

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

1-Algebraic-functions/1.1-Binomial/1.1.6-Improper-linear-
binomial/80-1.1.6.2

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3.43	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	487
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3.48	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	517
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3.50	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	530
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3.52	$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	541
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3.56	$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	562
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3.58	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	579
3.59	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	586
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3.69	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	648
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3.71	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	659
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3.73	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	669

3.74	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	675
3.75	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	681
3.76	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} dx$	687
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3.80	$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2} dx$	709
3.81	$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax+bx^2} dx$	715
3.82	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	720
3.83	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	725
3.84	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$	731
3.85	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$	736
3.86	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$	742
3.87	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$	749
3.88	$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax+bx^2)^{3/2} dx$	756
3.89	$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax+bx^2)^{3/2} dx$	762
3.90	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	768
3.91	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	773
3.92	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$	778
3.93	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$	784
3.94	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$	790
3.95	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$	796
3.96	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$	803
3.97	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	810

3.98	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	816
3.99	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	821
3.100	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	826
3.101	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	831
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3.106	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	861
3.107	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	867
3.108	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	872
3.109	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	877
3.110	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	883
3.111	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	889
3.112	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	896
3.113	$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	903
3.114	$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	909
3.115	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	915
3.116	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	920
3.117	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	925
3.118	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	932
3.119	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	939
3.120	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	946

3.121	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	955
3.122	$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	960
3.123	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	965
3.124	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	970
3.125	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	975
3.126	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{10/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	980
3.127	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	985
3.128	$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	992
3.129	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	998
3.130	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1004
3.131	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1011
3.132	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1019
3.133	$\int \frac{(cx)^{8/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1029
3.134	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1034
3.135	$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1039
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3.137	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} (ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1049
3.138	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} (ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1054
3.139	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1059
3.140	$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1066
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3.142	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1078
3.143	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1085
3.144	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1093
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3.147	$\int x \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1122
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3.149	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{x} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1133
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3.154	$\int x^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1167
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3.157	$\int (ax+bx^2)^{3/4} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1202
3.158	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1207
3.159	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1214
3.160	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1221
3.161	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1229
3.162	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1238
3.163	$\int x^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/4} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1250
3.164	$\int x(ax+bx^2)^{5/4} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1262
3.165	$\int (ax+bx^2)^{5/4} dx \dots\dots\dots$	1269

3.166	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x} dx$	1276
3.167	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx$	1283
3.168	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$	1290
3.169	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$	1297
3.170	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx$	1303
3.171	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$	1310
3.172	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$	1318
3.173	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1327
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3.176	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1363
3.177	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1368
3.178	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1373
3.179	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1380
3.180	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1389
3.181	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1400
3.182	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1411
3.183	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1419
3.184	$\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1426
3.185	$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1431
3.186	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1436
3.187	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1442
3.188	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1449

3.189	$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1457
3.190	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1473
3.191	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1484
3.192	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1493
3.193	$\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1498
3.194	$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1504
3.195	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1509
3.196	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1520
3.197	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1536
3.198	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{ax-bx^2}} dx$	1555
3.199	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{-ax+bx^2}} dx$	1563
3.200	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1571
3.201	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{-ax-bx^2}} dx$	1578
3.202	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{2x+3x^2}} dx$	1585
3.203	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{-2x+3x^2}} dx$	1592
3.204	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}} dx$	1599
3.205	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}} dx$	1606
3.206	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{-2x-3x^2}} dx$	1613
3.207	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{ax-3x^2}} dx$	1620
3.208	$\int \frac{x}{(2x+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1628
3.209	$\int \frac{x}{(-2x+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1633
3.210	$\int \frac{x}{(ax+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1638
3.211	$\int \frac{x}{(2x-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1643

3.212	$\int \frac{x}{(-2x-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1648
3.213	$\int \frac{x}{(ax-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1653
3.214	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-x+x^2}} dx$	1658
3.215	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2xx^{3/4}}} dx$	1665
3.216	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} dx$	1674
3.217	$\int (cx)^m (ax+bx^2)^3 dx$	1683
3.218	$\int (cx)^m (ax+bx^2)^2 dx$	1690
3.219	$\int (cx)^m (ax+bx^2) dx$	1696
3.220	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax+bx^2} dx$	1701
3.221	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^2} dx$	1706
3.222	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^3} dx$	1711
3.223	$\int (cx)^m (ax+bx^2)^{3/2} dx$	1716
3.224	$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax+bx^2} dx$	1721
3.225	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1726
3.226	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	1731
3.227	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	1736
3.228	$\int x^2(ax+bx^2)^p dx$	1741
3.229	$\int x(ax+bx^2)^p dx$	1746
3.230	$\int (ax+bx^2)^p dx$	1751
3.231	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{x} dx$	1755
3.232	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{x^2} dx$	1760
3.233	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{x^3} dx$	1765
3.234	$\int x^2(2x-3x^2)^p dx$	1770
3.235	$\int x(2x-3x^2)^p dx$	1775
3.236	$\int (2x-3x^2)^p dx$	1781

3.237	$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x} dx$	1786
3.238	$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x^2} dx$	1791
3.239	$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x^3} dx$	1796
3.240	$\int x^2(2x - x^2)^p dx$	1801
3.241	$\int x^2(2dx - d^2x^2)^p dx$	1806
3.242	$\int x(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx$	1811
3.243	$\int (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx$	1816
3.244	$\int \frac{(3dx-2d^2x^2)^p}{x} dx$	1821
3.245	$\int \frac{(3dx-2d^2x^2)^p}{x^2} dx$	1826
3.246	$\int \frac{(3dx-2d^2x^2)^p}{x^3} dx$	1831
3.247	$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1836
3.248	$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1842
3.249	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	1847
3.250	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	1852
3.251	$\int (cx)^{3/2} (2x - 3x^2)^p dx$	1857
3.252	$\int \sqrt{cx}(2x - 3x^2)^p dx$	1862
3.253	$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	1867
3.254	$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	1872
3.255	$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1877
3.256	$\int (cx)^{-5-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1883
3.257	$\int (cx)^{-4-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1890
3.258	$\int (cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1896
3.259	$\int (cx)^{-2-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1901
3.260	$\int (cx)^{-1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1906
3.261	$\int (cx)^{-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1911
3.262	$\int (cx)^{1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1916

3.263	$\int (2 - 3x)^p x^{m+p} dx$	1921
3.264	$\int x^m (2x - 3x^2)^p dx$	1926
3.265	$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$	1931
3.266	$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$	1938
3.267	$\int x \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$	1944
3.268	$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$	1950
3.269	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} dx$	1955
3.270	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} dx$	1960
3.271	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^3} dx$	1965
3.272	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^4} dx$	1971
3.273	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^5} dx$	1977
3.274	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^6} dx$	1983
3.275	$\int x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1990
3.276	$\int x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1998
3.277	$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	2005
3.278	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	2011
3.279	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	2017
3.280	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	2022
3.281	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	2027
3.282	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$	2033
3.283	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$	2039
3.284	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$	2044
3.285	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$	2050
3.286	$\int x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx$	2057
3.287	$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx$	2068

3.288	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x} dx$	2076
3.289	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$	2083
3.290	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$	2089
3.291	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$	2095
3.292	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx$	2100
3.293	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx$	2105
3.294	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx$	2111
3.295	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx$	2117
3.296	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx$	2123
3.297	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx$	2129
3.298	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx$	2136
3.299	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx$	2143
3.300	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2151
3.301	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2157
3.302	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2162
3.303	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2167
3.304	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2172
3.305	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2177
3.306	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2183
3.307	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2189
3.308	$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2196
3.309	$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2202
3.310	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2208
3.311	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2213

3.312	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2218
3.313	$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2224
3.314	$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2230
3.315	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2237
3.316	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2244
3.317	$\int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2253
3.318	$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2259
3.319	$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2264
3.320	$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2269
3.321	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2274
3.322	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2280
3.323	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2287
3.324	$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2294
3.325	$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3} dx$	2303
3.326	$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3} dx$	2314
3.327	$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3} dx$	2322
3.328	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	2329
3.329	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	2336
3.330	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$	2342
3.331	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$	2348
3.332	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$	2353
3.333	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$	2358
3.334	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$	2364
3.335	$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	2370

3.336	$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	2387
3.337	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	2401
3.338	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	2411
3.339	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$	2419
3.340	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$	2426
3.341	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$	2432
3.342	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$	2439
3.343	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$	2445
3.344	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx$	2450
3.345	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx$	2455
3.346	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{19/2}} dx$	2461
3.347	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$	2467
3.348	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$	2474
3.349	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$	2481
3.350	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$	2487
3.351	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$	2492
3.352	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$	2497
3.353	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$	2502
3.354	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$	2508
3.355	$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2514
3.356	$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2521
3.357	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2528

3.358	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2534
3.359	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2539
3.360	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2544
3.361	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2550
3.362	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2556
3.363	$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2562
3.364	$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2570
3.365	$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2576
3.366	$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2581
3.367	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2586
3.368	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2592
3.369	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2598
3.370	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2605
3.371	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2612
3.372	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2621
3.373	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2628
3.374	$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2634
3.375	$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2640
3.376	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2645
3.377	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2650
3.378	$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2656
3.379	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2664
3.380	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2671

3.381	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2678
3.382	$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2683
3.383	$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2688
3.384	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2693
3.385	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2699
3.386	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2706
3.387	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2716
3.388	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2725
3.389	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2733
3.390	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2740
3.391	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2748
3.392	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2756
3.393	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2766
3.394	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2773
3.395	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2779
3.396	$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2785
3.397	$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2790
3.398	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2796
3.399	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2802
3.400	$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2809
3.401	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2819
3.402	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2828
3.403	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2835

3.404	$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2843
3.405	$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2852
3.406	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2862
3.407	$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^3 dx$	2876
3.408	$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^2 dx$	2883
3.409	$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3) dx$	2889
3.410	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^2+bx^3} dx$	2894
3.411	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^2} dx$	2899
3.412	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^3} dx$	2904
3.413	$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	2909
3.414	$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$	2915
3.415	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2921
3.416	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2926
3.417	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2931
3.418	$\int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2937
3.419	$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2942
3.420	$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2947
3.421	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^p}{x} dx$	2952
3.422	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^p}{x^2} dx$	2957
3.423	$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2962
3.424	$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2968
3.425	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	2973
3.426	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	2978
3.427	$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2983
3.428	$\int (cx)^{-5-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2989

3.429	$\int (cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2996
3.430	$\int (cx)^{-3-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	3002
3.431	$\int (cx)^{-2-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	3007
3.432	$\int (cx)^{-1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	3012
3.433	$\int (cx)^{-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	3017
3.434	$\int (cx)^{1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	3022
3.435	$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3 dx$	3027
3.436	$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2 dx$	3036
3.437	$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n}) dx$	3043
3.438	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx$	3049
3.439	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2} dx$	3054
3.440	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3} dx$	3060
3.441	$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2} dx$	3066
3.442	$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx$	3071
3.443	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}}} dx$	3076
3.444	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2}} dx$	3081
3.445	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{5/2}} dx$	3086
3.446	$\int x^2 (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3091
3.447	$\int x (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3097
3.448	$\int (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3103
3.449	$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x} dx$	3108
3.450	$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x^2} dx$	3113
3.451	$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3119
3.452	$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3125
3.453	$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	3131
3.454	$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	3137

3.455	$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	3143
3.456	$\int (cx)^{-5-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	3149
3.457	$\int (cx)^{-4-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	3155
3.458	$\int (cx)^{-3-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	3161
3.459	$\int (cx)^{-2-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	3166
3.460	$\int (cx)^{-1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	3171
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3.462	$\int (cx)^{1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx \dots\dots\dots$	3181
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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 [462]. This is test number [80].

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 (462)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	100.00 (462)	0.00 (0)
Maple	64.94 (300)	35.06 (162)
Fricas	62.34 (288)	37.66 (174)
Reduce	58.44 (270)	41.56 (192)
Giac	54.11 (250)	45.89 (212)
Mupad	38.53 (178)	61.47 (284)
Maxima	29.44 (136)	70.56 (326)
Sympy	8.66 (40)	91.34 (422)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

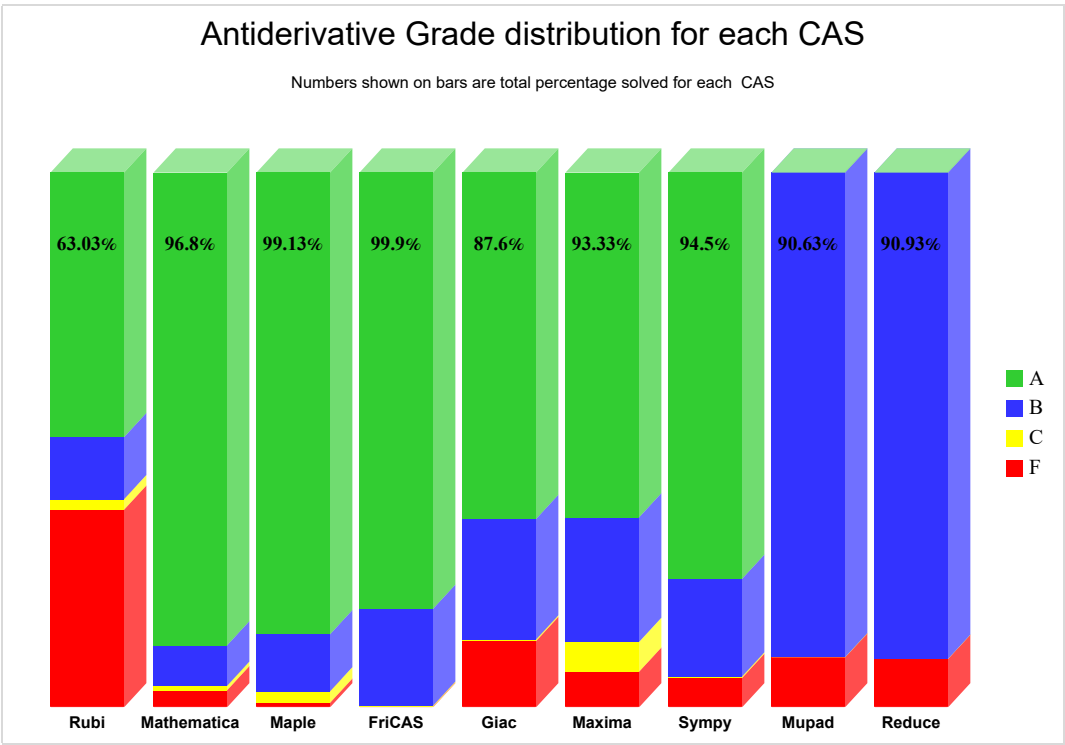
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

