2])*(Sqrt[-2 + d*x^2]/(b*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]])), x] + (Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] + Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x] + Simp[Sqrt[Pi/2]*(Cosh[a/(2*b)] - Sinh[a/(2*b)])*Cosh[ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]/2]*(Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcCosh[-1 + d*x^2]]/Sqrt[2*b]]/(b^(3/2)*d*x)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d}, x]`

rule 6425 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2)/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2))), x] + (Simp[(2*c*x^2 + d*x^4)*((a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 1)/(2*b*(n + 1)*x*Sqrt[-1 + c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[1 + c + d*x^2])), x] + Simp[1/(4*b^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2)) * Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[c + d*x^2])^(n + 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[c^2, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[n, -2]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(7/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x**2-1))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arcosh}(dx^2 - 1) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arccosh(d*x^2-1))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arccosh(d*x^2 - 1) + a)^(-7/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{acosh}(dx^2 - 1))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*acosh(d*x^2 - 1))^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(-1 + dx^2))^{7/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*acosh(d*x^2-1))^(7/2),x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(d)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*int((sqrt(d*x**2 - 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**4*b**4*d*x**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*a*b**3*d*x**2 - 8*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a**2*b**2*d*x**2 - 12*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b*d*x**2 - 8*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b + a**4*d*x**2 - 2*a**4),x)*a*b**3*d - sqrt(d)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*int((sqrt(d*x**2 - 2)*sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*x)/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**4*b**4*d*x**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*a*b**3*d*x**2 - 8*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a**2*b**2*d*x**2 - 12*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b*d*x**2 - 8*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b + a**4*d*x**2 - 2*a**4),x)*b**4*d + 3*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*x**2)/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**4*b**4*d*x**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*a*b**3*d*x**2 - 8*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a**2*b**2*d*x**2 - 12*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*a**2*b**2 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b*d*x**2 - 8*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*a**3*b + a**4*d*x**2 - 2*a**4),x)*b**4*d**2 - 6*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*int((sqrt(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)*b + a)*acosh(d*x**2 - 1))/(acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**4*b**4*d*x**2 - 2*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**4*b**4 + 4*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*a*b**3*d*x**2 - 8*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**3*a*b**3 + 6*acosh(d*x**2 - 1)**2*...
```

$$3.177 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1433
Mathematica [N/A]	1433
Rubi [N/A]	1434
Maple [N/A]	1434
Fricas [N/A]	1435
Sympy [F(-1)]	1435
Maxima [N/A]	1435
Giac [F(-1)]	1436
Mupad [N/A]	1436
Reduce [N/A]	1437

Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^n/(1 - c^2*x^2),x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^n/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, 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.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 7234

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^n/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^n}{-c^2x^2 + 1} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1), x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1), x)
```

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arcosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^n}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(b*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))**n/(-c**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 23.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arcosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^n}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((b*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = - \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^n}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1),x)`

output `-int((a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^n/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^n}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\left(a \operatorname{cosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) b + a\right)^n}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^n/(-c^2*x^2+1),x)`

output `- int((acosh(sqrt(-c*x+1)/sqrt(c*x+1))*b+a)**n/(c**2*x**2-1),x)`

$$3.178 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1438
Mathematica [F]	1439
Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1439
Maple [B] (verified)	1443
Fricas [F]	1444
Sympy [F]	1445
Maxima [F]	1445
Giac [F(-1)]	1446
Mupad [F(-1)]	1447
Reduce [F]	1447

Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 265

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1-c^2x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^4}{4bc} - \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3 \log\left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{c} \\ & \quad - \frac{3b\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{2c} \\ & \quad + \frac{3b^2\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{2c} \\ & \quad - \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{4c} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/4*(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^4/b/c-(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3*ln(1+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2/c-3/2*b*(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2*polylog(2,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2/c+3/2*b^2*(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))*polylog(3,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2/c-3/4*b^3*polylog(4,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)/c

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^3/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^3/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]
```

Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.275$, Rules used = {7232, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 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.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 7232

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)^3}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\
 & \frac{\int - \frac{(1-cx)^{3/2} \tanh \left(\frac{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} \right)}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} d \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(1-cx)^{3/2} \tanh \left(\frac{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} \right)}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} d \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int - \frac{i(1-cx)^{3/2} \tan \left(\frac{\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{b}}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} \right)}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} d \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{(1-cx)^{3/2} \tan \left(\frac{\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{b}}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} \right)}{(cx+1)^{3/2}} d \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4201} \\
 & \frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} (1-cx)^{3/2}}{\left(1 + e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right) (cx+1)^{3/2}} d \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{i(1-cx)^2}{4(cx+1)^2} \right)}{bc} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \int \frac{(1-cx) \log \left(1 + e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right)}{cx+1} d \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{b(1-cx)^{3/2} \log \left(e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} + 1 \right)}{2(cx+1)^{3/2}} \right) \right)}{bc} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{b(1-cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right)}{2(cx+1)} \right) - b \int \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2 \left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}} \right) d \right) \right)$$

bc

↓ 7163

$$i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{b(1-cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right)}{2(cx+1)} \right) - b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right) d \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{b(1-cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right)}{2(cx+1)} \right) - b \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -a - b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$i \left(2i \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{b(1-cx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right)}{2(cx+1)} \right) - b \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(4, -a - b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

bc

input Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^3/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]

output ((-I)*(((1/4*I)*(1 - c*x)^2)/(1 + c*x)^2 + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(1 - c*x)^(3/2)*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])])/(1 + c*x)^(3/2) + (3*b*((b*(1 - c*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])])/(2*(1 + c*x)) - b*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*(a - Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]))/b))] - (b^2*PolyLog[4, -a - b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/4)))/2)))/(b*c)

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 `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 4201 `Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (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)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6297 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[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]`

rule 7232 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)/((A_.) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*e*(g/(C*(e*f - d*g))) Subst[Int[(a + b*F[c*x])^n/x, x], x, Sqrt[d + e*x]/Sqrt[f + g*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 843 vs. 2(381) = 762.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 844, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

method	result
default	$\frac{a^3 \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a^3 \ln(cx-1)}{2c} - b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^4}{4c} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^3 \ln\left(1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{-cx+1}{cx+1}} - 1\right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}}\right)}{c} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a^3 \ln(cx-1)}{2c} - b^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^4}{4c} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^3 \ln\left(1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{-cx+1}{cx+1}} - 1\right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}}\right)}{c} \right)$

input `int((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/(-c^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*a^3/c*\ln(c*x+1)-1/2*a^3/c*\ln(c*x-1)-b^3*(-1/4/c*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2) \\ & / (c*x+1)^(1/2))^4+1/c*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))^3*\ln(1+((-c*x+ \\ & 1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2) \\ & / (c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)+3/2/c*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)) \\ & ^2*polylog(2,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)- \\ & 1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)-3/2/c*arccosh((-c*x+1) \\ & ^{(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)})*polylog(3,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2) \\ & / (c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)+3/4 \\ & /c*polylog(4,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)- \\ & 1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2))-3*a*b^2*(-1/3*arccosh \\ & ((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))^3/c+1/c*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2) \\ &))^2*\ln(1+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2) \\ & *((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/c*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2) \\ & / (c*x+1)^(1/2))*polylog(2,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c \\ & *x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)-1/2/c*pol \\ & ylog(3,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2) \\ & / ((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2))-3*a^2*b*(-1/2*arccosh((-c*x \\ & +1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))^2/c+1/c*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))*\ln(\\ & 1+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((- \\ & c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2/c*polylog(2,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)...$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^3}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(b^3*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))^3 + 3*a*b^2*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))^2 + 3*a^2*b*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a^3)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = - \int \frac{a^3}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx - \int \frac{b^3 \operatorname{acosh}^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

$$- \int \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

$$- \int \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))**3/(-c**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(a**3/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(b**3*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**3/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(3*a*b**2*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**2/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(3*a**2*b*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int - \frac{\left(b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^3}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/2*a^3*(log(c*x + 1)/c - log(c*x - 1)/c) + 1/2*(b^3*log(c*x + 1) - b^3*log(-c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))^3/c + integrate(1/8*(((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^3 - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*b^3)*log(c*x + 1)^3 - 6*((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a*b^2 - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*a*b^2)*log(c*x + 1)^2 - 6*((4*a*b^2 + (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(-c*x + 1))*(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - (4*a*b^2 + (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(-c*x + 1))*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2) + ((4*a*b^2 + (b^3*c*x - b^3)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^3*c*x - b^3)*log(-c*x + 1))*(c*x + 1) + (4*a*b^2 + (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^3*c*x + b^3)*log(-c*x + 1))*(c*x - 1) - 2*((c*x + 1)*b^3 + (c*x - 1)*b^3)*log(c*x + 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - 2*((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^3 - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*b^3)*log(c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))^2 + (((c*x + 1)*b^3 + (c*x - 1)*b^3)*log(c*x + 1)^3 - 6*((c*x + 1)*a*b^2 + (c*x - 1)*a*b^2)*log(c*x + 1)^2 + 12*((c*x + 1)*a^2*b + (c*x - 1)*a^2*b)*log(c*x + 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + 12*((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a^2*b - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*a^2*b)*log(c*x + 1) - 6*(4*((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a^2*b - 4*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*a^2*b + ((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^3 - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*b^3)*log(c*x + 1)^2 + (4*(c*x + 1)*a^...