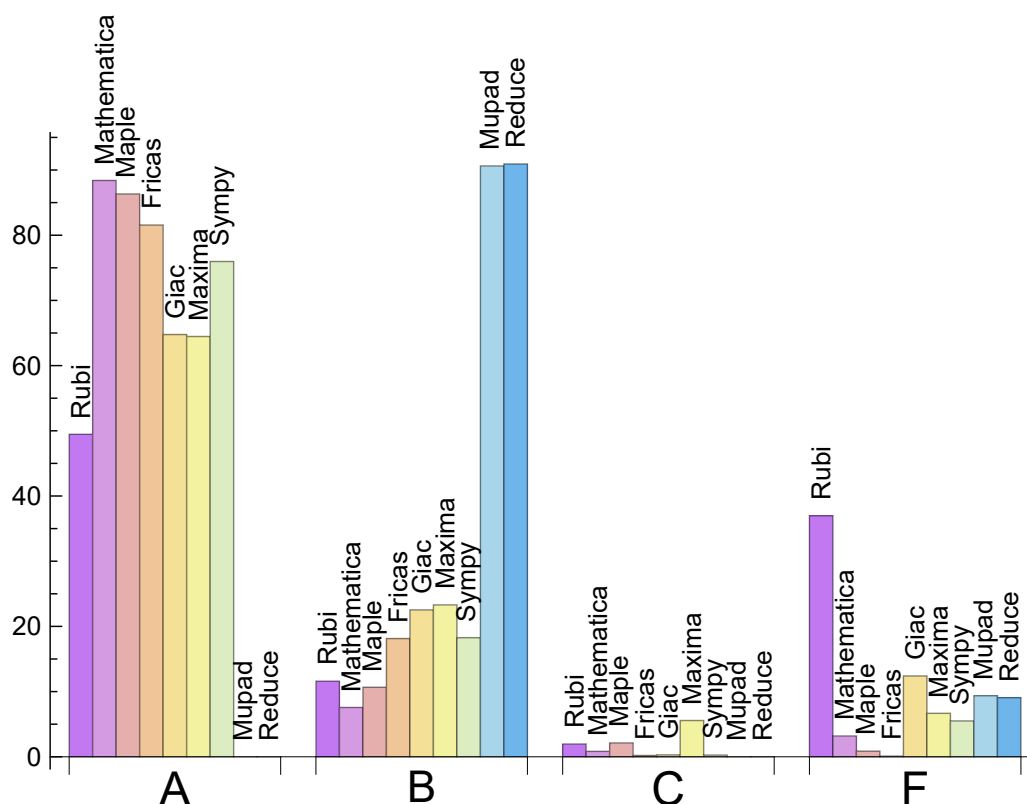
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	96.753	3.247	0.000	0.000
Mathematica	80.087	0.216	19.697	0.000
Maple	60.823	1.299	2.814	35.065
Fricas	60.823	1.515	0.000	37.662
Giac	42.857	11.255	0.000	45.887
Maxima	27.056	2.381	0.000	70.563
Sympy	5.844	2.381	0.433	91.342
Mupad	0.000	38.528	0.000	61.472
Reduce	0.000	58.442	0.000	41.558

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	162	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	174	97.13	0.00	2.87
Reduce	192	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	212	97.17	2.83	0.00
Mupad	284	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maxima	326	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	422	98.10	1.90	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

The table below summarizes the performance of each CAS system in terms of time used and leaf size of results.

Mean size is the average leaf size produced by the CAS (before any normalization). The Normalized mean is relative to the mean size of the optimal anti-derivative given in the input files.

For example, if CAS has **Normalized mean** of 3, then the mean size of its leaf size is 3 times as large as the mean size of the optimal leaf size.

Median size is value of leaf size where half the values are larger than this and half are smaller (before any normalization). i.e. The Middle value.

Similarly the **Normalized median** is relative to the median leaf size of the optimal.

For example, if a CAS has Normalized median of 1.2, then its median is 1.2 as large as the median leaf size of the optimal.

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.04
Fricas	0.09
Reduce	0.36
Rubi	0.41
Maple	0.43
Giac	1.37
Sympy	1.66
Mathematica	1.96
Mupad	8.64

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Maple	62.57	0.72	49.00	0.66
Mathematica	64.40	0.77	53.00	0.75
Mupad	64.93	0.91	49.00	0.75
Maxima	72.54	0.97	62.00	0.83
Reduce	76.63	0.85	66.50	0.77
Rubi	104.39	1.14	95.00	1.06
Giac	113.77	1.33	93.50	0.95
Fricas	133.80	1.30	95.00	1.18
Sympy	308.90	3.59	123.00	1.22

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

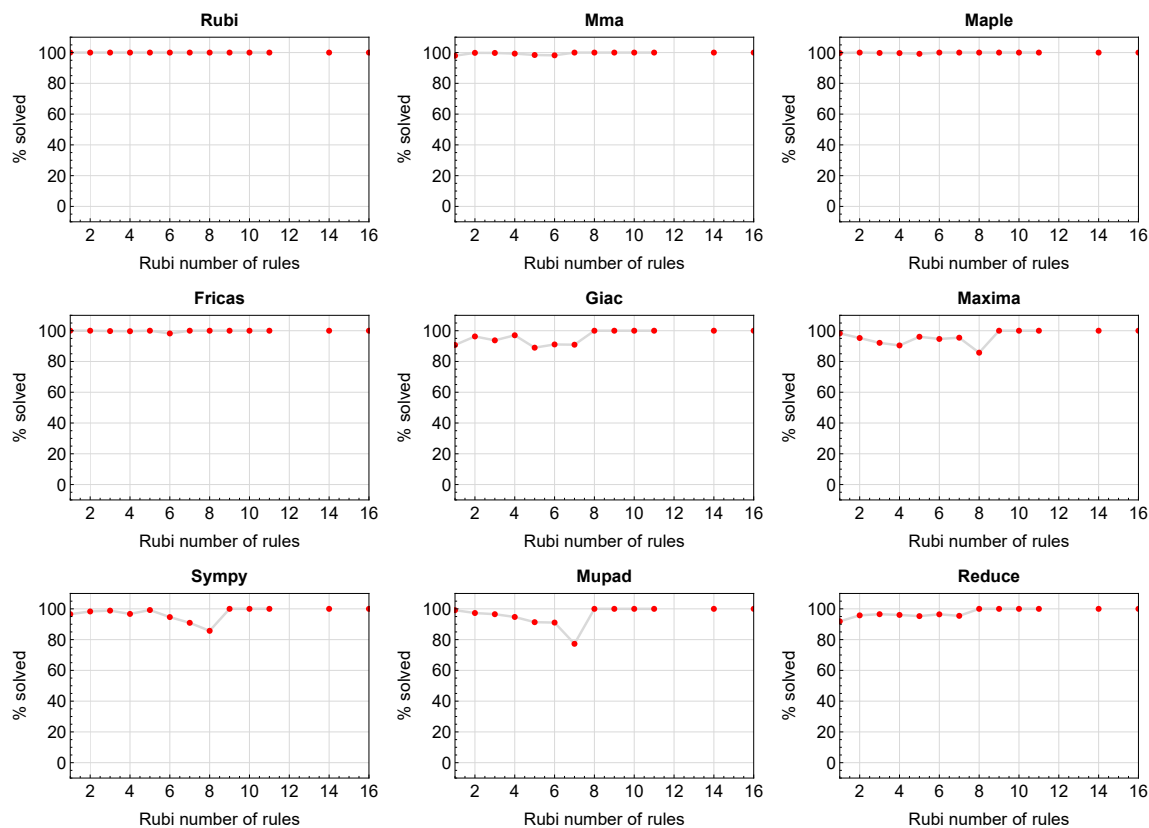


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

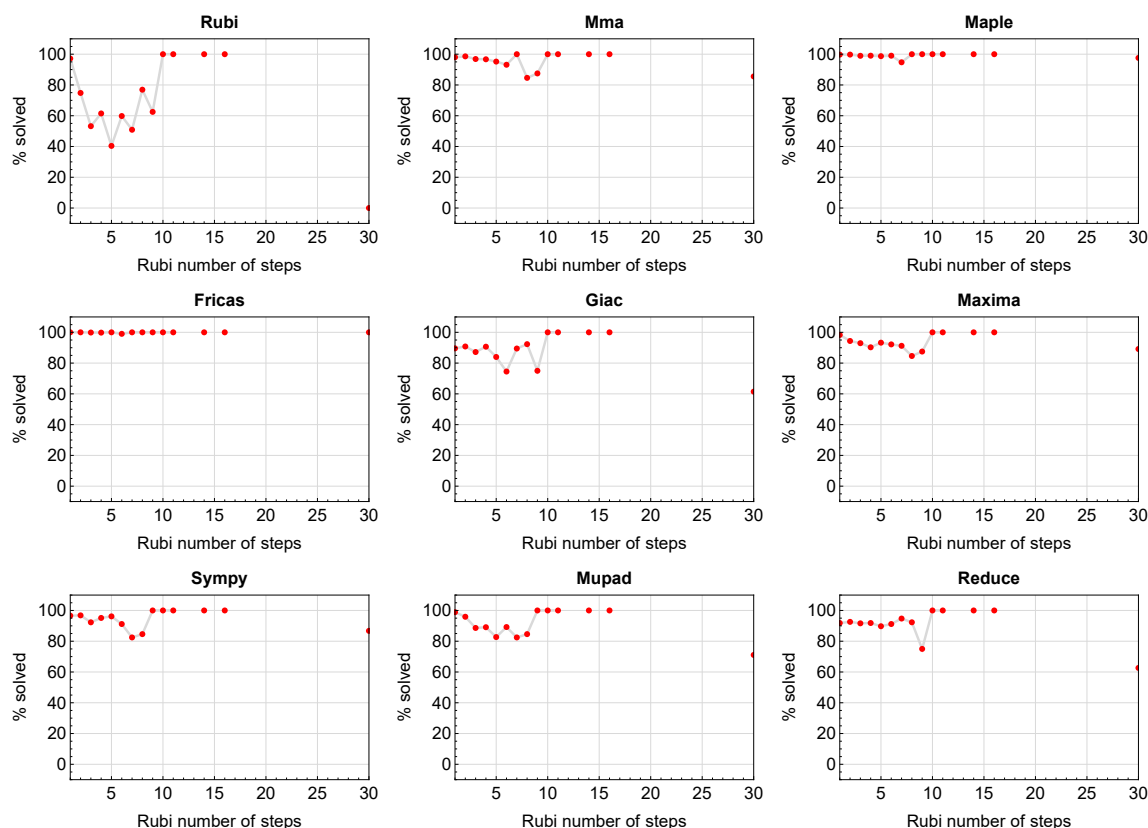


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

The above diagram show that the percentage of solved 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.

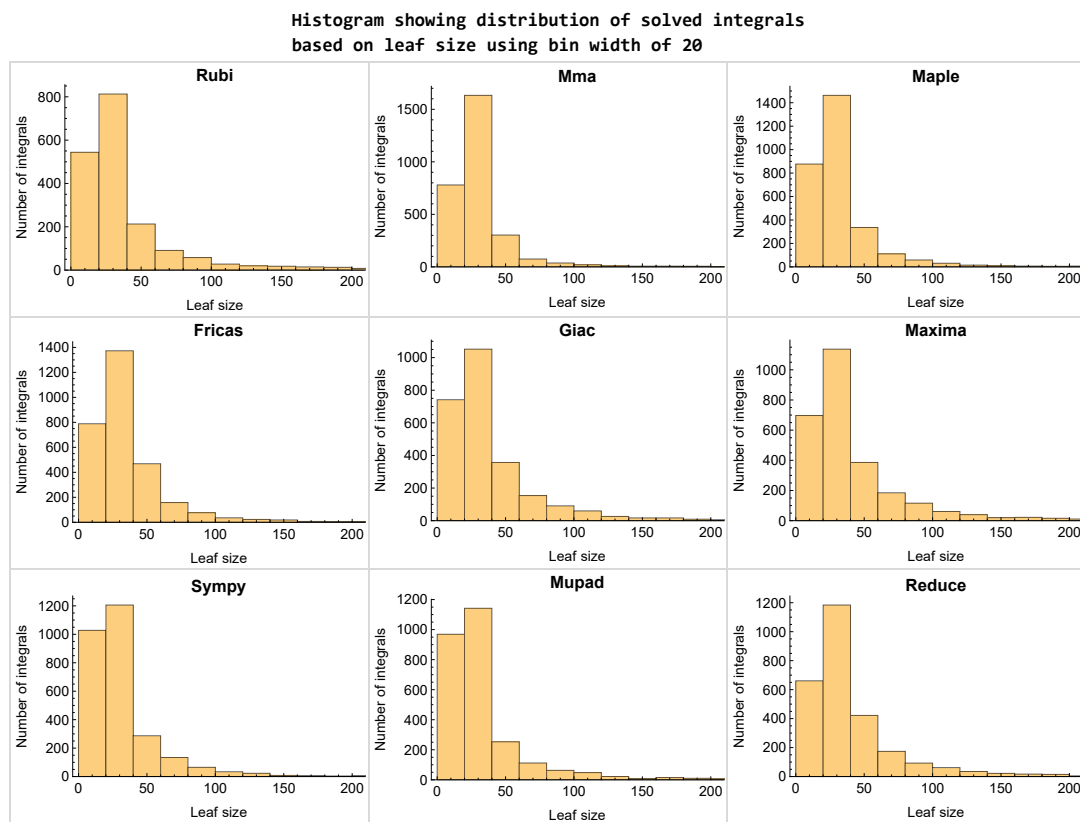


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

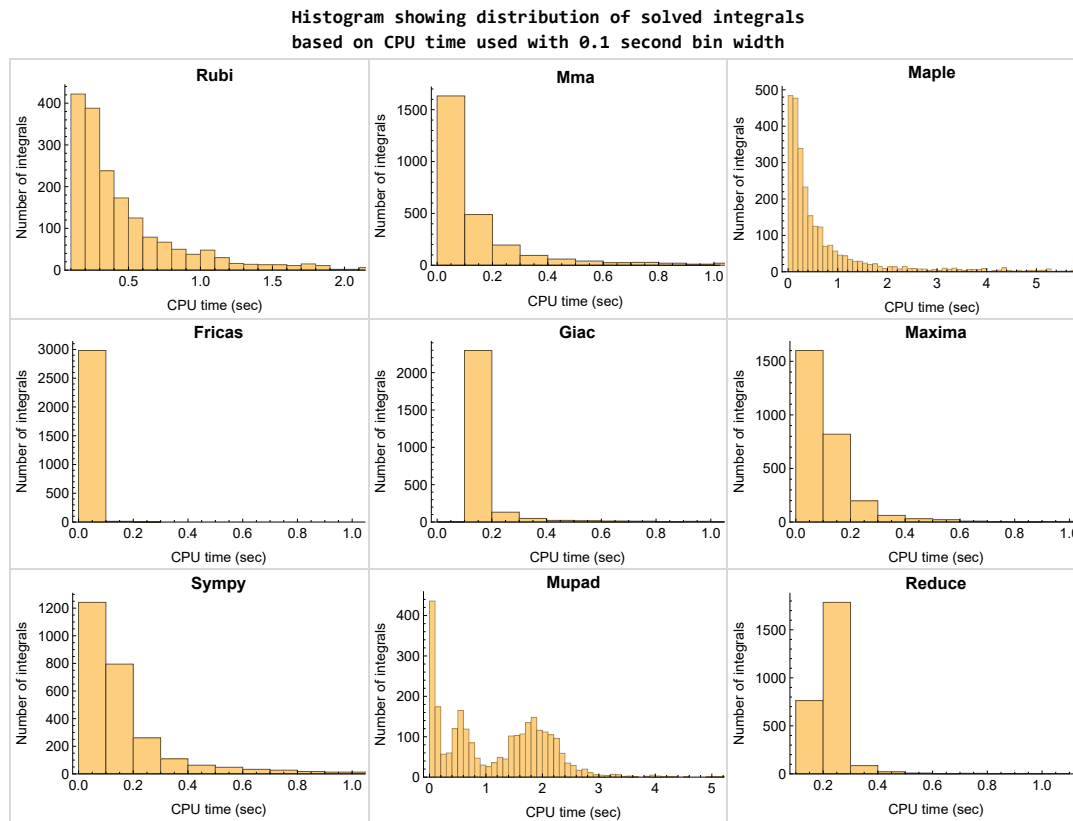


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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.