```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```

integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")

```

output

Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^3}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^3/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

output `int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^3/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2-1} dx \right) a^2bc - 2 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^3}{c^2x^2-1} dx \right) b^3c - 6 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2}{c^2x^2-1} dx \right) a b^2c - \log(c^2x - c)}{2c}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/(-c^2*x^2+1), x)`

output `(- 6*int(acosh(sqrt(- c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)*a**2*b*c - 2*int(acosh(sqrt(- c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**3/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)*b**3*c - 6*int(acosh(sqrt(- c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**2/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)*a*b**2*c - log(c**2*x - c)*a**3 + log(c**2*x + c)*a**3)/(2*c)`

$$3.179 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1448
Mathematica [F]	1449
Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1449
Maple [A] (verified)	1453
Fricas [F]	1453
Sympy [F]	1454
Maxima [F]	1454
Giac [F(-1)]	1455
Mupad [F(-1)]	1456
Reduce [F]	1456

Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 197

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1-c^2x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^3}{3bc} - \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2 \log\left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{c} \\ & \quad - \frac{b\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{c} \\ & \quad + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{2c} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/3*(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^3/b/c-(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2*ln(1+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)/c-b*(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))*polylog(2,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)/c+1/2*b^2*polylog(3,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)/c
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {7232, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7232} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^2}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{(1-cx) \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{b}\right)}{cx+1} d\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)}{bc} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{(1-cx) \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{b}\right)}{cx+1} d\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)$$

bc
↓ 3042

$$\int -\frac{i(1-cx) \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right))}{b}\right)}{cx+1} d\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)$$

bc
↓ 26

$$i \int \frac{(1-cx) \tan\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right))}{b}\right)}{cx+1} d\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)$$

bc
↓ 4201

$$i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)} (1-cx)}{\left(1+e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}\right) (cx+1)} d\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) - \frac{i(1-cx)^{3/2}}{3(cx+1)^{3/2}} \right)$$

bc
↓ 2620

$$i \left(2i \left(b \int \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{2\left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{b}}\right) d\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) - \frac{b(1-cx) \log\left(e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}\right)}{2(cx+1)} \right) \right)$$

bc

↓ 3011

$$i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{2\left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} b \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}\right) d\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right) \right) \right)$$

bc

↓ 2720

$$i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -a - \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{1-cx}} de^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} + \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \operatorname{PolyLog} \right. \right. \right.$$

bc

↓ 7143

$$i \left(2i \left(b \left(\frac{1}{4} b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(3, -a - \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -e^{\frac{2 \left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}} \right) \right. \right. \right.$$

bc

input

```
Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]
```

output

```
((-I)*((( -1/3*I)*(1 - c*x)^(3/2))/(1 + c*x)^(3/2) + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(1 - c*x)*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])])/(1 + c*x) + b*((b*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*(a - Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x])/b))]/2 + (b^2*PolyLog[3, -a - b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/4))))/(b*c)
```

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 `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 4201 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (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)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6297 `Int[((a_) + ArcCosh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[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 7232 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)[((c_)*Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_) + (g_)*(x_)])^(n_)]/((A_) + (C_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*e*(g/(C*(e*f - d*g))) Subst[Int[(a + b*F[c*x])^n/x, x], x, Sqrt[d + e*x]/Sqrt[f + g*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a^2 \ln(cx-1)}{2c} - b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^3}{3c} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2 \ln\left(1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{-cx+1}{cx+1}} - 1\right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}}\right)}{c} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a^2 \ln(cx-1)}{2c} - b^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^3}{3c} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2 \ln\left(1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{-cx+1}{cx+1}} - 1\right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}}\right)}{c} \right)$

input `int((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/(-c^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*a^2/c*\ln(c*x+1)-1/2*a^2/c*\ln(c*x-1)-b^2*(-1/3*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))^3/c+1/c*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))^2*\ln(1+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/c*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)-1/2/c*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2))+a*b*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))^2/c-2*a*b/c*\operatorname{arccosh}((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))*\ln(1+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)-a*b/c*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^2}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(b^2*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1))/sqrt(c*x + 1))^2 + 2*a*b*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a^2)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = - \int \frac{a^2}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx - \int \frac{b^2 \operatorname{acosh}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx - \int \frac{2ab \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))**2/(-c**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(a**2/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(b**2*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**2/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(2*a*b*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int - \frac{\left(b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a\right)^2}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/2*a^2*(log(c*x + 1)/c - log(c*x - 1)/c) + 1/2*(b^2*log(c*x + 1) - b^2*log(-c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))^2/c + integrate(-1/4*(((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^2 - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*b^2)*log(c*x + 1)^2 + (((c*x + 1)*b^2 + (c*x - 1)*b^2)*log(c*x + 1)^2 - 4*((c*x + 1)*a*b + (c*x - 1)*a*b)*log(c*x + 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - 4*((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*a*b - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*a*b)*log(c*x + 1) + 2*((4*a*b + (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(-c*x + 1))*(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - (4*a*b + (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(-c*x + 1))*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2) + ((4*a*b + (b^2*c*x - b^2)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^2*c*x - b^2)*log(-c*x + 1))*(c*x + 1) + (4*a*b + (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(c*x + 1) - (b^2*c*x + b^2)*log(-c*x + 1))*(c*x - 1) - 2*((c*x + 1)*b^2 + (c*x - 1)*b^2)*log(c*x + 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - 2*((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^2 - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*b^2)*log(c*x + 1))*log(sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)))/((c^2*x^2 - 1)*(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - (c^2*x^2 - 1)*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2) + ((c^2*x^2 - 1)*(c*x + 1) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)*(c*x - 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))), x)

```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```

integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")

```

output

Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{\left(a + b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\right)^2}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^2/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

output `int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^2/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2-1} dx \right) abc - 2 \left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2}{c^2x^2-1} dx \right) b^2c - \log(c^2x - c) a^2 + \log(c^2x + c) a^2}{2c}$$

input `int((a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/(-c^2*x^2+1), x)`

output `(- 4*int(acosh(sqrt(- c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)*a*b*c - 2*int(acosh(sqrt(- c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**2/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)*b**2*c - log(c**2*x - c)*a**2 + log(c**2*x + c)*a**2)/(2*c)`

3.180
$$\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1-c^2x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1457
Mathematica [F]	1458
Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1458
Maple [A] (verified)	1461
Fricas [F]	1462
Sympy [F]	1462
Maxima [F]	1462
Giac [F(-1)]	1463
Mupad [F(-1)]	1463
Reduce [F]	1464

Optimal result

Integrand size = 38, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right)^2}{2bc} - \frac{\left(a + \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)\right) \log\left(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{c} - \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}\right)}{2c}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2/b/c-(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))*ln(1+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)/c-1/2*b*polylog(2,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)/c
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]`

Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.237$, Rules used = {7232, 6297, 25, 3042, 26, 4201, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7232} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\ & \int - \left(\left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \right) \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \right) d \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \int \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \right) \tanh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) d \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int -i \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) d \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{i \int \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \tan \left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i\sqrt{1-cx}}{b\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) d \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{bc}$$

↓ 4201

$$\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{2 \left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}} \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)}{1 + e^{\frac{2 \left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}}} d \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{i(1-cx)}{2(cx+1)} \right)}{bc}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \log \left(1 + e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right) d \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \log \left(e^{\frac{2 \left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}} \right) \right)}{bc}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(-\frac{1}{4} b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx+1} \log \left(1 + e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt{1-cx}} d e^{-2 \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} - \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \log \left(e^{\frac{2 \left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}} \right) \right)}{bc}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{4} b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left(2, -a - \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right) \log \left(e^{\frac{2 \left(a - \frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{b}} + 1 \right) \right) - \frac{i(1-cx)}{2(cx+1)} \right)}{bc}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])/(1 - c^2*x^2), x]
```