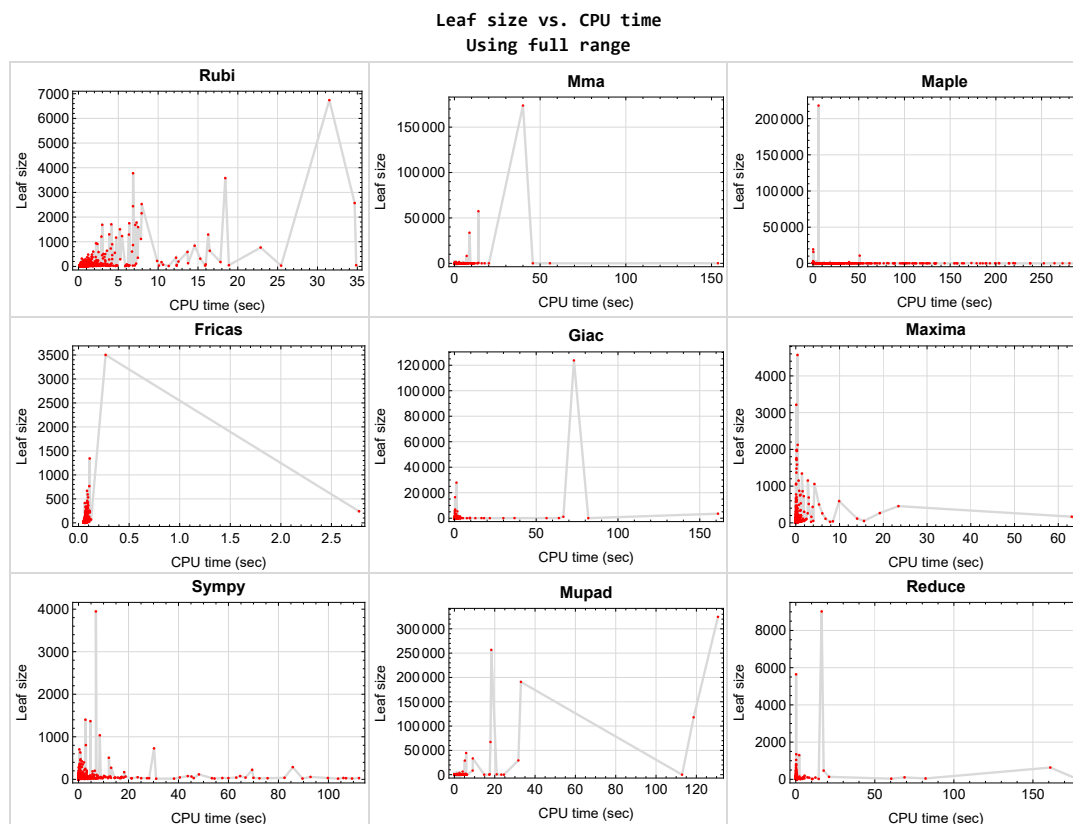


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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 {145, 146, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 214, 215, 216}

Mathematica {}

Maple {203, 209, 214}

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** and **Maple**.

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

```
'beselexpand : 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):
    """
    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 $\sin(x)^2/2$

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	41
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	50
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	166

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	41
Mma	42
Maple	43
Fricas	44
Maxima	45
Giac	46
Mupad	47
Sympy	48
Reduce	49

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 200, 202, 204, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 414, 415, 416, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462 }

B grade { 199, 201, 203, 205, 206, 214, 229, 235, 242, 390, 403, 404, 405, 413, 417 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462 }

B grade { 71 }

C grade { 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 217, 218, 219, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 251, 252, 253, 254, 256, 257, 258, 259, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 408, 409, 428, 429, 430, 431, 437, 456, 457, 458, 459 **}**

B grade { 350, 357, 364, 407, 435, 436 **}**

C grade { 202, 203, 205, 206, 208, 209, 211, 212, 214, 215, 216, 278, 288 **}**

F normal fail { 127, 128, 129, 130, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 204, 207, 210, 213, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 255, 260, 261, 262, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 432, 433, 434, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 460, 461, 462 **}**

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 217, 218, 219, 256, 257, 258, 259, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 407, 408, 409, 428, 429, 430, 431, 437, 456, 457, 458, 459 }

B grade { 31, 116, 215, 216, 292, 435, 436 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 432, 433, 434, 438, 439, 440, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 460, 461, 462 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 441, 442, 443, 444, 445 }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 88, 89, 90, 97, 98, 99, 100, 121, 122, 123, 133, 134, 135, 215, 217, 218, 219, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 300, 301, 302, 303, 308, 309, 310, 311, 317, 318, 319, 320, 407, 408, 409, 435, 436, 437 }

B grade { 18, 19, 31, 32, 33, 34, 57, 58, 59, 66, 91 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 304, 305, 306, 307, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 56, 57, 60, 62, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 216, 219, 265, 266, 267, 268, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 363, 364, 365, 366, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 409 }

B grade { 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 42, 58, 59, 66, 72, 73, 74, 75, 88, 89, 90, 91, 109, 116, 217, 218, 269, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 350, 360, 368, 369, 407, 408, 435, 436, 437 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 53, 54, 55, 61, 63, 64, 65, 121, 122, 123, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 351, 359, 361, 362, 367, 370 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 88, 89, 90, 91, 97, 98, 99, 100, 105, 106, 107, 108, 113, 114, 115, 116, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 133, 134, 135, 148, 157, 165, 177, 185, 194, 217, 218, 219, 230, 236, 243, 256, 257, 258, 259, 265, 266, 267, 268, 270, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 300, 301, 302, 303, 306, 308, 309, 310, 311, 314, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 331, 332, 333, 334, 343, 344, 345, 346, 351, 352, 353, 354, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 375, 376, 377, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 389, 391, 397, 399, 405, 407, 408, 409, 420, 422, 428, 429, 430, 431, 435, 436, 437, 448 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { 6, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 38, 39, 40, 47, 48, 49, 56, 57, 58, 66, 67, 68, 69, 78, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 101, 102, 103, 104, 109, 110, 111, 112, 117, 118, 119, 120, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 269, 271, 272, 273, 274, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 304, 305, 307, 312, 313, 315, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 347, 348, 349, 350, 355, 356, 357, 363, 364, 372, 373, 374, 378, 379, 380, 386, 387, 388, 390, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 398, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 421, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 432, 433, 434, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 76, 77, 78 }

B grade { 41, 42, 217, 218, 219, 407, 408, 409, 435, 436, 437 }

C grade { 215, 263 }

F normal fail { 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 72, 73, 74, 75, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 96, 343, 344, 345, 346, 363, 364, 451 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 142, 143, 144, 179, 180, 186, 187, 188, 194, 195, 196, 197, 216, 217, 218, 219, 256, 257, 258, 259, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 407, 408, 409, 428, 429, 430, 431, 435, 436, 437, 456, 457, 458, 459 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 432, 433, 434, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 460, 461, 462 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	151	118	84	127	193	148	95	114	119
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.56	0.84	1.28	0.98	0.63	0.75	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.476	0.467	0.431	0.027	0.092	0.245	0.218	0.214	9.829

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	119	107	73	105	170	134	83	95	93
N.S.	1	0.95	0.86	0.58	0.84	1.36	1.07	0.66	0.76	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.383	0.382	0.026	0.098	0.243	0.224	0.220	0.209

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	89	96	73	85	149	117	71	76	69
N.S.	1	0.90	0.97	0.74	0.86	1.51	1.18	0.72	0.77	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.300	0.355	0.032	0.097	0.239	0.167	0.261	0.093

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	60	83	56	63	122	102	59	56	55
N.S.	1	0.82	1.14	0.77	0.86	1.67	1.40	0.81	0.77	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.227	0.358	0.030	0.087	0.207	0.141	0.212	9.514

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	59	38	41	101	0	46	37	42
N.S.	1	1.00	1.40	0.90	0.98	2.40	0.00	1.10	0.88	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.064	0.354	0.027	0.082	0.000	0.120	0.245	0.082

Problem 6	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	47	47	70	40	44	96	0	60	43	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.49	0.85	0.94	2.04	0.00	1.28	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.108	0.355	0.030	0.079	0.000	0.125	0.256	0.000

Problem 7	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	21	20	37	24	0	76	40	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.87	1.61	1.04	0.00	3.30	1.74	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.023	0.346	0.030	0.081	0.000	0.236	0.235	9.407

Problem 8	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	39	29	59	38	0	107	61	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.60	1.23	0.79	0.00	2.23	1.27	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.074	0.372	0.029	0.079	0.000	0.242	0.227	9.197

Problem 9	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	80	51	40	81	49	0	136	80	81
N.S.	1	1.08	0.69	0.54	1.09	0.66	0.00	1.84	1.08	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.082	0.378	0.032	0.075	0.000	0.144	0.225	8.905

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	112	62	55	103	60	0	165	99	103
N.S.	1	1.12	0.62	0.55	1.03	0.60	0.00	1.65	0.99	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.099	0.403	0.027	0.112	0.000	0.121	0.242	9.039

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	156	129	95	144	215	160	106	133	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.74	0.54	0.82	1.23	0.91	0.61	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.603	0.392	0.028	0.084	0.291	0.132	0.215	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	126	118	84	124	192	144	93	114	118
N.S.	1	0.85	0.79	0.56	0.83	1.29	0.97	0.62	0.77	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.496	0.387	0.030	0.084	0.283	0.123	0.196	9.031

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	97	107	73	102	171	257	81	95	87
N.S.	1	0.79	0.87	0.59	0.83	1.39	2.09	0.66	0.77	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.379	0.362	0.026	0.083	0.348	0.125	0.209	9.338

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	83	96	73	79	148	224	70	76	0
N.S.	1	0.86	0.99	0.75	0.81	1.53	2.31	0.72	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.319	0.358	0.032	0.086	0.947	0.125	0.192	0.000

Problem 15	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	71	68	70	59	62	127	0	58	57	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.99	0.83	0.87	1.79	0.00	0.82	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.123	0.367	0.025	0.082	0.000	0.365	0.196	0.000

Problem 16	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	64	65	83	56	62	117	0	76	59	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.30	0.88	0.97	1.83	0.00	1.19	0.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.186	0.369	0.027	0.108	0.000	0.298	0.202	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	70	79	49	78	117	0	115	55	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.11	0.69	1.10	1.65	0.00	1.62	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.131	0.379	0.026	0.087	0.000	0.168	0.219	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	21	20	73	35	0	134	61	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.87	3.17	1.52	0.00	5.83	2.65	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.041	0.374	0.030	0.073	0.000	0.106	0.243	9.014

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	29	31	95	49	0	165	80	79
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.65	1.98	1.02	0.00	3.44	1.67	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.118	0.384	0.027	0.080	0.000	0.267	0.246	9.642

Problem 20	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	80	40	42	117	60	0	194	99	101
N.S.	1	1.08	0.54	0.57	1.58	0.81	0.00	2.62	1.34	1.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.130	0.399	0.033	0.081	0.000	0.284	0.237	10.227

Problem 21	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	112	51	55	139	71	0	223	118	123
N.S.	1	1.12	0.51	0.55	1.39	0.71	0.00	2.23	1.18	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.152	0.431	0.035	0.079	0.000	0.143	0.252	10.599

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	193	151	128	183	258	187	129	171	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.67	0.56	0.81	1.14	0.82	0.57	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.514	0.952	0.366	0.032	0.100	0.394	0.126	0.261	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	163	140	117	163	237	172	118	152	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.70	0.58	0.81	1.18	0.86	0.59	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.473	0.749	0.359	0.032	0.113	0.374	0.136	0.220	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	134	129	106	141	214	459	105	133	119
N.S.	1	0.77	0.74	0.61	0.81	1.22	2.62	0.60	0.76	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.661	0.339	0.026	0.103	0.465	0.246	0.255	10.145

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	120	118	84	118	193	415	94	114	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.79	0.56	0.79	1.30	2.79	0.63	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.505	0.387	0.026	0.091	1.491	0.288	0.279	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	109	107	73	98	170	369	82	95	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.87	0.59	0.80	1.38	3.00	0.67	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.429	0.396	0.033	0.106	0.523	0.170	0.322	0.000

Problem 27	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	97	105	81	64	81	149	0	70	76	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.84	0.66	0.84	1.54	0.00	0.72	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.124	0.380	0.026	0.099	0.000	0.209	0.213	0.000

Problem 28	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	95	94	100	69	84	145	0	89	82	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.05	0.73	0.88	1.53	0.00	0.94	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.276	0.395	0.027	0.098	0.000	0.145	0.212	0.000

Problem 29	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	92	91	101	70	99	146	0	133	84	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.10	0.76	1.08	1.59	0.00	1.45	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.216	0.408	0.033	0.102	0.000	0.145	0.200	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	93	92	62	134	145	0	175	86	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.95	0.64	1.38	1.49	0.00	1.80	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.184	0.414	0.053	0.090	0.000	0.142	0.247	0.000

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	21	20	112	46	0	192	80	79
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.87	4.87	2.00	0.00	8.35	3.48	3.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.046	0.418	0.027	0.081	0.000	0.172	0.222	9.632

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	29	31	134	60	0	223	99	101
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.65	2.79	1.25	0.00	4.65	2.06	2.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.120	0.442	0.031	0.078	0.000	0.112	0.210	9.910

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	80	40	42	156	71	0	252	118	123
N.S.	1	1.08	0.54	0.57	2.11	0.96	0.00	3.41	1.59	1.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.151	0.486	0.034	0.077	0.000	0.124	0.211	10.208

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	112	51	55	178	82	0	281	137	145
N.S.	1	1.12	0.51	0.55	1.78	0.82	0.00	2.81	1.37	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.145	0.526	0.035	0.085	0.000	0.123	0.263	10.696

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	54	54	32	49	44	27	29	55	42
N.S.	1	0.81	0.81	0.48	0.73	0.66	0.40	0.43	0.82	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.079	0.651	0.106	0.093	0.240	0.119	0.222	0.098

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	59	75	38	49	47	34	32	56	44
N.S.	1	0.82	1.04	0.53	0.68	0.65	0.47	0.44	0.78	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.079	0.342	0.104	0.076	0.243	0.114	0.211	9.177

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	53	53	37	46	37	37	38	39	33
N.S.	1	0.80	0.80	0.56	0.70	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.068	0.341	0.029	0.071	0.196	0.373	0.212	0.090

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	141	119	73	110	171	143	87	95	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.93	0.57	0.86	1.34	1.12	0.68	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.320	0.389	0.027	0.093	0.264	0.342	0.214	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	109	108	73	88	148	129	75	76	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.06	0.72	0.86	1.45	1.26	0.74	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.275	0.369	0.033	0.086	0.249	0.186	0.217	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	77	97	59	66	127	116	63	57	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.28	0.78	0.87	1.67	1.53	0.83	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.197	0.365	0.026	0.091	0.249	0.133	0.199	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	78	39	45	99	99	50	38	46
N.S.	1	1.00	1.66	0.83	0.96	2.11	2.11	1.06	0.81	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.149	0.361	0.027	0.083	0.232	0.122	0.212	0.101

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	55	23	27	63	75	59	25	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.96	0.82	0.96	2.25	2.68	2.11	0.89	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.045	0.339	0.030	0.081	0.291	0.126	0.224	9.342

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	18	19	19	0	23	23	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.90	0.90	0.00	1.10	1.10	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.021	0.339	0.027	0.069	0.000	0.122	0.213	9.267

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	29	24	40	27	0	49	40	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.50	0.83	0.56	0.00	1.02	0.83	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.064	0.344	0.026	0.074	0.000	0.161	0.217	9.173

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	80	40	37	62	38	0	78	61	38
N.S.	1	1.08	0.54	0.50	0.84	0.51	0.00	1.05	0.82	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.085	0.355	0.026	0.080	0.000	0.391	0.209	8.884

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	112	51	48	84	49	0	107	80	84
N.S.	1	1.12	0.51	0.48	0.84	0.49	0.00	1.07	0.80	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.086	0.366	0.028	0.074	0.000	0.136	0.228	8.982

Problem 47	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	124	135	108	84	113	204	0	112	98	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.87	0.68	0.91	1.65	0.00	0.90	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.619	0.414	0.402	0.031	0.086	0.000	0.321	0.246	0.000

Problem 48	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	98	97	97	73	91	183	0	100	85	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.99	0.74	0.93	1.87	0.00	1.02	0.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	0.256	0.395	0.026	0.088	0.000	0.322	0.228	0.000

Problem 49	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	67	71	80	58	66	153	0	87	68	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.19	0.87	0.99	2.28	0.00	1.30	1.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.226	0.385	0.027	0.082	0.000	0.132	0.199	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	73	39	45	127	0	67	56	46
N.S.	1	1.00	1.52	0.81	0.94	2.65	0.00	1.40	1.17	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.124	0.371	0.026	0.082	0.000	0.180	0.192	0.101

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	17	16	17	23	0	32	30	15
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.84	0.89	1.21	0.00	1.68	1.58	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.022	0.336	0.026	0.074	0.000	0.133	0.232	0.035

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	24	22	21	35	35	0	24	39	24
N.S.	1	0.60	0.55	0.52	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.60	0.98	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.070	0.345	0.026	0.074	0.000	0.115	0.211	0.046

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	51	40	35	57	50	0	0	55	45
N.S.	1	0.74	0.58	0.51	0.83	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.093	0.356	0.027	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.223	9.228

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	83	49	46	79	59	0	0	70	54
N.S.	1	0.87	0.52	0.48	0.83	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.122	0.366	0.033	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.230	9.230

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	115	62	59	101	72	0	0	83	102
N.S.	1	0.95	0.51	0.49	0.83	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.113	0.381	0.028	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.248	9.422

Problem 56	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	128	128	109	98	190	249	0	157	153	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.77	1.48	1.95	0.00	1.23	1.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.516	0.370	0.438	0.037	0.090	0.000	0.166	0.358	0.000

Problem 57	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	95	102	96	82	162	222	0	144	136	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.01	0.86	1.71	2.34	0.00	1.52	1.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.293	0.414	0.038	0.089	0.000	0.129	0.499	0.000

Problem 58	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	74	76	84	73	140	194	0	124	94	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.14	0.99	1.89	2.62	0.00	1.68	1.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.271	0.376	0.037	0.090	0.000	0.137	0.412	0.000

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	21	25	74	35	0	85	52	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	1.09	3.22	1.52	0.00	3.70	2.26	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.037	0.356	0.027	0.075	0.000	0.150	0.187	9.544

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	51	29	29	54	44	0	60	61	31
N.S.	1	1.13	0.64	0.64	1.20	0.98	0.00	1.33	1.36	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.075	0.349	0.027	0.087	0.000	0.133	0.342	9.793

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	48	38	39	52	59	0	0	74	45
N.S.	1	0.74	0.58	0.60	0.80	0.91	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.091	0.362	0.031	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.516	10.017

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	54	48	47	72	72	0	50	92	43
N.S.	1	0.61	0.54	0.53	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.56	1.03	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.106	0.361	0.027	0.082	0.000	0.295	0.461	0.044

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	86	64	63	96	83	0	0	107	67
N.S.	1	0.72	0.53	0.52	0.80	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.132	0.370	0.026	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.237	10.325

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	118	73	75	118	94	0	0	120	121
N.S.	1	0.81	0.50	0.51	0.81	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.132	0.378	0.030	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.604	10.091

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	150	84	88	140	105	0	0	133	143
N.S.	1	0.88	0.49	0.52	0.82	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.453	0.157	0.388	0.027	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.632	10.286

Problem 66	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	100	104	101	83	357	260	0	182	197	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.01	0.83	3.57	2.60	0.00	1.82	1.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.324	0.443	0.051	0.151	0.000	0.166	0.256	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	120	83	46	68	51	42	51	78	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.75	0.41	0.61	0.46	0.38	0.46	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	0.090	0.355	0.106	0.097	0.485	0.147	0.350	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	95	78	41	52	46	36	42	63	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.89	0.47	0.59	0.52	0.41	0.48	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	0.078	0.331	0.107	0.077	0.388	0.143	0.519	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	70	71	34	36	39	27	31	48	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.09	0.52	0.55	0.60	0.42	0.48	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.079	0.336	0.108	0.078	0.326	0.134	0.329	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	37	68	23	22	36	20	25	35	37
N.S.	1	0.88	1.62	0.55	0.52	0.86	0.48	0.60	0.83	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.054	0.330	0.103	0.103	0.291	0.387	0.261	9.323

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	14	53	9	8	22	7	8	22	8
N.S.	1	0.78	2.94	0.50	0.44	1.22	0.39	0.44	1.22	0.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.009	0.341	0.103	0.075	0.278	0.202	0.326	9.732

Problem 72	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	23	19	17	16	16	0	31	22	16
N.S.	1	1.10	0.90	0.81	0.76	0.76	0.00	1.48	1.05	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.017	0.307	0.102	0.071	0.000	0.148	0.498	9.496

Problem 73	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	49	30	22	33	21	0	87	37	21
N.S.	1	1.09	0.67	0.49	0.73	0.47	0.00	1.93	0.82	0.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.054	0.333	0.102	0.096	0.000	0.136	0.363	9.274

Problem 74	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	74	35	27	49	26	0	143	52	26
N.S.	1	1.06	0.50	0.39	0.70	0.37	0.00	2.04	0.74	0.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.058	0.375	0.105	0.076	0.000	0.135	0.255	8.849

Problem 75	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	99	40	32	65	31	0	199	67	65
N.S.	1	1.06	0.43	0.34	0.70	0.33	0.00	2.14	0.72	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.070	0.321	0.103	0.076	0.000	0.126	0.291	8.926

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	28	47	23	22	34	17	22	29	22
N.S.	1	0.97	1.62	0.79	0.76	1.17	0.59	0.76	1.00	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.046	0.652	0.104	0.077	0.245	0.112	0.488	0.054

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	28	46	26	29	27	29	28	22	23
N.S.	1	0.80	1.31	0.74	0.83	0.77	0.83	0.80	0.63	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.006	0.336	0.026	0.073	0.206	0.112	0.493	9.026

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	53	25	36	37	26	23	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.49	0.71	0.73	0.51	0.45	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.052	0.449	0.103	0.105	0.229	0.113	0.256	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	136	58	60	68	80	0	90	57	68
N.S.	1	1.06	0.45	0.47	0.53	0.62	0.00	0.70	0.45	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	0.046	0.358	0.036	0.074	0.000	0.162	0.291	9.394

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	98	47	48	54	58	0	74	44	55
N.S.	1	1.03	0.49	0.51	0.57	0.61	0.00	0.78	0.46	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.038	0.350	0.038	0.075	0.000	0.114	0.489	9.247

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	60	46	36	39	42	0	56	31	42
N.S.	1	0.97	0.74	0.58	0.63	0.68	0.00	0.90	0.50	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.011	0.358	0.041	0.098	0.000	0.110	0.445	9.268

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	26	25	27	32	0	34	21	27
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.89	0.96	1.14	0.00	1.21	0.75	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.011	0.332	0.034	0.081	0.000	0.102	0.252	9.600