output
$$\frac{((-I)*((-1/2*I)*(1 - c*x))/(1 + c*x) + (2*I)*(-1/2*(b*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])*Log[1 + E^{(2*(a - Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x])})/b])) + (b^2*PolyLog[2, -a - b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]]])/4))}{(b*c)}$$

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 2620
$$\text{Int}[(((F_)^{((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_))})/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^{((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])*Log[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*Log[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 2715
$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^{((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))})^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

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 4201
$$\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)*\tan[(e_) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-I)*(c + d*x)^{(m + 1)}/(d*(m + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*I \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(E^{(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))})/(1 + E^{(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))})], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 6297

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b
  Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a
  , b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 7232

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)[((c_.)*Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_)])^(n_.)/((A_.) + (C_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*e*(g/(C*(e*f - d
*g))) Subst[Int[(a + b*F[c*x])^n/x, x], x, Sqrt[d + e*x]/Sqrt[f + g*x]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, A, C, F}, x] && EqQ[C*d*f - A*e*g, 0] &&
EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
default	$\frac{a \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a \ln(cx-1)}{2c} + \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2}{2c} - \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \ln\left(1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + 1}\right)^2\right)}{c}$
parts	$\frac{a \ln(cx+1)}{2c} - \frac{a \ln(cx-1)}{2c} + \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2}{2c} - \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \ln\left(1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} + 1}\right)^2\right)}{c}$

input

```
int((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))/(-c^2*x^2+1),x,method=_RET
URNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*a/c*ln(c*x+1)-1/2*a/c*ln(c*x-1)+1/2*b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(
1/2))^2/c-b/c*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))*ln(1+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(
c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+
1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2)-1/2*b*polylog(2,-((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+((-c*x
+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)+1)^(1/2))^2
)/c
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algo
rithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(b*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1))/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = -\int \frac{a}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx - \int \frac{b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))/(-c**2*x**2+1),x)`

output `-Integral(a/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x) - Integral(b*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1))/sqrt(c*x
+ 1))/(c**2*x**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2x^2} dx = \int -\frac{b \operatorname{arcosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) + a}{c^2x^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algo
rithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*b*((2*(log(c*x + 1) - log(-c*x + 1))*log(c*x + 1) - log(c*x + 1)^2 +
2*log(c*x + 1)*log(-c*x + 1) - log(-c*x + 1)^2 - 4*(log(c*x + 1) - log(-c*
x + 1))*log(sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqr
t(-c*x + 1)) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)))/c + 8*integrate(1/2*(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x +
1)*(log(c*x + 1) - log(-c*x + 1))/((c^2*x^2 - 1)*(c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)
- (c^2*x^2 - 1)*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2) + ((c^2*x^2 - 1)*(c*x + 1) + (c^2*x^2 - 1
)*(c*x - 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sq
rt(-c*x + 1))), x) + 8*integrate(-1/4*sqrt(c*x + 1)*(log(c*x + 1) - log(-c
*x + 1))/((c^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(c*x + 1) + (c^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)), x)
- 8*integrate(1/4*sqrt(c*x + 1)*(log(c*x + 1) - log(-c*x + 1))/((c^2*x^2 -
1)*sqrt(c*x + 1) - (c^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)), x) + 1/2*a*(log(c*x +
1)/c - log(c*x - 1)/c)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))/(-c^2*x^2+1),x, algo
rithm="giac")
```

output

Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx = \int -\frac{a + b \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx$$

input

```
int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))/(c^2*x^2 - 1),x)
```

output

```
int(-(a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))/(c^2*x^2 - 1), x)
```


Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}}\right)}{1 - c^2 x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \left(\int \frac{a \operatorname{cosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{c^2 x^2 - 1} dx \right) bc - \log(c^2 x - c) a + \log(c^2 x + c) a}{2c}$$

input

```
int((a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))/(-c^2*x^2+1),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*int(acosh(sqrt( - c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))/(c**2*x**2 - 1),x)*b*c - 1
og(c**2*x - c)*a + log(c**2*x + c)*a)/(2*c)
```

3.181
$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx$$

Optimal result	1465
Mathematica [N/A]	1465
Rubi [N/A]	1466
Maple [N/A]	1466
Fricas [N/A]	1467
Sympy [N/A]	1467
Maxima [N/A]	1468
Giac [F(-1)]	1468
Mupad [N/A]	1468
Reduce [N/A]	1469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx$$

$$= \operatorname{Int} \left(\frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])),x]`

output

```
Integrate[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])),
x]
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)} dx$$

↓ 7234

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)} dx$$

input

```
Int[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(-c^2 x^2 + 1) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx + 1}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x)
```

output `int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(c^2x^2 - 1) \left(b \operatorname{arcosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) + a \right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-1/(a*c^2*x^2 + (b*c^2*x^2 - b)*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) - a), x)`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 73.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx \\ &= - \int \frac{1}{ac^2x^2 - a + bc^2x^2 \operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) - b \operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(-c**2*x**2+1)/(a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2))),x)`

output `-Integral(1/(a*c**2*x**2 - a + b*c**2*x**2*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) - b*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(c^2 x^2 - 1) \left(b \operatorname{arcosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx + 1}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) + a \right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(1/((c^2*x^2 - 1)*(b*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1)) + a)), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)} dx = - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right) (c^2 x^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `int(-1/((a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))*(c^2*x^2 - 1)),x)`

output `-int(1/((a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))*(c^2*x^2 - 1)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)} dx$$

$$= - \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) b c^2 x^2 - \operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) b + a c^2 x^2 - a} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2))),x)`

output `- int(1/(acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))*b*c**2*x**2 - acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))*b + a*c**2*x**2 - a),x)`

$$3.182 \quad \int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1470
Mathematica [N/A]	1470
Rubi [N/A]	1471
Maple [N/A]	1472
Fricas [N/A]	1472
Sympy [F(-1)]	1473
Maxima [N/A]	1473
Giac [F(-1)]	1474
Mupad [N/A]	1475
Reduce [N/A]	1475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

$$= \operatorname{Int} \left(\frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x)`

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1-c^2x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2), x]`

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

↓ 7234

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

input `Int[1/((1 - c^2*x^2)*(a + b*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 - c*x]/Sqrt[1 + c*x]])^2), x]`

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(-c^2x^2 + 1) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x)`

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx \\ &= \int -\frac{1}{(c^2x^2 - 1) \left(b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) + a \right)^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-1/(a^2*c^2*x^2 + (b^2*c^2*x^2 - b^2)*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))^2 - a^2 + 2*(a*b*c^2*x^2 - a*b)*arccosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(-c**2*x**2+1)/(a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)**(1/2)/(c*x+1)**(1/2)))**2, x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1177, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.42

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-cx}}{\sqrt{1+cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx \\ &= \int -\frac{1}{(c^2 x^2 - 1) \left(b \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) + a \right)^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

2*(2*c*x*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-
c*x + 1)) + (c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2))/(2*(c*x + 1)*sqrt
(-c*x + 1)*a*b*c - 2*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*a*b*c - ((c*x - 1)*b^2*c*log(c*x + 1
) - 2*(c*x - 1)*a*b*c)*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x
+ 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - ((c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^2*c - (-c*x + 1)^(3/
2)*b^2*c)*log(c*x + 1) + 2*((c*x - 1)*b^2*c*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x
+ 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + (c*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*b^
2*c - (-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*b^2*c)*log(sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sq
rt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - integrate(-2*(2*(c
*x + 1)*sqrt(-c*x + 1)*(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*(sqrt(c*x + 1) - s
qrt(-c*x + 1)) + ((c*x + 1)^2 + 2*(c*x + 1)*(c*x - 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1)
+ sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1)))/(2*(a*b*c^2*x^2 -
a*b)*(c*x + 1)^2*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - 4*(a*b*c^2*x^2 - a*b)*(c*x + 1)*(-c*x +
1)^(3/2) + 2*(a*b*c^2*x^2 - a*b)*(-c*x + 1)^(5/2) + ((b^2*c^2*x^2 - b^2)*
(-c*x + 1)^(3/2)*log(c*x + 1) - 2*(a*b*c^2*x^2 - a*b)*(-c*x + 1)^(3/2))*(s
qrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*(sqrt(c*x + 1) - sqrt(-c*x + 1)) + 2*(2*(a*
b*c^2*x^2 - a*b)*(c*x + 1)*(c*x - 1) + 2*(a*b*c^2*x^2 - a*b)*(c*x - 1)^2 -
((b^2*c^2*x^2 - b^2)*(c*x + 1)*(c*x - 1) + (b^2*c^2*x^2 - b^2)*(c*x - 1)^
2)*log(c*x + 1))*sqrt(sqrt(c*x + 1) + sqrt(-c*x + 1))*sqrt(-sqrt(c*x + 1)
+ sqrt(-c*x + 1)) - ((b^2*c^2*x^2 - b^2)*(c*x + 1)^2*sqrt(-c*x + 1) - 2...

```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```

integrate(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*arccosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x,
algorithm="giac")

```

output

Timed out

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx = - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + b \operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{cx + 1}} \right) \right)^2 (c^2 x^2 - 1)} dx$$

input `int(-1/((a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)),x)`

output `-int(1/((a + b*acosh((1 - c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x + 1)^(1/2)))^2*(c^2*x^2 - 1)), x)`

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - c^2 x^2) \left(a + \operatorname{barccosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - cx}}{\sqrt{1 + cx}} \right) \right)^2} dx =$$

$$- \left(\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)^2 b^2 c^2 x^2 - \operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) ab c^2 x^2 - 2 \operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}} \right) ab} \right)$$

input `int(1/(-c^2*x^2+1)/(a+b*acosh((-c*x+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)^(1/2)))^2,x)`

output `- int(1/(acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**2*b**2*c**2*x**2 - acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))**2*b**2 + 2*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))*a*b*c**2*x**2 - 2*acosh(sqrt(-c*x + 1)/sqrt(c*x + 1))*a*b + a**2*c**2*x**2 - a**2),x)`

3.183 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$

Optimal result	1476
Mathematica [F]	1476
Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1477
Maple [A] (verified)	1479
Fricas [F(-2)]	1480
Sympy [F]	1480
Maxima [F]	1481
Giac [F]	1481
Mupad [F(-1)]	1481
Reduce [F]	1482

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})^2}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})})}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})})}{2b}$$

output

```
-1/2*arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a))^2/b+arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a))*ln(1+(c*exp(1)^(b*x+a)
)+(c*exp(1)^(b*x+a)-1)^(1/2)*(c*exp(1)^(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2))/b+1/2*polylog(
2,-(c*exp(1)^(b*x+a)+(c*exp(1)^(b*x+a)-1)^(1/2)*(c*exp(1)^(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)
)^2)/b
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcCosh[c*E^(a + b*x)], x]
```

output

```
Integrate[ArcCosh[c*E^(a + b*x)], x]
```

Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {2720, 6297, 3042, 26, 4201, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \frac{\int e^{-a-bx} \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) de^{a+bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6297 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{e^{-a-bx} \sqrt{\frac{ce^{a+bx}-1}{e^{a+bx}c+1}} (e^{a+bx}c+1) \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}{c} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int -i \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & -\frac{i \int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) \tan(i \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})) d\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4201 \\
 & -\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{a+bx+2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}}{1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) - \frac{1}{2} i e^{2a+2bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})\log\left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}+1\right)-\frac{1}{2}\int\log\left(1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}\right)d\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})\right)-\frac{1}{2}ie^{2a+2bx}\right)}{b}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})\log\left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}+1\right)-\frac{1}{4}\int e^{-a-bx}\log\left(1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}\right)de^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}\right)-\frac{1}{2}ie^{2a+2bx}\right)}{b}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{i\left(2i\left(\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}\right)+\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})\log\left(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx})}+1\right)\right)-\frac{1}{2}ie^{2a+2bx}\right)}{b}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[c*E^(a + b*x)], x]`

output `((-1)*((-1/2*I)*E^(2*a + 2*b*x) + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[c*E^(a + b*x)]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[c*E^(a + b*x)])]))/2 + PolyLog[2, -E^(2*ArcCosh[c*E^(a + b*x)]]/4))/b`

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 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 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 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 4201 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (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)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6297 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(c e^{bx+a})^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c e^{bx+a}) \ln\left(1 + (c e^{bx+a} + \sqrt{c e^{bx+a}-1} \sqrt{c e^{bx+a}+1})^2\right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\left(c e^{bx+a} + \sqrt{c e^{bx+a}-1} \sqrt{c e^{bx+a}+1}\right)\right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(c e^{bx+a})^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccosh}(c e^{bx+a}) \ln\left(1 + (c e^{bx+a} + \sqrt{c e^{bx+a}-1} \sqrt{c e^{bx+a}+1})^2\right) + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\left(c e^{bx+a} + \sqrt{c e^{bx+a}-1} \sqrt{c e^{bx+a}+1}\right)\right)}{2}$

input `int(arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/b*(-1/2*arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a))^2+arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a))*ln(1+(c*exp(b*x+a)
+(c*exp(b*x+a)-1)^(1/2)*(c*exp(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*polylog(2,-(c*exp(b
*x+a)+(c*exp(b*x+a)-1)^(1/2)*(c*exp(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2))^2))
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$$

input

```
integrate(acosh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(acosh(c*exp(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{arcosh}(ce^{(bx+a)}) dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*c*integrate(x*e^(b*x + a)/(c^3*e^(3*b*x + 3*a) - c*e^(b*x + a) + (c^2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a) - 1)*e^(1/2*log(c*e^(b*x + a) + 1) + 1/2*log(c*e^(b*x + a) - 1))), x) + x*log(c*e^(b*x + a) + sqrt(c*e^(b*x + a) + 1)*sqrt(c*e^(b*x + a) - 1)) - 1/2*(b*x*log(c*e^(b*x + a) + 1) + dilog(-c*e^(b*x + a)))/b - 1/2*(b*x*log(-c*e^(b*x + a) + 1) + dilog(c*e^(b*x + a)))/b`

Giac [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{arcosh}(ce^{(bx+a)}) dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(c*e^(b*x + a)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx$$

input `int(acosh(c*exp(a + b*x)),x)`

output `int(acosh(c*exp(a + b*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}(ce^{a+bx}) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(e^{bx+a}c) dx$$

input `int(acosh(c*exp(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(acosh(e**(a + b*x)*c),x)`

3.184 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx$

Optimal result	1483
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1483
Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1484
Maple [A] (verified)	1486
Fricas [F]	1487
Sympy [F]	1487
Maxima [F]	1488
Giac [F]	1488
Mupad [F(-1)]	1488
Reduce [F]	1489

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2}{2d} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log(1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})}{d} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})}{2d}$$

output

$-1/2*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a)^2/d+\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x+a)*\ln(1+(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2}))^2)/d+1/2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x+a+1)^{(1/2}))^2)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{\frac{ad}{b}+dx} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) (\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) + 2 \log(1+e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})) - \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)})}{2d}$$

input

`Integrate[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/((a*d)/b + d*x), x]`

output

```
(ArcCosh[a + b*x]*(ArcCosh[a + b*x] + 2*Log[1 + E^(-2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])])
- PolyLog[2, -E^(-2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])])/(2*d)
```