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	62	70	0	147	0	82	44	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	1.00	0.00	2.10	0.00	1.17	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.057	0.331	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.280	0.276	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	69	74	0	157	0	54	56	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	1.04	0.00	2.21	0.00	0.76	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.077	0.344	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.131	0.484	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	106	83	96	0	179	0	94	77	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.77	0.89	0.00	1.66	0.00	0.87	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.115	0.346	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.149	0.563	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	145	101	108	0	205	0	102	95	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.72	0.77	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.72	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	0.139	0.360	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.149	0.236	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	184	113	119	0	227	0	139	112	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.65	0.68	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.80	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.546	0.152	0.395	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.313	0.302	0.000

Problem 88	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	136	65	60	157	82	0	209	66	62
N.S.	1	1.06	0.51	0.47	1.23	0.64	0.00	1.63	0.52	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.019	0.329	0.042	0.080	0.000	0.330	0.453	9.324

Problem 89	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	98	52	49	129	65	0	170	54	50
N.S.	1	1.03	0.55	0.52	1.36	0.68	0.00	1.79	0.57	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.035	0.331	0.040	0.084	0.000	0.305	0.450	9.126

Problem 90	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	60	41	35	80	56	0	138	45	47
N.S.	1	0.97	0.66	0.56	1.29	0.90	0.00	2.23	0.73	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.024	0.337	0.040	0.073	0.000	0.255	0.232	9.222

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	26	27	52	43	0	98	32	45
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.96	1.86	1.54	0.00	3.50	1.14	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.019	0.326	0.040	0.074	0.000	0.185	0.362	9.385

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	103	75	92	0	166	0	123	59	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.77	0.94	0.00	1.69	0.00	1.26	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.044	0.352	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.145	0.513	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	104	74	94	0	171	0	71	64	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.76	0.96	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.72	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.076	0.368	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.159	0.458	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	107	87	91	0	184	0	87	78	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.82	0.86	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.82	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.124	0.364	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.149	0.240	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	142	102	108	0	205	0	108	95	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.73	0.78	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.78	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	0.146	0.501	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.398	0.361	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	181	112	119	0	227	0	139	112	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.65	0.69	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.81	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.503	0.168	0.378	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.206	0.522	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	136	58	56	68	66	0	95	46	57
N.S.	1	1.10	0.47	0.45	0.55	0.53	0.00	0.77	0.37	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.041	0.345	0.040	0.069	0.000	0.112	0.394	9.559

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	98	47	45	54	52	0	82	35	46
N.S.	1	1.05	0.51	0.48	0.58	0.56	0.00	0.88	0.38	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.034	0.402	0.038	0.068	0.000	0.107	0.220	9.181

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	35	32	39	33	0	52	21	41
N.S.	1	1.00	0.58	0.53	0.65	0.55	0.00	0.87	0.35	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.022	0.342	0.038	0.070	0.000	0.110	0.339	9.196

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	24	23	24	24	0	32	13	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.88	0.92	0.92	0.00	1.23	0.50	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.008	0.339	0.036	0.072	0.000	0.125	0.476	9.392

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	51	48	0	101	0	54	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	1.09	0.00	2.30	0.00	1.23	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.014	0.343	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.162	0.525	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	66	76	0	157	0	63	56	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.09	0.00	2.24	0.00	0.90	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.075	0.354	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.167	0.262	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	109	86	97	0	183	0	93	78	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.80	0.90	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.86	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.089	0.716	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.163	0.501	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	148	99	108	0	205	0	101	95	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.70	0.77	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.72	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	0.099	0.538	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.156	0.541	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	132	57	59	0	75	0	121	47	91
N.S.	1	1.08	0.47	0.48	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.99	0.39	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.030	0.624	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.129	0.349	9.285

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	94	46	49	0	61	0	106	36	53
N.S.	1	1.03	0.51	0.54	0.00	0.67	0.00	1.16	0.40	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.027	0.351	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.129	0.232	9.143

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	56	33	37	0	47	0	66	25	53
N.S.	1	0.97	0.57	0.64	0.00	0.81	0.00	1.14	0.43	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.020	0.539	0.000	0.074	0.000	0.390	0.516	9.015

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	24	27	0	33	0	40	16	22
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.04	0.00	1.27	0.00	1.54	0.62	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.004	0.431	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.228	0.512	8.933

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	58	69	0	188	0	116	59	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.99	0.00	2.69	0.00	1.66	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.036	0.499	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.130	0.272	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	107	67	81	0	217	0	99	78	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.67	0.81	0.00	2.17	0.00	0.99	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.069	0.369	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.157	0.223	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	146	86	105	0	255	0	121	97	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.61	0.74	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.86	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.022	0.372	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.150	0.333	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	185	98	121	0	277	0	141	108	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.56	0.70	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.81	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.545	0.131	0.372	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.172	0.447	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	128	57	60	0	86	0	121	54	103
N.S.	1	1.03	0.46	0.48	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.98	0.44	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	0.042	0.369	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.132	0.457	9.534

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	92	47	49	0	73	0	88	44	53
N.S.	1	1.01	0.52	0.54	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.97	0.48	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.042	0.362	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.209	0.351	9.915

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	58	36	38	0	59	0	52	33	65
N.S.	1	0.97	0.60	0.63	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.87	0.55	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.035	0.351	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.112	0.494	9.509

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	26	27	0	46	0	45	25	48
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.96	0.00	1.64	0.00	1.61	0.89	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.014	0.357	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.126	0.398	9.722

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	146	69	111	0	265	0	131	124	0
N.S.	1	1.49	0.70	1.13	0.00	2.70	0.00	1.34	1.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.074	0.345	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.120	0.225	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	143	83	109	0	291	0	106	149	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.65	0.85	0.00	2.27	0.00	0.83	1.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.453	0.099	0.370	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.151	0.416	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	182	97	120	0	315	0	138	171	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.56	0.69	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.79	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	0.119	0.365	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.158	0.539	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	207	221	109	137	0	349	0	168	182	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.53	0.66	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.81	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	0.142	0.363	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.160	0.401	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	98	47	47	54	52	0	0	34	46
N.S.	1	1.03	0.49	0.49	0.57	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.033	0.326	0.038	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.339	10.244

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	60	36	34	40	34	0	0	23	33
N.S.	1	0.97	0.58	0.55	0.65	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.025	0.332	0.039	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.504	10.131

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	26	25	24	24	0	0	15	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.89	0.86	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.008	0.332	0.040	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.525	10.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	25	28	0	27	0	20	17	27
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.04	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.74	0.63	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.025	0.335	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.139	0.315	10.676

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	33	36	0	35	0	47	17	40
N.S.	1	1.00	0.56	0.61	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.80	0.29	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.154	0.346	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.159	0.780	10.330

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	98	44	47	0	46	0	65	17	54
N.S.	1	1.07	0.48	0.51	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.71	0.18	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.169	0.336	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.200	0.698	9.896

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	278	181	227	0	0	295	0	206	17	0
N.S.	1	0.65	0.82	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.74	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.000	0.161	0.435	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	151	206	0	0	268	0	163	17	0
N.S.	1	0.64	0.88	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.69	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.333	0.000	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.192	0.541	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	124	158	0	0	547	0	133	17	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.76	0.00	0.00	2.63	0.00	0.64	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.170	0.530	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	106	122	0	0	562	0	0	144	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.70	0.00	0.00	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.373	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.478	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	134	163	194	0	652	0	0	169	0
N.S.	1	0.66	0.80	0.95	0.00	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.167	0.368	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.577	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	162	188	207	0	667	0	0	209	0
N.S.	1	0.66	0.77	0.84	0.00	2.72	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	0.200	0.374	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.329	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	98	47	48	54	52	0	0	34	46
N.S.	1	1.05	0.51	0.52	0.58	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.035	0.595	0.038	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.285	9.571

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	35	37	39	33	0	0	22	41
N.S.	1	1.00	0.58	0.62	0.65	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.022	0.445	0.036	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.524	9.358

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	24	27	24	24	0	0	15	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.04	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.007	0.346	0.036	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.470	8.965

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	23	26	0	27	0	20	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.04	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.80	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.008	0.392	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.145	0.707	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	31	34	0	35	0	47	17	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.53	0.58	0.00	0.59	0.00	0.80	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.175	0.362	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.347	0.650	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	98	44	47	0	46	0	68	17	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.48	0.51	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.74	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.224	0.405	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.156	0.461	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	280	185	227	0	0	235	0	206	17	0
N.S.	1	0.66	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.74	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.441	0.000	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.157	0.678	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	155	207	0	0	203	0	162	17	0
N.S.	1	0.66	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.69	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.365	0.000	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.176	0.440	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	128	158	0	0	179	0	135	17	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.64	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.243	0.000	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.167	0.274	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	107	120	0	0	468	0	0	144	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.68	0.00	0.00	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.538	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	135	162	0	0	567	0	0	169	0
N.S.	1	0.67	0.80	0.00	0.00	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	0.168	0.000	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.481	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	163	188	0	0	574	0	0	209	0
N.S.	1	0.67	0.77	0.00	0.00	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	0.177	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.268	0.000

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Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	138	42	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.70	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.490	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.597	0.000

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	152	43	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	2.08	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.505	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.575	0.000

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	122	42	18	0	0	0	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.58	0.55	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	10.010	0.376	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.434	0.000

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	122	41	32	0	0	0	0	13	0
N.S.	1	2.07	0.69	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	10.013	0.396	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.574	0.000

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Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	138	43	18	0	0	0	0	13	0
N.S.	1	3.83	1.19	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	10.014	0.385	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.351	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	138	43	21	0	0	0	0	13	0
N.S.	1	3.63	1.13	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.472	10.007	0.384	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.621	0.000

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Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	70	41	18	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.67	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	10.013	0.320	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.355	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	70	42	32	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.55	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	10.010	0.316	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.624	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	87	47	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.32	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	10.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.425	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	40	43	18	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.19	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	10.011	0.320	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.352	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	40	42	21	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.17	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	10.010	0.358	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.666	0.000

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	86	47	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	10.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.430	0.000

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	99	33	27	0	0	0	0	11	0
N.S.	1	2.68	0.89	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	10.012	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.404	0.000

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	161	88	18	126	170	39	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.44	0.79	0.16	1.12	1.52	0.35	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.541	0.340	0.329	0.107	0.095	0.747	0.000	0.587	0.000

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	188	75	18	0	224	0	118	32	0
N.S.	1	1.68	0.67	0.16	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.05	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.614	0.215	0.329	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.198	0.431	0.000

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	85	57	82	77	161	711	264	173	171
N.S.	1	1.05	0.70	1.01	0.95	1.99	8.78	3.26	2.14	2.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	0.069	0.303	0.038	0.084	0.394	0.233	0.240	9.003

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	62	41	59	55	89	330	141	90	97
N.S.	1	1.07	0.71	1.02	0.95	1.53	5.69	2.43	1.55	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.051	0.274	0.038	0.091	0.289	0.127	0.524	9.203

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	39	25	35	33	39	105	56	35	34
N.S.	1	1.11	0.71	1.00	0.94	1.11	3.00	1.60	1.00	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.035	0.039	0.035	0.109	0.203	0.109	0.448	8.832

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Problem	222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	32	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00	
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.504	0.000	

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Problem 232	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	41	50	45	0	0	0	0	0	121	0
N.S.	1	1.22	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.395	0.000

Problem 233	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	45	52	47	0	0	0	0	0	119	0
N.S.	1	1.16	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 234	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	29	47	45	30	0	0	0	0	450	0
N.S.	1	1.62	1.55	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.026	0.465	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.561	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	60	45	30	0	0	0	0	207	0
N.S.	1	2.07	1.55	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.023	0.444	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.504	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	37	43	30	0	0	0	0	114	41
N.S.	1	1.28	1.48	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.93	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.005	0.345	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.240	5.819

Problem 237	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	23	40	38	24	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.74	1.65	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.022	0.346	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.309	0.000

Problem 238	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	30	48	43	28	0	0	0	0	111	0
N.S.	1	1.60	1.43	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.029	0.353	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.534	0.000

Problem 239	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	32	50	45	30	0	0	0	0	114	0
N.S.	1	1.56	1.41	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.024	0.410	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.438	0.000

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Problem 248	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	53	61	58	0	0	0	0	0	329	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 249	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	53	61	58	0	0	0	0	0	116	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.522	0.000

Problem 250	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	53	61	58	0	0	0	0	0	134	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.532	0.000

Problem 251	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	45	60	56	39	0	0	0	0	569	0
N.S.	1	1.33	1.24	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.033	0.314	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.317	0.000

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	167	102	131	0	160	0	0	155	239
N.S.	1	0.95	0.58	0.75	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.89	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.549	0.064	0.477	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.554	9.009

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	120	73	85	0	111	0	0	106	163
N.S.	1	0.98	0.60	0.70	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.87	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	0.049	0.468	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.570	8.841

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	48	51	0	70	0	0	70	102
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	0.70	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.96	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.038	0.470	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.240	8.933

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	30	37	0	38	0	0	46	41
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.16	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	1.44	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.036	0.430	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.341	9.196

Problem 260	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	45	57	55	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.27	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.539	0.000

Problem 261	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	46	60	58	0	0	0	0	0	69	0
N.S.	1	1.30	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.484	0.000

Problem 262	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	48	62	61	0	0	0	0	0	139	0
N.S.	1	1.29	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.028	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.398	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	34	0	0	44	0	660	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00	20.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.024	0.392	0.000	0.000	1.227	0.000	0.496	0.000