Rubi [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.474$, Rules used = {6411, 27, 6297, 3042, 26, 4201, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6411} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{barccosh}(a+bx)}{d(a+bx)} d(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{a+bx} d(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6297} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx-1}{a+bx+1}}(a+bx+1)\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{a+bx} d\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{-i\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))d\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{i \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx) \tan(i\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx))d\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4201}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{i \left(2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}{1+e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}} d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}) d\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + 1) - \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)}) d e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{i \left(2i \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx) \log(e^{2\operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)} + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -a - bx) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx)^2 \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[a + b*x]/((a*d)/b + d*x),x]`

output `((-I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcCosh[a + b*x]^2 + (2*I)*((ArcCosh[a + b*x]*Log[1 + E^(2*ArcCosh[a + b*x])])/2 + PolyLog[2, -a - b*x]/4)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 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 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] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4201 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (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))), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6297 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/b
Subst[Int[x^n*Tanh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6411 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/d Subst[Int[((d*e - c*f)/d + f*(x/d))^m*(a + b*
ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2}{2d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) \ln\left(1+(bx+a+\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1})^2\right)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(bx+a+\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1})^2\right)}{2d}$
default	$-\frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a)^2}{2d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arccosh}(bx+a) \ln\left(1+(bx+a+\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1})^2\right)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -(bx+a+\sqrt{bx+a-1}\sqrt{bx+a+1})^2\right)}{2d}$

input `int(arccosh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/2*b/d*arccosh(b*x+a)^2+b/d*arccosh(b*x+a)*ln(1+(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*b/d*polylog(2,-(b*x+a+(b*x+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x+a+1)^(1/2))^2))`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(bx + a)}{dx + \frac{ad}{b}} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(b*arccosh(b*x + a)/(b*d*x + a*d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx = \frac{b \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a+bx)}{a+bx} dx}{d}$$

input `integrate(acosh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x)`

output `b*Integral(acosh(a + b*x)/(a + b*x), x)/d`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(bx + a)}{dx + \frac{ad}{b}} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(b*x + a)/(d*x + a*d/b), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(bx + a)}{dx + \frac{ad}{b}} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arccosh(b*x + a)/(d*x + a*d/b), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(a + bx)}{dx + \frac{ad}{b}} dx$$

input `int(acosh(a + b*x)/(d*x + (a*d)/b),x)`

output `int(acosh(a + b*x)/(d*x + (a*d)/b), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx)}{\frac{ad}{b} + dx} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(bx+a)}{bx+a} dx \right) b}{d}$$

input `int(acosh(b*x+a)/(a*d/b+d*x),x)`

output `(int(acosh(a + b*x)/(a + b*x),x)*b)/d`

3.185 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\mathbf{arccosh}(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1490
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1490
Rubi [A] (verified)	1491
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1492
Fricas [F]	1492
Sympy [F]	1493
Maxima [F]	1493
Giac [F]	1493
Mupad [F(-1)]	1494
Reduce [F]	1494

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 3

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\mathbf{arccosh}(x)} dx = \mathbf{Chi}(\mathbf{arccosh}(x))$$

output Chi(arccosh(x))

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\mathbf{arccosh}(x)} dx = \mathbf{Chi}(\mathbf{arccosh}(x))$$

input Integrate[x/(Sqrt[-1 + x]*Sqrt[1 + x]*ArcCosh[x]),x]

output CoshIntegral[ArcCosh[x]]

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {6368, 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.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} dx$$

↓ 6368

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(x)$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + i\operatorname{arccosh}(x)\right)}{\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} d\operatorname{arccosh}(x)$$

↓ 3782

$$\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arccosh}(x))$$

input `Int[x/(Sqrt[-1 + x]*Sqrt[1 + x]*ArcCosh[x]),x]`

output `CoshIntegral[ArcCosh[x]]`

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 6368

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_))^(p_.)*((d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d1 + e1*x)^p/(1 + c*x)^p]*Simp[(d2 + e2*x)^p/(-1 + c*x)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && IGtQ[p + 3/2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.67

method	result	size
default	$\text{csgn}\left(\sinh\left(\frac{\text{arccosh}(x)}{2}\right)\right) \text{csgn}\left(\cosh\left(\frac{\text{arccosh}(x)}{2}\right)\right) \text{Chi}(\text{arccosh}(x))$	17

input

```
int(x/(-1+x)^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2)/arccosh(x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
csgn(sinh(1/2*arccosh(x)))*csgn(cosh(1/2*arccosh(x)))*Chi(arccosh(x))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\text{arccosh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}\text{arccosh}(x)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x/(-1+x)^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2)/arccosh(x), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*x/((x^2 - 1)*arccosh(x)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}\operatorname{acosh}(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-1+x)**(1/2)/(1+x)**(1/2)/acosh(x), x)`

output `Integral(x/(sqrt(x - 1)*sqrt(x + 1)*acosh(x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}\operatorname{arcosh}(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-1+x)^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2)/arccosh(x), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*arccosh(x)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}\operatorname{arcosh}(x)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(-1+x)^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2)/arccosh(x), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*arccosh(x)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{acosh}(x)\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}} dx$$

input `int(x/(acosh(x)*(x - 1)^(1/2)*(x + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(x/(acosh(x)*(x - 1)^(1/2)*(x + 1)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+x}\sqrt{1+x}\operatorname{arccosh}(x)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x-1}\operatorname{acosh}(x)} dx$$

input `int(x/(-1+x)^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2)/acosh(x),x)`output `int(x/(sqrt(x + 1)*sqrt(x - 1)*acosh(x)),x)`

3.186 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx$

Optimal result	1495
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1495
Rubi [A] (verified)	1496
Maple [A] (verified)	1497
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1498
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1498
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1499
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1499
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1500
Reduce [F]	1500

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + a + bx^4} \sqrt{1 + a + bx^4}}{4b} + \frac{(a + bx^4) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4)}{4b}$$

output

$$-1/4*(b*x^4+a-1)^(1/2)*(b*x^4+a+1)^(1/2)/b+1/4*(b*x^4+a)*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x^4+a)/b$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-1 + a + bx^4} \sqrt{1 + a + bx^4} + (a + bx^4) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4)}{4b}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*ArcCosh[a + b*x^4],x]
```

output

$$(-(\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + a + b*x^4]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a + b*x^4]) + (a + b*x^4)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a + b*x^4])/(4*b)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {7266, 6410, 6294, 83}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7266} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \int \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^4 + a) dx^4 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6410} \\
 & \frac{\int \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^4 + a) d(bx^4 + a)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6294} \\
 & \frac{(a + bx^4) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) - \int \frac{bx^4 + a}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a - 1} \sqrt{bx^4 + a + 1}} d(bx^4 + a)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{83} \\
 & \frac{(a + bx^4) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) - \sqrt{a + bx^4 - 1} \sqrt{a + bx^4 + 1}}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcCosh[a + b*x^4],x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x^4]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x^4]) + (a + b*x^4)*ArcCosh[a + b*x^4])/(4*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 83 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(d*f*(n + p + 2))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]$
- rule 6294 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \ \text{Int}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[-1 + c*x])], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 6410 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcCosh}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{ArcCosh}[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\}$
- rule 7266 $\text{Int}[(u_.)(x_.)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(m + 1) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{SubstFor}[x^{(m + 1)}, u, x], x], x, x^{(m + 1)}], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[m, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FunctionOfQ}[x^{(m + 1)}, u, x]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(bx^4+a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^4+a) - \sqrt{bx^4+a-1} \sqrt{bx^4+a+1}}{4b}$
default	$\frac{(bx^4+a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^4+a) - \sqrt{bx^4+a-1} \sqrt{bx^4+a+1}}{4b}$
orering	$\frac{(7b^2x^8+10abx^4+3a^2-3) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^4+a)}{16b^2x^4} - \frac{(bx^4+a-1)(bx^4+a+1) \left(3x^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^4+a) + \frac{4x^6b}{\sqrt{bx^4+a-1}\sqrt{bx^4+a+1}} \right)}{16b^2x^6}$

input `int(x^3*arccosh(b*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/4/b*((b*x^4+a)*\operatorname{arccosh}(b*x^4+a)-(b*x^4+a-1)^{(1/2)}*(b*x^4+a+1)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^4 + a) \log(bx^4 + a + \sqrt{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2 - 1}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*((b*x^4 + a)*log(b*x^4 + a + sqrt(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2 - 1)) - sqrt(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2 - 1))/b`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a \operatorname{acosh}(a+bx^4)}{4b} + \frac{x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(a+bx^4)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^4-1}\sqrt{a+bx^4+1}}{4b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(a)}{4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*acosh(b*x**4+a),x)`output `Piecewise((a*acosh(a + b*x**4)/(4*b) + x**4*acosh(a + b*x**4)/4 - sqrt(a + b*x**4 - 1)*sqrt(a + b*x**4 + 1)/(4*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x**4*acosh(a)/4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{(bx^4 + a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^4 + a) - \sqrt{(bx^4 + a)^2 - 1}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*((b*x^4 + a)*arccosh(b*x^4 + a) - sqrt((b*x^4 + a)^2 - 1))/b`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 106 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \log \left(bx^4 + a + \sqrt{(bx^4 + a)^2 - 1} \right) - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{a \log \left(\left| -ab - (x^4|b| - \sqrt{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2 - 1})|b| \right| \right)}{b|b|} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + a^2 - 1}}{b^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^3*arccosh(b*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*x^4*log(b*x^4 + a + sqrt((b*x^4 + a)^2 - 1)) - 1/4*b*(a*log(abs(-a*b - (x^4*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2 - 1))*abs(b)))/(b*abs(b)) + sqrt(b^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2 - 1)/b^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.46

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(bx^4 + a)}{4} + \frac{4a(\sqrt{a-1} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a - 1})}{b(\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a + 1})} + \frac{4a(\sqrt{a-1} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a - 1})^3}{b(\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a + 1})^3} - \frac{8(\sqrt{a-1} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a - 1})^2 \sqrt{a-1} \sqrt{a+1}}{b(\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a + 1})^2}$$

$$- \frac{4 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a-1} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a - 1})^4}{(\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a + 1})^4} - \frac{2(\sqrt{a-1} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a - 1})^2}{(\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a + 1})^2} + 1 \right)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-1} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a - 1}}{\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a + 1}}\right)}{b}$$

input `int(x^3*acosh(a + b*x^4),x)`output
$$\frac{(x^4 \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx^4))/4 - ((4a((a-1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 - 1)^{1/2}))/ (b((a+1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 + 1)^{1/2})) + (4a((a-1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 - 1)^{1/2})^3) / (b((a+1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 + 1)^{1/2})^3) - (8((a-1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 - 1)^{1/2})^2 (a-1)^{1/2} (a+1)^{1/2}) / (b((a+1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 + 1)^{1/2})^2)}{4} - \frac{2((a-1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 - 1)^{1/2})^2}{(\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{bx^4 + a + 1})^2} + 1) / (b) + (a \operatorname{atanh}(((a-1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 - 1)^{1/2}) / ((a+1)^{1/2} - (a + bx^4 + 1)^{1/2}))) / b$$
Reduce [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^4) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}(bx^4 + a) x^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*acosh(b*x^4+a),x)`output `int(acosh(a + b*x**4)*x**3,x)`

3.187 $\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx$

Optimal result	1501
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1501
Rubi [A] (verified)	1502
Maple [F]	1503
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1504
Sympy [F]	1504
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1505
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1505
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1506
Reduce [F]	1506

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-1+a+bx^n} \sqrt{1+a+bx^n}}{bn} + \frac{(a+bx^n) \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx^n)}{bn}$$

output
$$-(-1+a+b*x^n)^{(1/2)}*(1+a+b*x^n)^{(1/2)}/b/n+(a+b*x^n)*\operatorname{arccosh}(a+b*x^n)/b/n$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-1+a+bx^n} \sqrt{1+a+bx^n} + (a+bx^n) \operatorname{arccosh}(a+bx^n)}{bn}$$

input
$$\operatorname{Integrate}[x^{(-1+n)}*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a+b*x^n],x]$$

output
$$\frac{(-(\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1+a+b*x^n]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+a+b*x^n])+(a+b*x^n)*\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a+b*x^n])}{(b*n)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {7266, 6410, 6294, 83}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int x^{n-1} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx \\
 \downarrow 7266 \\
 \frac{\int \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^n + a) dx^n}{n} \\
 \downarrow 6410 \\
 \frac{\int \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^n + a) d(bx^n + a)}{bn} \\
 \downarrow 6294 \\
 \frac{(a + bx^n) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) - \int \frac{bx^n + a}{\sqrt{bx^n + a - 1} \sqrt{bx^n + a + 1}} d(bx^n + a)}{bn} \\
 \downarrow 83 \\
 \frac{(a + bx^n) \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) - \sqrt{a + bx^n - 1} \sqrt{a + bx^n + 1}}{bn}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [x^(-1 + n)*ArcCosh[a + b*x^n], x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[-1 + a + b*x^n]*Sqrt[1 + a + b*x^n]) + (a + b*x^n)*ArcCosh[a + b*x^n])/(b*n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 83 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && EqQ[a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)), 0]`
- rule 6294 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*((a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n - 1)/(Sqrt[1 + c*x]*Sqrt[-1 + c*x]))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6410 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/d Subst[Int[(a + b*ArcCosh[x])^n, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`
- rule 7266 `Int[(u_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[SubstFor[x^(m + 1), u, x], x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1] && FunctionOfQ[x^(m + 1), u, x]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + b x^n) dx$$

input `int(x^(-1+n)*arccosh(a+b*x^n),x)`

output `int(x^(-1+n)*arccosh(a+b*x^n),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{(b \cosh(n \log(x)) + b \sinh(n \log(x)) + a) \log\left(b \cosh(n \log(x)) + b \sinh(n \log(x)) + a + \sqrt{\frac{2ab + (a^2 + b^2 - 1) \cosh(n \log(x)) - (a^2 - b^2 - 1) \sinh(n \log(x))}{\cosh(n \log(x)) - \sinh(n \log(x))}}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{2ab + (a^2 + b^2 - 1) \cosh(n \log(x)) - (a^2 - b^2 - 1) \sinh(n \log(x))}{\cosh(n \log(x)) - \sinh(n \log(x))}}}{bn}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*arccosh(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((b*cosh(n*log(x)) + b*sinh(n*log(x)) + a)*log(b*cosh(n*log(x)) + b*sinh(n*log(x)) + a + sqrt((2*a*b + (a^2 + b^2 - 1)*cosh(n*log(x)) - (a^2 - b^2 - 1)*sinh(n*log(x)))/(cosh(n*log(x)) - sinh(n*log(x))))) - sqrt((2*a*b + (a^2 + b^2 - 1)*cosh(n*log(x)) - (a^2 - b^2 - 1)*sinh(n*log(x)))/(cosh(n*log(x)) - sinh(n*log(x))))))/(b*n)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx = \int x^{n-1} \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx^n) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)*acosh(a+b*x**n),x)`

output `Integral(x**(n - 1)*acosh(a + b*x**n), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx = \frac{(bx^n + a) \operatorname{arccosh}(bx^n + a) - \sqrt{(bx^n + a)^2 - 1}}{bn}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*arccosh(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((b*x^n + a)*arccosh(b*x^n + a) - sqrt((b*x^n + a)^2 - 1))/(b*n)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx = \frac{b \left(\frac{a \log \left(\left| -ab - \left(x^n |b| - \sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2 abx^n + a^2 - 1} \right) |b| \right)}{b|b|} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2 abx^n + a^2 - 1}}{b^2} \right) - x^n \log (bx^n + a + \sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2 abx^n + a^2 - 1})}{n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*arccosh(a+b*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(b*(a*log(abs(-a*b - (x^n*abs(b) - sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2 - 1)))*abs(b)))/(b*abs(b)) + sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2 - 1)/b^2 - x^n*log(b*x^n + a + sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2 - 1))/n`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.51