Problem 264	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	33	52	50	34	0	0	0	0	680	0
N.S.	1	1.58	1.52	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.010	0.389	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.451	0.000

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	149	64	43	64	73	0	156	63	73
N.S.	1	1.10	0.47	0.32	0.47	0.54	0.00	1.15	0.46	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.536	0.032	0.440	0.035	0.068	0.000	0.120	0.257	9.197

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	117	53	32	53	62	0	131	52	62
N.S.	1	1.08	0.49	0.30	0.49	0.57	0.00	1.21	0.48	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	0.010	0.413	0.037	0.093	0.000	0.141	0.380	8.990

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	86	42	21	42	51	0	108	41	51
N.S.	1	1.08	0.52	0.26	0.52	0.64	0.00	1.35	0.51	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.008	0.409	0.035	0.077	0.000	0.137	0.556	9.090

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	41	13	30	39	0	81	29	39
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.25	0.58	0.75	0.00	1.56	0.56	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.004	0.380	0.036	0.077	0.000	0.125	0.434	9.106

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	23	25	12	26	0	50	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.00	0.48	1.04	0.00	2.00	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.005	0.392	0.037	0.066	0.000	0.141	0.523	0.000

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	51	53	36	0	116	0	67	38	73
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.68	0.00	2.19	0.00	1.26	0.72	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.023	0.416	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.148	0.536	9.249

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	52	64	50	0	132	0	42	51	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.19	0.93	0.00	2.44	0.00	0.78	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.017	0.447	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.209	0.301	0.000

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	82	81	61	0	154	0	72	72	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.94	0.71	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.84	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.026	0.458	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.209	0.536	0.000

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	116	93	72	0	180	0	80	90	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.82	0.63	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.70	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	0.028	0.487	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.225	0.524	0.000

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	150	105	82	0	202	0	109	107	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.74	0.58	0.00	1.42	0.00	0.77	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	0.050	0.504	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.245	0.243	0.000

Problem 275	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	185	80	32	86	95	0	282	85	80
N.S.	1	1.13	0.49	0.20	0.52	0.58	0.00	1.72	0.52	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.614	0.039	0.422	0.037	0.071	0.000	0.138	0.484	9.320

Problem 276	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	154	69	21	75	84	0	246	74	69
N.S.	1	1.13	0.51	0.15	0.55	0.62	0.00	1.81	0.54	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.563	0.032	0.398	0.039	0.068	0.000	0.125	0.484	9.062

Problem 277	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	120	58	13	64	73	0	210	63	58
N.S.	1	1.11	0.54	0.12	0.59	0.68	0.00	1.94	0.58	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.448	0.010	0.368	0.040	0.086	0.000	0.124	0.377	8.702

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	86	47	35	53	62	0	173	52	47
N.S.	1	1.08	0.59	0.44	0.66	0.78	0.00	2.16	0.65	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.011	0.385	0.039	0.074	0.000	0.271	0.526	8.543

Problem 279	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	31	35	41	50	0	136	40	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.67	0.79	0.96	0.00	2.62	0.77	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.014	0.418	0.038	0.089	0.000	0.131	0.497	8.714

Problem 280	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	23	27	28	37	0	89	27	28
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.08	1.12	1.48	0.00	3.56	1.08	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.012	0.411	0.038	0.076	0.000	0.122	0.298	9.135

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	68	61	0	135	0	85	51	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.80	0.00	1.78	0.00	1.12	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.048	0.430	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.131	0.254	0.000

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	77	66	70	0	141	0	56	59	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.87	0.92	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.74	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	0.029	0.468	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.149	0.533	0.000

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	80	82	67	0	159	0	70	73	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.98	0.80	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.83	0.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.025	0.496	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.147	0.511	0.000

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	110	94	81	0	180	0	80	90	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.84	0.72	0.00	1.61	0.00	0.71	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	0.034	0.521	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.137	0.253	0.000

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	144	104	92	0	202	0	109	107	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.74	0.66	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.78	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.542	0.039	0.558	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.155	0.498	0.000

Problem 286	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	222	91	21	108	117	0	444	107	91
N.S.	1	1.17	0.48	0.11	0.57	0.62	0.00	2.34	0.56	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.745	0.044	0.406	0.039	0.099	0.000	0.128	0.566	8.778

Problem 287	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	188	80	13	97	106	0	396	96	80
N.S.	1	1.15	0.49	0.08	0.59	0.65	0.00	2.41	0.59	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.660	0.014	0.372	0.037	0.078	0.000	0.116	0.258	8.824

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	154	69	47	86	95	0	348	85	69
N.S.	1	1.13	0.51	0.35	0.63	0.70	0.00	2.56	0.62	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.567	0.034	0.391	0.040	0.071	0.000	0.128	0.342	8.997

Problem 289	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	120	58	57	75	84	0	300	74	58
N.S.	1	1.11	0.54	0.53	0.69	0.78	0.00	2.78	0.69	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.033	0.417	0.038	0.070	0.000	0.122	0.593	8.903

Problem 290	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	86	47	46	64	73	0	252	63	47
N.S.	1	1.08	0.59	0.58	0.80	0.91	0.00	3.15	0.79	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.037	0.430	0.038	0.073	0.000	0.201	0.354	9.045

Problem 291	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	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	31	35	52	61	0	201	51	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.67	1.00	1.17	0.00	3.87	0.98	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.028	0.433	0.039	0.069	0.000	0.123	0.206	8.882

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	23	27	39	48	0	140	38	82
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.08	1.56	1.92	0.00	5.60	1.52	3.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.009	0.464	0.036	0.067	0.000	0.120	0.545	9.605

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	80	75	0	161	0	99	72	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.74	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.98	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.061	0.497	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.127	0.441	0.000

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	81	82	0	165	0	73	78	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.80	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.72	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	0.098	0.533	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.228	0.303	0.000

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	105	88	80	0	168	0	88	84	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.80	0.73	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.80	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.456	0.123	0.575	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.131	0.321	0.000

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	108	93	78	0	181	0	75	90	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.83	0.70	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.67	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	0.157	0.622	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.146	0.522	0.000

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	138	105	92	0	202	0	109	107	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.75	0.66	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.78	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.544	0.182	0.658	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.154	0.490	0.000

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	172	115	103	0	224	0	108	124	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.68	0.61	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.64	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.645	0.193	0.828	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.180	0.231	0.000

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	206	127	114	0	246	0	143	141	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.65	0.58	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.73	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.740	0.239	0.845	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.218	0.438	0.000

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	115	53	52	53	51	0	64	41	51
N.S.	1	1.11	0.51	0.50	0.51	0.49	0.00	0.62	0.39	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.011	0.429	0.037	0.082	0.000	0.128	0.529	8.755

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	81	42	41	42	40	0	52	30	40
N.S.	1	1.04	0.54	0.53	0.54	0.51	0.00	0.67	0.38	0.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.010	0.412	0.035	0.078	0.000	0.123	0.351	8.699

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	49	30	30	30	28	0	38	18	31
N.S.	1	0.98	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.56	0.00	0.76	0.36	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.009	0.389	0.038	0.073	0.000	0.271	0.227	8.591

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	21	21	12	21	0	27	11	17
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.91	0.52	0.91	0.00	1.17	0.48	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.004	0.384	0.036	0.067	0.000	0.140	0.406	8.553

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	30	46	13	0	79	0	45	31	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.44	0.41	0.00	2.47	0.00	1.41	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.005	0.374	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.116	0.436	0.000

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	54	60	18	0	132	0	48	51	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.07	0.32	0.00	2.36	0.00	0.86	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.015	0.394	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.123	0.429	0.000

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	88	83	36	0	158	0	73	73	44
N.S.	1	0.99	0.93	0.40	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.82	0.82	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.423	0.023	0.421	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.126	0.249	9.057

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	122	96	56	0	180	0	76	90	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.82	0.48	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.65	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	0.021	0.425	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.132	0.474	0.000

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	110	50	56	41	60	0	79	42	57
N.S.	1	1.10	0.50	0.56	0.41	0.60	0.00	0.79	0.42	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	0.010	0.471	0.040	0.076	0.000	0.111	0.525	8.907

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	78	39	46	30	49	0	70	31	47
N.S.	1	1.05	0.53	0.62	0.41	0.66	0.00	0.95	0.42	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.007	0.445	0.039	0.074	0.000	0.119	0.309	9.466

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	47	26	34	19	38	0	48	20	35
N.S.	1	1.02	0.57	0.74	0.41	0.83	0.00	1.04	0.43	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.006	0.443	0.042	0.082	0.000	0.117	0.485	9.008

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	19	27	12	29	0	27	13	28
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	1.29	0.57	1.38	0.00	1.29	0.62	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.004	0.424	0.037	0.091	0.000	0.118	0.614	8.756

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	52	54	31	0	161	0	77	57	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.57	0.00	2.98	0.00	1.43	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.015	0.399	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.169	0.304	0.000

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	80	62	20	0	194	0	72	73	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.82	0.26	0.00	2.55	0.00	0.95	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.014	0.411	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.160	0.390	0.000

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	117	84	13	0	224	0	92	92	42
N.S.	1	1.04	0.75	0.12	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.82	0.82	0.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	0.015	0.372	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.156	0.542	9.004

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	151	96	31	0	246	0	107	103	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.69	0.22	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.76	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.572	0.020	0.406	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.144	0.492	0.000

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	185	106	50	0	268	0	122	114	44
N.S.	1	1.10	0.63	0.30	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.73	0.68	0.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.678	0.165	0.416	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.153	0.423	9.339

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	109	52	57	51	71	0	77	49	58
N.S.	1	1.07	0.51	0.56	0.50	0.70	0.00	0.75	0.48	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	0.013	0.496	0.040	0.072	0.000	0.243	0.489	9.186

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	80	42	46	41	61	0	62	39	82
N.S.	1	1.08	0.57	0.62	0.55	0.82	0.00	0.84	0.53	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.009	0.474	0.041	0.072	0.000	0.199	0.435	8.780

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	49	31	35	30	50	0	35	28	36
N.S.	1	1.02	0.65	0.73	0.62	1.04	0.00	0.73	0.58	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.008	0.445	0.039	0.072	0.000	0.196	0.241	8.680

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	23	27	20	40	0	27	20	28
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.08	0.80	1.60	0.00	1.08	0.80	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.006	0.428	0.038	0.080	0.000	0.110	0.484	8.642

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	82	67	54	0	228	0	88	121	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.85	0.68	0.00	2.89	0.00	1.11	1.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.030	0.433	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.114	0.494	0.000

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	113	81	42	0	264	0	77	147	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.77	0.40	0.00	2.51	0.00	0.73	1.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	0.024	0.421	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.143	0.256	0.000

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	148	93	32	0	290	0	105	166	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.66	0.23	0.00	2.06	0.00	0.74	1.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.548	0.047	0.410	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.378	0.310	0.000

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	179	104	21	0	312	0	123	177	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.63	0.13	0.00	1.88	0.00	0.74	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.642	0.037	0.405	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.301	0.497	0.000

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	242	141	149	0	291	0	162	119	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.66	0.70	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.76	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.847	0.067	0.372	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.306	0.478	0.000

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	200	130	138	0	242	0	147	98	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.73	0.77	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.82	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.698	0.070	0.369	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.144	0.270	0.000

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	158	115	123	0	211	0	128	78	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.80	0.85	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.89	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.572	0.076	0.362	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.156	0.347	0.000

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	116	106	108	0	186	0	133	61	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.95	0.97	0.00	1.68	0.00	1.20	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.068	0.365	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.167	0.556	0.000

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	76	72	94	0	165	0	112	42	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.99	1.29	0.00	2.26	0.00	1.53	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.029	0.359	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.429	0.469	0.000

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	77	85	99	0	163	0	80	48	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.15	1.34	0.00	2.20	0.00	1.08	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.387	0.024	0.360	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.298	0.330	0.000

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	28	30	0	34	0	40	42	39
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.00	1.13	0.00	1.33	1.40	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.013	0.354	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.174	0.575	8.827

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	46	38	0	48	0	65	66	53
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.62	0.00	0.79	0.00	1.07	1.08	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.009	0.344	0.000	0.074	0.000	0.182	0.508	8.963

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	103	58	49	0	59	0	88	85	67
N.S.	1	1.07	0.60	0.51	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.92	0.89	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	0.010	0.356	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.152	0.260	9.601

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	145	69	60	0	70	0	107	104	81
N.S.	1	1.11	0.53	0.46	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.82	0.79	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.499	0.012	0.351	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.170	0.499	9.230

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	282	322	163	171	0	314	0	347	155	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.58	0.61	0.00	1.11	0.00	1.23	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.070	0.751	0.364	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.178	0.469	0.000

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	280	152	156	0	277	0	312	135	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.62	0.63	0.00	1.12	0.00	1.26	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.921	0.092	0.349	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.187	0.315	0.000

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	238	141	143	0	256	0	200	119	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.66	0.67	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.93	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.802	0.088	0.344	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.170	0.229	0.000

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	196	130	138	0	235	0	184	100	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.71	0.76	0.00	1.29	0.00	1.01	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.676	0.049	0.372	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.273	0.420	0.000

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	154	119	127	0	212	0	161	81	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.81	0.86	0.00	1.44	0.00	1.10	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	0.051	0.414	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.179	0.503	0.000

Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	114	103	110	0	191	0	139	62	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.92	0.98	0.00	1.71	0.00	1.24	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.034	0.376	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.428	0.345	0.000

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	110	95	112	0	183	0	95	64	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.92	1.09	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.92	0.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	0.027	0.378	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.223	0.206	0.000

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	112	88	110	0	180	0	98	60	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.82	1.03	0.00	1.68	0.00	0.92	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	0.023	0.381	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.469	0.569	0.000

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	28	30	0	45	0	40	66	51
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.33	2.20	1.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.018	0.379	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.179	0.503	8.879

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	36	38	0	59	0	67	85	65
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	0.62	0.00	0.97	0.00	1.10	1.39	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.015	0.379	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.181	0.274	8.742

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	103	47	49	0	70	0	86	104	79
N.S.	1	1.07	0.49	0.51	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.90	1.08	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.014	0.377	0.000	0.073	0.000	0.182	0.459	8.791

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	145	58	60	0	81	0	109	123	93
N.S.	1	1.11	0.44	0.46	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.83	0.94	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	0.019	0.387	0.000	0.073	0.000	0.173	0.491	9.066

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	162	124	126	0	234	0	141	81	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.82	0.83	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.93	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.598	0.046	0.398	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.140	0.454	0.000

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	120	110	115	0	207	0	123	62	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.94	0.98	0.00	1.77	0.00	1.05	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.492	0.040	0.391	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.129	0.285	0.000

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	78	92	101	0	169	0	108	41	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.19	1.31	0.00	2.19	0.00	1.40	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.031	0.393	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.126	0.512	0.000

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	64	76	0	106	0	70	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.39	1.65	0.00	2.30	0.00	1.52	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.009	0.382	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.143	0.460	0.000

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	26	28	0	29	0	0	27	22
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.010	0.373	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.240	9.725

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	34	36	0	37	0	59	45	42
N.S.	1	1.00	0.56	0.59	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.97	0.74	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.012	0.387	0.000	0.077	0.000	0.282	0.304	9.945

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	103	47	49	0	48	0	137	66	56
N.S.	1	1.07	0.49	0.51	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.43	0.69	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.018	0.384	0.000	0.086	0.000	33.842	0.471	9.764

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	145	58	60	0	59	0	175	85	70
N.S.	1	1.11	0.44	0.46	0.00	0.45	0.00	1.34	0.65	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.019	0.392	0.000	0.078	0.000	37.293	0.498	9.510

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	159	113	163	0	281	0	163	90	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.75	1.09	0.00	1.87	0.00	1.09	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.578	0.047	0.401	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.192	0.237	0.000

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	117	96	150	0	245	0	138	73	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.89	1.39	0.00	2.27	0.00	1.28	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	0.038	0.409	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.174	0.414	0.000

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	80	89	145	0	215	0	115	61	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.16	1.88	0.00	2.79	0.00	1.49	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	0.024	0.378	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.178	0.585	0.000

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	26	30	0	37	0	35	35	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.07	0.00	1.32	0.00	1.25	1.25	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.008	0.368	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.164	0.344	8.610

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	32	36	0	47	0	0	42	56
N.S.	1	1.00	0.54	0.61	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.009	0.380	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.215	8.589

Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	98	47	47	0	57	0	190	57	67
N.S.	1	1.04	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.61	0.00	2.02	0.61	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	0.013	0.384	0.000	0.076	0.000	36.928	0.464	8.893

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	140	56	58	0	68	0	0	75	75
N.S.	1	1.10	0.44	0.46	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.483	0.013	0.390	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.563	9.389

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	182	69	71	0	85	0	0	88	70
N.S.	1	1.14	0.43	0.45	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.589	0.016	0.400	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.300	9.339

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	160	111	196	0	326	0	163	141	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.77	1.35	0.00	2.25	0.00	1.12	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.594	0.051	0.414	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.177	0.212	0.000

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	120	99	211	0	292	0	137	99	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.88	1.88	0.00	2.61	0.00	1.22	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.480	0.050	0.380	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.149	0.549	0.000

Problem 365	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	28	30	0	44	0	36	57	47
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.00	1.47	0.00	1.20	1.90	1.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.011	0.372	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.167	0.547	8.530

Problem 366	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	36	38	0	61	0	59	66	71
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.60	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.94	1.05	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.015	0.381	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.133	0.230	8.702

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	100	47	49	0	77	0	0	79	90
N.S.	1	1.05	0.49	0.52	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.016	0.394	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.363	9.017

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	137	58	58	0	91	0	213	97	106
N.S.	1	1.09	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.72	0.00	1.69	0.77	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.495	0.021	0.402	0.000	0.080	0.000	33.450	0.541	8.896

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	181	69	71	0	95	0	310	110	116
N.S.	1	1.11	0.42	0.44	0.00	0.58	0.00	1.90	0.67	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.589	0.019	0.398	0.000	0.081	0.000	104.842	0.388	8.990

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	223	80	82	0	101	0	0	122	126
N.S.	1	1.13	0.40	0.41	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.684	0.020	0.402	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.229	8.793

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	229	263	91	93	0	115	0	311	138	124
N.S.	1	1.15	0.40	0.41	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.36	0.60	0.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.822	0.019	0.404	0.000	0.085	0.000	2.563	0.510	9.059

Problem 372	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	182	222	153	0	194	0	142	13	0
N.S.	1	0.76	0.93	0.64	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.60	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.481	0.068	0.508	0.000	0.088	0.000	4.289	0.697	0.000

Problem 373	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	150	201	129	0	177	0	107	13	0
N.S.	1	0.75	1.00	0.64	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.54	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.410	0.034	0.475	0.000	0.077	0.000	4.163	0.364	0.000

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	123	153	108	0	157	0	86	13	0
N.S.	1	0.68	0.85	0.60	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.48	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.022	0.448	0.000	0.082	0.000	3.487	0.690	0.000

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	21	20	0	21	0	14	13	21
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.87	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.61	0.57	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.004	0.398	0.000	0.068	0.000	0.138	0.531	9.454

Problem 376	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	31	26	0	29	0	34	13	42
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.50	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.65	0.25	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.008	0.414	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.113	0.375	9.409

Problem 377	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	86	42	39	0	40	0	43	13	66
N.S.	1	1.08	0.52	0.49	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.54	0.16	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.011	0.432	0.000	0.073	0.000	0.399	0.737	9.553

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	209	222	187	0	506	0	154	33	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.85	0.72	0.00	1.95	0.00	0.59	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.552	0.576	0.750	0.000	0.094	0.000	7.320	0.354	0.000

Problem 379	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	222	178	201	170	0	470	0	133	33	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.91	0.77	0.00	2.12	0.00	0.60	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.401	0.746	0.000	0.101	0.000	7.409	0.298	0.000

Problem 380	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	144	184	158	0	432	0	101	31	0
N.S.	1	0.73	0.93	0.80	0.00	2.18	0.00	0.51	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.300	0.486	0.000	0.085	0.000	8.324	0.608	0.000

Problem 381	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	19	18	0	29	0	14	29	28
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.86	0.00	1.38	0.00	0.67	1.38	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.027	0.424	0.000	0.071	0.000	3.331	0.575	9.004

Problem 382	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	26	23	0	39	0	34	29	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.50	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.74	0.63	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.221	0.437	0.000	0.071	0.000	3.939	0.297	9.177

Problem 383	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	81	43	37	0	52	0	57	29	47
N.S.	1	1.08	0.57	0.49	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.76	0.39	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.006	0.417	0.000	0.071	0.000	3.484	0.689	9.037

Problem 384	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	115	55	50	0	63	0	70	29	58
N.S.	1	1.12	0.53	0.49	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.68	0.28	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.320	0.454	0.000	0.070	0.000	3.643	0.571	8.512

Problem 385	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	149	64	61	0	74	0	92	29	110
N.S.	1	1.14	0.49	0.47	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.70	0.22	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.541	0.421	0.472	0.000	0.076	0.000	3.310	0.344	8.557

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Problem	400	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	245	52	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0
N.S.	1	1.66	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.860	10.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.693	0.000	0.000

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Problem 404	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	206	47	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	2.31	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.744	10.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.572	0.000

Problem 405	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	243	52	0	0	0	0	0	37	38
N.S.	1	2.08	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.820	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.294	8.921

Problem 406	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	277	54	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.88	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.966	10.016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.570	0.000

Problem 407	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	85	57	173	77	161	711	264	173	171
N.S.	1	1.05	0.70	2.14	0.95	1.99	8.78	3.26	2.14	2.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	0.070	0.362	0.039	0.077	0.532	0.121	0.471	9.075

Problem 408	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	62	41	59	55	89	330	141	90	97
N.S.	1	1.07	0.71	1.02	0.95	1.53	5.69	2.43	1.55	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.053	0.315	0.039	0.079	0.349	0.294	0.258	8.815

Problem 409	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	39	25	35	33	39	105	56	35	34
N.S.	1	1.11	0.71	1.00	0.94	1.11	3.00	1.60	1.00	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.036	0.046	0.037	0.082	0.235	0.221	0.240	8.993

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Problem 428	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	175	104	133	0	162	0	0	157	241
N.S.	1	0.97	0.57	0.73	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.87	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.674	0.048	0.522	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.488	8.874

Problem 429	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	125	75	87	0	113	0	0	108	165
N.S.	1	0.99	0.60	0.69	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.86	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.526	0.050	0.522	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.270	8.800

Problem 430	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	50	53	0	72	0	0	72	104
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.71	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.96	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.051	0.513	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.253	9.121

Problem 431	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	37	39	0	40	0	0	48	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	1.11	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	1.37	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.031	0.473	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.218	9.092

Problem 432	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	48	59	57	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.241	0.000

Problem 433	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	51	62	60	0	0	0	0	0	73	0
N.S.	1	1.22	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.234	0.000

Problem 434	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	49	65	63	0	0	0	0	0	147	0
N.S.	1	1.33	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 435	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	96	73	447	119	419	4519	1090	471	541
N.S.	1	0.95	0.72	4.43	1.18	4.15	44.74	10.79	4.66	5.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.068	1.680	0.043	0.182	38.090	0.145	0.234	9.294

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Problem 456	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	226	208	110	138	0	180	0	0	162	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.49	0.61	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.746	0.144	2.447	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 457	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	156	81	92	0	131	0	0	113	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.50	0.57	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.558	0.126	2.431	0.000	0.126	0.000	0.000	0.242	0.000

Problem 458	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	104	56	58	0	90	0	0	77	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.56	0.58	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.084	2.418	0.000	0.131	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 459	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	46	39	44	0	58	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.83	0.94	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.00	1.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.064	2.440	0.000	0.139	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

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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 [405] had the largest ratio of [.800000000000000044]

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	7	6	1.00	17	0.353
2	A	6	5	0.95	17	0.294
3	A	5	4	0.90	15	0.267
4	A	4	3	0.82	13	0.231
5	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
6	A	6	5	1.00	17	0.294
7	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
8	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
9	A	3	3	1.08	17	0.176
10	A	4	4	1.12	17	0.235
11	A	7	6	0.89	17	0.353
12	A	6	5	0.85	15	0.333
13	A	5	4	0.79	13	0.308
14	A	5	4	0.86	17	0.235
15	A	5	4	0.96	17	0.235
16	A	7	6	1.02	17	0.353
17	A	7	6	0.99	17	0.353
18	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
19	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
20	A	3	3	1.08	17	0.176
21	A	4	4	1.12	17	0.235

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	8	7	0.85	17	0.412
23	A	7	6	0.81	15	0.400
24	A	6	5	0.77	13	0.385
25	A	6	5	0.81	17	0.294
26	A	6	5	0.89	17	0.294
27	A	6	5	1.08	17	0.294
28	A	8	7	0.99	17	0.412
29	A	8	7	0.99	17	0.412
30	A	8	7	0.96	17	0.412
31	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
32	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
33	A	3	3	1.08	17	0.176
34	A	4	4	1.12	17	0.235
35	A	5	4	0.81	15	0.267
36	A	5	4	0.82	15	0.267
37	A	5	4	0.80	11	0.364
38	A	7	6	1.10	17	0.353
39	A	6	5	1.07	17	0.294
40	A	5	4	1.01	17	0.235
41	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
42	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
43	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
44	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
45	A	3	3	1.08	17	0.176
46	A	4	4	1.12	17	0.235
47	A	10	9	1.09	17	0.529
48	A	7	6	0.99	17	0.353
49	A	6	5	1.06	17	0.294
50	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
51	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
52	A	1	1	0.60	13	0.077
53	A	2	2	0.74	17	0.118

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	3	3	0.87	17	0.176
55	A	4	4	0.95	17	0.235
56	A	8	7	1.00	17	0.412
57	A	7	6	1.07	17	0.353
58	A	5	4	1.03	17	0.235
59	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
60	A	2	2	1.13	17	0.118
61	A	2	2	0.74	15	0.133
62	A	2	2	0.61	13	0.154
63	A	3	3	0.72	17	0.176
64	A	4	4	0.81	17	0.235
65	A	5	5	0.88	17	0.294
66	A	6	5	1.04	17	0.294
67	A	8	7	1.08	17	0.412
68	A	7	6	1.08	17	0.353
69	A	6	5	1.08	17	0.294
70	A	4	3	0.88	15	0.200
71	A	3	2	0.78	13	0.154
72	A	1	1	1.10	17	0.059
73	A	3	3	1.09	17	0.176
74	A	4	4	1.06	17	0.235
75	A	5	5	1.06	17	0.294
76	A	4	3	0.97	15	0.200
77	A	4	3	0.80	13	0.231
78	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
79	A	4	4	1.06	21	0.190
80	A	3	3	1.03	21	0.143
81	A	2	2	0.97	21	0.095
82	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
83	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
84	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
85	A	5	4	0.98	21	0.190

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	6	5	1.03	21	0.238
87	A	7	6	1.06	21	0.286
88	A	4	4	1.06	21	0.190
89	A	3	3	1.03	21	0.143
90	A	2	2	0.97	21	0.095
91	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
92	A	5	4	1.05	21	0.190
93	A	5	4	1.06	21	0.190
94	A	5	4	1.01	21	0.190
95	A	6	5	1.02	21	0.238
96	A	7	6	1.05	21	0.286
97	A	4	4	1.10	21	0.190
98	A	3	3	1.05	21	0.143
99	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
100	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
101	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
102	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
103	A	5	4	1.01	21	0.190
104	A	6	5	1.05	21	0.238
105	A	4	4	1.08	21	0.190
106	A	3	3	1.03	21	0.143
107	A	2	2	0.97	21	0.095
108	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
109	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
110	A	5	4	1.07	21	0.190
111	A	6	5	1.04	21	0.238
112	A	7	6	1.06	21	0.286
113	A	4	4	1.03	21	0.190
114	A	3	3	1.01	21	0.143
115	A	2	2	0.97	21	0.095
116	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
117	A	6	5	1.49	21	0.238

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#	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	6	5	1.12	21	0.238
119	A	7	6	1.05	21	0.286
120	A	8	7	1.07	21	0.333
121	A	3	3	1.03	21	0.143
122	A	2	2	0.97	21	0.095
123	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
124	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
125	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
126	A	3	3	1.07	21	0.143
127	A	4	4	0.65	21	0.190
128	A	3	3	0.64	21	0.143
129	A	2	2	0.60	21	0.095
130	A	6	5	0.61	21	0.238
131	A	7	6	0.66	21	0.286
132	A	8	7	0.66	21	0.333
133	A	3	3	1.05	21	0.143
134	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
135	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
136	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
137	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
138	A	3	3	1.07	21	0.143
139	A	4	4	0.66	21	0.190
140	A	3	3	0.66	21	0.143
141	A	2	2	0.61	21	0.095
142	A	6	5	0.61	21	0.238
143	A	7	6	0.67	21	0.286
144	A	8	7	0.67	21	0.333
145	A	12	11	1.18	17	0.647
146	A	11	10	1.18	17	0.588
147	A	6	5	0.94	15	0.333
148	A	5	4	0.90	13	0.308
149	A	8	7	1.24	17	0.412

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
214	B	9	8	2.68	15	0.533
215	A	12	11	1.44	15	0.733
216	A	13	12	1.68	19	0.632
217	A	3	3	1.05	17	0.176
218	A	3	3	1.07	17	0.176
219	A	3	3	1.11	15	0.200
220	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
221	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
222	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
223	A	3	3	1.09	19	0.158
224	A	3	3	1.03	19	0.158
225	A	3	3	1.03	19	0.158
226	A	3	3	1.05	19	0.158
227	A	3	3	1.09	19	0.158
228	A	3	3	1.17	15	0.200
229	B	2	2	2.08	13	0.154
230	A	1	1	1.41	11	0.091
231	A	3	3	1.05	15	0.200
232	A	3	3	1.22	15	0.200
233	A	3	3	1.16	15	0.200
234	A	2	2	1.62	15	0.133
235	B	4	3	2.07	13	0.231
236	A	3	2	1.28	11	0.182
237	A	2	2	1.74	15	0.133
238	A	2	2	1.60	15	0.133
239	A	2	2	1.56	15	0.133
240	A	2	2	1.62	15	0.133
241	A	3	3	1.49	19	0.158
242	B	4	3	2.51	17	0.176
243	A	3	2	1.54	15	0.133
244	A	3	3	1.73	19	0.158
245	A	3	3	1.56	19	0.158

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
278	A	3	3	1.08	19	0.158
279	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
280	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
281	A	5	4	1.00	19	0.211
282	A	5	4	1.01	19	0.211
283	A	5	4	0.95	19	0.211
284	A	6	5	0.98	19	0.263
285	A	7	6	1.03	19	0.316
286	A	7	7	1.17	17	0.412
287	A	6	6	1.15	15	0.400
288	A	5	5	1.13	19	0.263
289	A	4	4	1.11	19	0.211
290	A	3	3	1.08	19	0.158
291	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
292	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
293	A	6	5	1.00	19	0.263
294	A	6	5	1.00	19	0.263
295	A	6	5	0.95	19	0.263
296	A	6	5	0.96	19	0.263
297	A	7	6	0.99	19	0.316
298	A	8	7	1.02	19	0.368
299	A	9	8	1.05	19	0.421
300	A	4	4	1.11	19	0.211
301	A	3	3	1.04	19	0.158
302	A	2	2	0.98	19	0.105
303	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
304	A	3	2	0.94	15	0.133
305	A	4	3	0.96	19	0.158
306	A	5	4	0.99	19	0.211
307	A	6	5	1.04	19	0.263
308	A	4	4	1.10	19	0.211
309	A	3	3	1.05	19	0.158

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
310	A	2	2	1.02	19	0.105
311	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
312	A	4	3	0.96	19	0.158
313	A	5	4	1.05	17	0.235
314	A	6	5	1.04	15	0.333
315	A	7	6	1.08	19	0.316
316	A	8	7	1.10	19	0.368
317	A	4	4	1.07	19	0.211
318	A	3	3	1.08	19	0.158
319	A	2	2	1.02	19	0.105
320	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
321	A	5	4	1.04	19	0.211
322	A	6	5	1.08	19	0.263
323	A	7	6	1.05	19	0.316
324	A	8	7	1.08	17	0.412
325	A	9	8	1.13	23	0.348
326	A	8	7	1.12	23	0.304
327	A	7	6	1.10	23	0.261
328	A	6	5	1.05	23	0.217
329	A	5	4	1.04	23	0.174
330	A	5	4	1.04	23	0.174
331	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
332	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
333	A	3	3	1.07	23	0.130
334	A	4	4	1.11	23	0.174
335	A	11	10	1.14	23	0.435
336	A	10	9	1.13	23	0.391
337	A	9	8	1.11	23	0.348
338	A	8	7	1.08	23	0.304
339	A	7	6	1.05	23	0.261
340	A	6	5	1.02	23	0.217
341	A	6	5	1.07	23	0.217

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#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
406	A	14	13	1.88	19	0.684
407	A	3	3	1.05	19	0.158
408	A	3	3	1.07	19	0.158
409	A	3	3	1.11	17	0.176
410	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
411	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
412	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
413	B	5	5	2.32	21	0.238
414	A	4	4	1.57	21	0.190
415	A	3	3	1.05	21	0.143
416	A	4	4	1.55	21	0.190
417	B	5	5	2.18	21	0.238
418	A	3	3	1.24	17	0.176
419	A	3	3	1.43	15	0.200
420	A	3	3	1.15	13	0.231
421	A	3	3	1.09	17	0.176
422	A	3	3	1.24	17	0.176
423	A	3	3	1.21	21	0.143
424	A	3	3	1.16	21	0.143
425	A	3	3	1.16	21	0.143
426	A	3	3	1.19	21	0.143
427	A	3	3	1.12	19	0.158
428	A	4	4	0.97	23	0.174
429	A	3	3	0.99	23	0.130
430	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
431	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
432	A	3	3	1.23	23	0.130
433	A	3	3	1.22	21	0.143
434	A	3	3	1.33	23	0.130
435	A	5	4	0.95	21	0.190
436	A	5	4	0.99	21	0.190
437	A	5	4	1.08	19	0.211

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
438	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
439	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
440	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
441	A	3	3	1.07	23	0.130
442	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
443	A	3	3	1.25	23	0.130
444	A	3	3	1.18	23	0.130
445	A	3	3	1.27	23	0.130
446	A	3	3	1.07	19	0.158
447	A	3	3	1.07	17	0.176
448	A	3	3	1.04	15	0.200
449	A	3	3	1.02	19	0.158
450	A	3	3	1.09	19	0.158
451	A	3	3	1.06	23	0.130
452	A	3	3	1.03	23	0.130
453	A	3	3	1.03	23	0.130
454	A	3	3	1.04	23	0.130
455	A	3	3	1.03	21	0.143
456	A	5	5	0.92	28	0.179
457	A	4	4	0.97	28	0.143
458	A	3	3	1.04	28	0.107
459	A	2	2	0.98	28	0.071
460	A	3	3	1.10	28	0.107
461	A	3	3	1.12	26	0.115
462	A	3	3	1.15	28	0.107

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$	201
3.2	$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$	210
3.3	$\int x \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$	217
3.4	$\int \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$	224
3.5	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x} dx$	230
3.6	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^2} dx$	236
3.7	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^3} dx$	242
3.8	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^4} dx$	247
3.9	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^5} dx$	252
3.10	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^6} dx$	258
3.11	$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx$	264
3.12	$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx$	272
3.13	$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx$	279
3.14	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	286
3.15	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	293
3.16	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	299
3.17	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	306

3.18	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$	313
3.19	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$	318
3.20	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$	324
3.21	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$	330
3.22	$\int x^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2} dx$	337
3.23	$\int x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2} dx$	347
3.24	$\int (ax+bx^2)^{5/2} dx$	355
3.25	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x} dx$	362
3.26	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$	371
3.27	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$	379
3.28	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$	386
3.29	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx$	394
3.30	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx$	402
3.31	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx$	410
3.32	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx$	416
3.33	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx$	422
3.34	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx$	428
3.35	$\int x\sqrt{2x-x^2} dx$	435
3.36	$\int x\sqrt{3x-4x^2} dx$	441
3.37	$\int x\sqrt{x+x^2} dx$	447
3.38	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	453
3.39	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	461
3.40	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	468
3.41	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	475

3.42	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	481
3.43	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	487
3.44	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	492
3.45	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	497
3.46	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	503
3.47	$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	509
3.48	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	517
3.49	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	524
3.50	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	530