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^n \operatorname{acosh}(a + bx^n)}{n} - \frac{4a(\sqrt{a-1} - \sqrt{a+bx^n-1})^3}{b(\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{a+bx^n+1})^3} + \frac{4a(\sqrt{a-1} - \sqrt{a+bx^n-1})}{b(\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{a+bx^n+1})} - \frac{8(\sqrt{a-1} - \sqrt{a+bx^n-1})^2 \sqrt{a-1} \sqrt{a+1}}{b(\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{a+bx^n+1})^2}$$

$$- \frac{n \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a-1} - \sqrt{a+bx^n-1})^4}{(\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{a+bx^n+1})^4} - \frac{2(\sqrt{a-1} - \sqrt{a+bx^n-1})^2}{(\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{a+bx^n+1})^2} + 1 \right)}{b n} + \frac{4a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-1} - \sqrt{a+bx^n-1}}{\sqrt{a+1} - \sqrt{a+bx^n+1}}\right)}{b n}$$

input `int(x^(n - 1)*acosh(a + b*x^n),x)`output `(x^n*acosh(a + b*x^n))/n - ((4*a*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x^n - 1)^(1/2)))^3)/(b*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x^n + 1)^(1/2))^3) + (4*a*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x^n - 1)^(1/2)))/(b*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x^n + 1)^(1/2))) - (8*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x^n - 1)^(1/2))^2*(a - 1)^(1/2)*(a + 1)^(1/2))/(b*((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x^n + 1)^(1/2))^2)/(n*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x^n - 1)^(1/2))^4/((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x^n + 1)^(1/2))^4 - (2*((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x^n - 1)^(1/2))^2)/((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x^n + 1)^(1/2))^2 + 1)) + (4*a*atanh(((a - 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x^n - 1)^(1/2))/((a + 1)^(1/2) - (a + b*x^n + 1)^(1/2))))/(b*n)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+n} \operatorname{arccosh}(a + bx^n) dx = \int \frac{x^n \operatorname{acosh}(x^n b + a)}{x} dx$$

input `int(x^(-1+n)*acosh(a+b*x^n),x)`output `int((x**n*acosh(x**n*b + a))/x,x)`

3.188 $\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx$

Optimal result	1507
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1507
Rubi [A] (verified)	1508
Maple [A] (verified)	1510
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1510
Sympy [F]	1511
Maxima [F]	1511
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1512
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1512
Reduce [F]	1513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} - \frac{2c \arctan\left(\sqrt{-1 + \frac{2c}{a+c+bx}}\right)}{b}$$

output

```
(b*x+a)*arcsech(a/c+b*x/c)/b-2*c*arctan((-1+2*c/(b*x+a+c))^(1/2))/b
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx \\ &= x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) \\ &+ \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{a-c+bx}{a+c+bx}}\sqrt{a+c+bx}\left(a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-c+bx}}{\sqrt{a+c+bx}}\right) - \operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-c+bx}}{\sqrt{a+c+bx}}\right)\right)}{b\sqrt{a-c+bx}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcCosh[c/(a + b*x)],x]
```

output

```
x*ArcCosh[c/(a + b*x)] + (2*Sqrt[-((a - c + b*x)/(a + c + b*x))]*Sqrt[a +
c + b*x]*(a*ArcTan[Sqrt[a - c + b*x]/Sqrt[a + c + b*x]] - c*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a
- c + b*x]/Sqrt[a + c + b*x]]))/(b*Sqrt[a - c + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {6427, 6867, 2055, 27, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6427} \\
 & \int \operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6867} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{a}{c} - \frac{bx}{c} + 1}{\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c} + 1}}}{-\frac{a}{c} - \frac{bx}{c} + 1} dx + \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2055} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} - \frac{4b \int \frac{c^2}{2b^2 \left(\frac{(1-\frac{a}{c})c-bx}{a+c+bx} + 1\right)} d\sqrt{\frac{(1-\frac{a}{c})c-bx}{a+c+bx}}}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} - \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{\frac{(1-\frac{a}{c})c-bx}{a+c+bx} + 1} d\sqrt{\frac{(1-\frac{a}{c})c-bx}{a+c+bx}}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{(a+bx)\operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx}{c}\right)}{b} - \frac{2c \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{c(1-\frac{a}{c})-bx}{a+bx+c}}\right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[c/(a + b*x)],x]`

output `((a + b*x)*ArcSech[a/c + (b*x)/c])/b - (2*c*ArcTan[Sqrt[((1 - a/c)*c - b*x)/(a + c + b*x]])/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 2055 `Int[(u_)^(r_)*(((e_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Denominator[p]}, Simp[q*e*((b*c - a*d)/n) Subst[Int[SimplifyIntegrand[x^(q*(p + 1) - 1)*((-a)*e + c*x^q)^(1/n - 1)/(b*e - d*x^q)^(1/n + 1)*(u /. x -> ((-a)*e + c*x^q)^(1/n)/(b*e - d*x^q)^(1/n))]^r, x], x], x, (e*((a + b*x^n)/(c + d*x^n)))^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && PolynomialQ[u, x] && FractionQ[p] && IntegerQ[1/n] && IntegerQ[r]`

rule 6427 `Int[ArcCosh[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))]^(m_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*ArcSech[a/c + b*(x^n/c)]^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, m}, x]`

rule 6867 `Int[ArcSech[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)*(ArcSech[c + d*x/d), x] + Int[Sqrt[(1 - c - d*x)/(1 + c + d*x)]/(1 - c - d*x), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result
derivativeldivides	$c \frac{\left(\frac{(bx+a) \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{c}{bx+a}-1} \sqrt{\frac{c}{bx+a}+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{c^2}{(bx+a)^2-1}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{c^2}{(bx+a)^2-1}}-1} \right)}{b}$
default	$c \frac{\left(\frac{(bx+a) \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{c}{bx+a}-1} \sqrt{\frac{c}{bx+a}+1} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{c^2}{(bx+a)^2-1}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{c^2}{(bx+a)^2-1}}-1} \right)}{b}$
parts	$x \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{bx+a-c}{bx+a}} (bx+a) \sqrt{\frac{bx+a+c}{bx+a}} \left(\operatorname{csgn}(b) \ln\left(\frac{2c(\operatorname{csgn}(c)\sqrt{-b^2x^2-2abx-a^2+c^2+c})b}{bx+a}\right) a + \operatorname{csgn}(b) \sqrt{-b^2x^2-2abx-a^2+c^2} \right)}{b\sqrt{-b^2x^2-2abx-a^2+c^2}}$

input `int(arccosh(c/(b*x+a)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/b*c*(-1/c*(b*x+a)*arccosh(c/(b*x+a))-(c/(b*x+a)-1)^(1/2)*(c/(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)/(c^2/(b*x+a)^2-1)^(1/2)*arctan(1/(c^2/(b*x+a)^2-1)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 276 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.87

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2bx \log\left(\frac{(bx+a)\sqrt{-\frac{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-c^2}{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2}}+c}{bx+a}\right) - 2c \arctan\left(\frac{(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2)\sqrt{-\frac{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-c^2}{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2}}}{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-c^2}\right) + a \log\left(\frac{(bx+a)\sqrt{-\frac{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-c^2}{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2}}}{b^2x^2+2abx+a^2-c^2}\right)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c/(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*b*x*log(((b*x + a)*sqrt(-(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - c^2)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)) + c)/(b*x + a)) - 2*c*arctan((b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)*sqrt(-(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - c^2)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)))/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - c^2)) + a*log(((b*x + a)*sqrt(-(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - c^2)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)) + c)/x) - a*log(((b*x + a)*sqrt(-(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - c^2)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)) - c)/x))/b`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(acosh(c/(b*x+a)),x)`

output `Integral(acosh(c/(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \int \operatorname{arcosh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right) dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c/(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*b*x*log(sqrt(b*x + a + c)*sqrt(-b*x - a + c)*b*x + sqrt(b*x + a + c))*sqrt(-b*x - a + c)*a + (b*x + a)*c) - 2*b*x*log(b*x + a) + (a + c)*log(b*x + a + c) - 2*(b*x + a)*log(b*x + a) + (a - c)*log(-b*x - a + c))/b + integrate((b^2*c*x^2 + a*b*c*x)/(b^2*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*x + a^2*c - c^3 + (b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2 - c^2)*e^(1/2*log(b*x + a + c) + 1/2*log(-b*x - a + c))), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \frac{c \arcsin\left(-\frac{bx+a}{c}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(b) \operatorname{sgn}(c)}{|b|} + x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{bx+a}+1} \sqrt{\frac{c}{bx+a}-1} + \frac{c}{bx+a}\right) - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{-2bc-2\sqrt{-b^2x^2-2abx-a^2+c^2}|b|}{|-2b^2x-2ab|}\right)}{|b|}$$

input `integrate(arccosh(c/(b*x+a)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `c*arcsin(-(b*x + a)/c)*sgn(b)*sgn(c)/abs(b) + x*log(sqrt(c/(b*x + a) + 1)*sqrt(c/(b*x + a) - 1) + c/(b*x + a)) - a*log(abs(-2*b*c - 2*sqrt(-b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b*x - a^2 + c^2)*abs(b))/abs(-2*b^2*x - 2*a*b))/abs(b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \frac{\operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) (a+bx)}{b} + \frac{c \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{c}{a+bx}-1} \sqrt{\frac{c}{a+bx}+1}}\right)}{b}$$

input `int(acosh(c/(a + b*x)),x)`

output `(acosh(c/(a + b*x))*(a + b*x))/b + (c*atan(1/((c/(a + b*x) - 1)^(1/2))*(c/(a + b*x) + 1)^(1/2))))/b`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \operatorname{arccosh}\left(\frac{c}{a+bx}\right) dx = \int \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{c}{bx+a}\right) dx$$

input `int(acosh(c/(b*x+a)),x)`

output `int(acosh(c/(a + b*x)),x)`

3.189 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	1514
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1514
Rubi [A] (verified)	1515
Maple [F]	1516
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1516
Sympy [F]	1517
Maxima [F]	1517
Giac [F(-1)]	1517
Mupad [F(-1)]	1518
Reduce [F]	1518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}}\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^{1+n}}{b(1+n)x}$$

output `(-1+(b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+(b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1/2)*arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^(1+n)/b/(1+n)/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}}\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^{1+n}}{b(1+n)x}$$

input `Integrate[ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]^n/Sqrt[1 + b*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]^(1 + n))/(b*(1 + n)*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {6428, 6308}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})^n}{\sqrt{bx^2+1}} dx$$

↓ 6428

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}+1} \int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})^n}{\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}+1}} d\sqrt{bx^2+1}}{bx}$$

↓ 6308

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}+1}\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})^{n+1}}{b(n+1)x}$$

input `Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]^n/Sqrt[1 + b*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]^(1 + n))/(b*(1 + n)*x)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6308 `Int[((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_]/(Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2, n}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6428

```
Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + (b_.)*(x_)^2]]^(n_.)/Sqrt[1 + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*(Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]/(b*x)) Sub
st[Int[ArcCosh[x]^n/(Sqrt[-1 + x]*Sqrt[1 + x]), x], x, Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x^2 b + 1})^n}{\sqrt{x^2 b + 1}} dx$$

input

```
int(arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1 + bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1 + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \cosh\left(n \log\left(\log\left(\sqrt{bx^2 + 1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right)\right)\right) \log\left(\sqrt{bx^2 + 1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right) + \sqrt{bx^2} \log\left(\sqrt{bx^2 + 1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right) \sinh\left(n \log\left(\log\left(\sqrt{bx^2 + 1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right)\right)\right)}{(bn + b)x}$$

input

```
integrate(arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(sqrt(b*x^2)*cosh(n*log(log(sqrt(b*x^2 + 1) + sqrt(b*x^2))))*log(sqrt(b*x^2 + 1) + sqrt(b*x^2)) + sqrt(b*x^2)*log(sqrt(b*x^2 + 1) + sqrt(b*x^2))*sinh(n*log(log(sqrt(b*x^2 + 1) + sqrt(b*x^2)))))/((b*n + b)*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}^n(\sqrt{bx^2+1})}{\sqrt{bx^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(acosh((b*x**2+1)**(1/2))**n/(b*x**2+1)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(acosh(sqrt(b*x**2 + 1))**n/sqrt(b*x**2 + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})^n}{\sqrt{bx^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate(arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arccosh(sqrt(b*x^2 + 1))^n/sqrt(b*x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})^n}{\sqrt{bx^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(acosh((b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(acosh((b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})^n}{\sqrt{1+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})^n}{\sqrt{bx^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(acosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2))^n/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(acosh(sqrt(b*x**2 + 1))*n/sqrt(b*x**2 + 1), x)`

3.190 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx$

Optimal result	1519
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1519
Rubi [A] (verified)	1520
Maple [F]	1521
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1521
Sympy [F]	1522
Maxima [F]	1522
Giac [F(-1)]	1522
Mupad [F(-1)]	1523
Reduce [F]	1523

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}} \log(\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2}))}{bx}$$

output

$(-1+(b*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1+(b*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\ln(\operatorname{arccosh}((b*x^2+1)^{(1/2}))/b/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+bx^2}} \log(\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2}))}{bx}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]*ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]),x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 + b*x^2]]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 + b*x^2]])*\text{Log}[\text{ArcCosh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*x^2]]]}{(b*x)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {6428, 6306}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6428}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}+1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})} d\sqrt{bx^2+1}}{bx}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6306}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}-1}\sqrt{\sqrt{bx^2+1}+1} \log(\operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1}))}{bx}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*x^2]*\text{ArcCosh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*x^2]]), x]$$

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[-1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 + b*x^2]]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 + b*x^2]])*\text{Log}[\text{ArcCosh}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*x^2]]]}{(b*x)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6306

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + ArcCosh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*Sqrt[(d1_) + (e1_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(d2_) + (e2_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d1 + e1*x]]*Simp[Sqrt[-1 + c*x]/Sqrt[d2 + e2*x]]*Log[a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d1, e1, d2, e2}, x] && EqQ[e1, c*d1] && EqQ[e2, (-c)*d2]
```

rule 6428

```
Int[ArcCosh[Sqrt[1 + (b_.)*(x_)^2]]^(n_.)/Sqrt[1 + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]*(Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]]/(b*x)) Subst[Int[ArcCosh[x]^n/(Sqrt[-1 + x]*Sqrt[1 + x]), x], x, Sqrt[1 + b*x^2]], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, n}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2b+1} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{x^2b+1})} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2)/arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2)/arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2)),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \log\left(\log\left(\sqrt{bx^2+1} + \sqrt{bx^2}\right)\right)}{bx}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2)/arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
sqrt(b*x^2)*log(log(sqrt(b*x^2 + 1) + sqrt(b*x^2)))/(b*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+1} \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x**2+1)**(1/2)/acosh((b*x**2+1)**(1/2)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(b*x**2 + 1)*acosh(sqrt(b*x**2 + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+1} \operatorname{arcosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2)/arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^2 + 1)*arccosh(sqrt(b*x^2 + 1))), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2)/arccosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1}) \sqrt{bx^2+1}} dx$$

input `int(1/(acosh((b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*(b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(acosh((b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))*(b*x^2 + 1)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(\sqrt{1+bx^2})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+1} \operatorname{acosh}(\sqrt{bx^2+1})} dx$$

input `int(1/(b*x^2+1)^(1/2)/acosh((b*x^2+1)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(sqrt(b*x**2 + 1)*acosh(sqrt(b*x**2 + 1))),x)`

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions	1524
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	1542

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
          ]
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
        If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
          finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
          ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]===Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
    If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```


Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022  add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result   := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal  := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
#     is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

        end if
    else #result contains complex but optimal is not
        if debug then
            print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
        fi;
        return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
    fi;
else # result do not contain complex
    # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
    if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
    fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
        fi;
    fi;
else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
    fi;
    return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                    convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                    convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
  9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```

```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```



```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fracas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']  #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```

```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file