3.51	$\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	536
3.52	$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	541
3.53	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	546
3.54	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	551
3.55	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	556
3.56	$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	562
3.57	$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	571
3.58	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	579
3.59	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	586
3.60	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	591
3.61	$\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	596
3.62	$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	601
3.63	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	606
3.64	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	612
3.65	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	618

3.66	$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$	626
3.67	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	635
3.68	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	642
3.69	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	648
3.70	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	654
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	659
3.72	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	664
3.73	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	669
3.74	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	675
3.75	$\int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$	681
3.76	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} dx$	687
3.77	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x+x^2}} dx$	692
3.78	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx$	697
3.79	$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2} dx$	703
3.80	$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2} dx$	709
3.81	$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax+bx^2} dx$	715
3.82	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	720
3.83	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	725
3.84	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$	731
3.85	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$	736
3.86	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$	742
3.87	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$	749
3.88	$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax+bx^2)^{3/2} dx$	756
3.89	$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax+bx^2)^{3/2} dx$	762
3.90	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	768

3.91	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	773
3.92	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$	778
3.93	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$	784
3.94	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$	790
3.95	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$	796
3.96	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$	803
3.97	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	810
3.98	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	816
3.99	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	821
3.100	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	826
3.101	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	831
3.102	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	836
3.103	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	842
3.104	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	848
3.105	$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	855
3.106	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	861
3.107	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	867
3.108	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	872
3.109	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	877
3.110	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	883
3.111	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	889
3.112	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	896

3.113	$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	903
3.114	$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	909
3.115	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	915
3.116	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	920
3.117	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	925
3.118	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	932
3.119	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	939
3.120	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	946
3.121	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	955
3.122	$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	960
3.123	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	965
3.124	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	970
3.125	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	975
3.126	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{10/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	980
3.127	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	985
3.128	$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	992
3.129	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	998
3.130	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1004
3.131	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1011
3.132	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1019
3.133	$\int \frac{(cx)^{8/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1029

3.134	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1034
3.135	$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1039
3.136	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1044
3.137	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1049
3.138	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1054
3.139	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1059
3.140	$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1066
3.141	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1072
3.142	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1078
3.143	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1085
3.144	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$	1093
3.145	$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} dx$	1102
3.146	$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} dx$	1113
3.147	$\int x \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} dx$	1122
3.148	$\int \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} dx$	1128
3.149	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{x} dx$	1133
3.150	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{x^2} dx$	1139
3.151	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{x^3} dx$	1145
3.152	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{x^4} dx$	1152
3.153	$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{x^5} dx$	1159
3.154	$\int x^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} dx$	1167
3.155	$\int x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} dx$	1184
3.156	$\int x(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} dx$	1196

3.157	$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx$	1202
3.158	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x} dx$	1207
3.159	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$	1214
3.160	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$	1221
3.161	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$	1229
3.162	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx$	1238
3.163	$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx$	1250
3.164	$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx$	1262
3.165	$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx$	1269
3.166	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x} dx$	1276
3.167	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx$	1283
3.168	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$	1290
3.169	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$	1297
3.170	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx$	1303
3.171	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$	1310
3.172	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$	1318
3.173	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$	1327
3.174	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$	1343
3.175	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$	1354
3.176	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$	1363
3.177	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$	1368
3.178	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$	1373
3.179	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$	1380

3.180	$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$	1389
3.181	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1400
3.182	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1411
3.183	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1419
3.184	$\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1426
3.185	$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1431
3.186	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1436
3.187	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1442
3.188	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$	1449
3.189	$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1457
3.190	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1473
3.191	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1484
3.192	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1493
3.193	$\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1498
3.194	$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1504
3.195	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1509
3.196	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1520
3.197	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1536
3.198	$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax - bx^2}} dx$	1555
3.199	$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-ax + bx^2}} dx$	1563
3.200	$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$	1571
3.201	$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-ax - bx^2}} dx$	1578
3.202	$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{2x + 3x^2}} dx$	1585

3.203	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-2x + 3x^2}} dx$	1592
3.204	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax + 3x^2}} dx$	1599
3.205	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx$	1606
3.206	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-2x - 3x^2}} dx$	1613
3.207	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax - 3x^2}} dx$	1620
3.208	$\int \frac{x}{(2x+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1628
3.209	$\int \frac{x}{(-2x+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1633
3.210	$\int \frac{x}{(ax+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1638
3.211	$\int \frac{x}{(2x-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1643
3.212	$\int \frac{x}{(-2x-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1648
3.213	$\int \frac{x}{(ax-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$	1653
3.214	$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-x + x^2}} dx$	1658
3.215	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3 - 2xx^{3/4}}} dx$	1665
3.216	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{3x - 2x^2}} dx$	1674
3.217	$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^3 dx$	1683
3.218	$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^2 dx$	1690
3.219	$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2) dx$	1696
3.220	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax+bx^2} dx$	1701
3.221	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^2} dx$	1706
3.222	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^3} dx$	1711
3.223	$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx$	1716
3.224	$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$	1721
3.225	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$	1726
3.226	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$	1731

3.227	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$	1736
3.228	$\int x^2(ax+bx^2)^p dx$	1741
3.229	$\int x(ax+bx^2)^p dx$	1746
3.230	$\int (ax+bx^2)^p dx$	1751
3.231	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{x} dx$	1755
3.232	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{x^2} dx$	1760
3.233	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{x^3} dx$	1765
3.234	$\int x^2(2x-3x^2)^p dx$	1770
3.235	$\int x(2x-3x^2)^p dx$	1775
3.236	$\int (2x-3x^2)^p dx$	1781
3.237	$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x} dx$	1786
3.238	$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x^2} dx$	1791
3.239	$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x^3} dx$	1796
3.240	$\int x^2(2x-x^2)^p dx$	1801
3.241	$\int x^2(2dx-d^2x^2)^p dx$	1806
3.242	$\int x(3dx-2d^2x^2)^p dx$	1811
3.243	$\int (3dx-2d^2x^2)^p dx$	1816
3.244	$\int \frac{(3dx-2d^2x^2)^p}{x} dx$	1821
3.245	$\int \frac{(3dx-2d^2x^2)^p}{x^2} dx$	1826
3.246	$\int \frac{(3dx-2d^2x^2)^p}{x^3} dx$	1831
3.247	$\int (cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^p dx$	1836
3.248	$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^p dx$	1842
3.249	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	1847
3.250	$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	1852
3.251	$\int (cx)^{3/2}(2x-3x^2)^p dx$	1857
3.252	$\int \sqrt{cx}(2x-3x^2)^p dx$	1862

3.253	$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	1867
3.254	$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	1872
3.255	$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1877
3.256	$\int (cx)^{-5-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1883
3.257	$\int (cx)^{-4-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1890
3.258	$\int (cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1896
3.259	$\int (cx)^{-2-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1901
3.260	$\int (cx)^{-1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1906
3.261	$\int (cx)^{-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1911
3.262	$\int (cx)^{1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$	1916
3.263	$\int (2-3x)^p x^{m+p} dx$	1921
3.264	$\int x^m (2x-3x^2)^p dx$	1926
3.265	$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$	1931
3.266	$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$	1938
3.267	$\int x \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$	1944
3.268	$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$	1950
3.269	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} dx$	1955
3.270	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} dx$	1960
3.271	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^3} dx$	1965
3.272	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^4} dx$	1971
3.273	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^5} dx$	1977
3.274	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^6} dx$	1983
3.275	$\int x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1990
3.276	$\int x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	1998
3.277	$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	2005
3.278	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	2011

3.279	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	2017
3.280	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	2022
3.281	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	2027
3.282	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$	2033
3.283	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$	2039
3.284	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$	2044
3.285	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$	2050
3.286	$\int x(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2} dx$	2057
3.287	$\int (ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2} dx$	2068
3.288	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x} dx$	2076
3.289	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$	2083
3.290	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$	2089
3.291	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$	2095
3.292	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx$	2100
3.293	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx$	2105
3.294	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx$	2111
3.295	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx$	2117
3.296	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx$	2123
3.297	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx$	2129
3.298	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx$	2136
3.299	$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx$	2143
3.300	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2151
3.301	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2157

3.302	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2162
3.303	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2167
3.304	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2172
3.305	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2177
3.306	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2183
3.307	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2189
3.308	$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2196
3.309	$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2202
3.310	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2208
3.311	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2213
3.312	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2218
3.313	$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2224
3.314	$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2230
3.315	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2237
3.316	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2244
3.317	$\int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2253
3.318	$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2259
3.319	$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2264
3.320	$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2269
3.321	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2274
3.322	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2280
3.323	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2287
3.324	$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2294
3.325	$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3} dx$	2303

3.326	$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$	2314
3.327	$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$	2322
3.328	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	2329
3.329	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	2336
3.330	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$	2342
3.331	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$	2348
3.332	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$	2353
3.333	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$	2358
3.334	$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$	2364
3.335	$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	2370
3.336	$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	2387
3.337	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	2401
3.338	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	2411
3.339	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$	2419
3.340	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$	2426
3.341	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$	2432
3.342	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$	2439
3.343	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$	2445
3.344	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx$	2450
3.345	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx$	2455
3.346	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{19/2}} dx$	2461
3.347	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$	2467
3.348	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$	2474

3.349	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2481
3.350	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2487
3.351	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2492
3.352	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2497
3.353	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2502
3.354	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2508
3.355	$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2514
3.356	$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2521
3.357	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2528
3.358	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2534
3.359	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2539
3.360	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2544
3.361	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2550
3.362	$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2556
3.363	$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2562
3.364	$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2570
3.365	$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2576
3.366	$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2581
3.367	$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2586
3.368	$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2592
3.369	$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2598
3.370	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2605
3.371	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2612

3.372	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2621
3.373	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2628
3.374	$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2634
3.375	$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2640
3.376	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2645
3.377	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	2650
3.378	$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2656
3.379	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2664
3.380	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2671
3.381	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2678
3.382	$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2683
3.383	$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2688
3.384	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2693
3.385	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$	2699
3.386	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2706
3.387	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2716
3.388	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2725
3.389	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2733
3.390	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2740
3.391	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2748
3.392	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2756
3.393	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2766
3.394	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2773

3.395	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2779
3.396	$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2785
3.397	$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2790
3.398	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2796
3.399	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$	2802
3.400	$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2809
3.401	$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2819
3.402	$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2828
3.403	$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2835
3.404	$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2843
3.405	$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2852
3.406	$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$	2862
3.407	$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^3 dx$	2876
3.408	$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^2 dx$	2883
3.409	$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3) dx$	2889
3.410	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^2+bx^3} dx$	2894
3.411	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^2} dx$	2899
3.412	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^3} dx$	2904
3.413	$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$	2909
3.414	$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$	2915
3.415	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$	2921
3.416	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$	2926
3.417	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$	2931
3.418	$\int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2937

3.419	$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2942
3.420	$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2947
3.421	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x} dx$	2952
3.422	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x^2} dx$	2957
3.423	$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2962
3.424	$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2968
3.425	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	2973
3.426	$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	2978
3.427	$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2983
3.428	$\int (cx)^{-5-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2989
3.429	$\int (cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	2996
3.430	$\int (cx)^{-3-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	3002
3.431	$\int (cx)^{-2-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	3007
3.432	$\int (cx)^{-1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	3012
3.433	$\int (cx)^{-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	3017
3.434	$\int (cx)^{1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$	3022
3.435	$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3 dx$	3027
3.436	$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2 dx$	3036
3.437	$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n}) dx$	3043
3.438	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx$	3049
3.439	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2} dx$	3054
3.440	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3} dx$	3060
3.441	$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2} dx$	3066
3.442	$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx$	3071
3.443	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}}} dx$	3076
3.444	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2}} dx$	3081

3.445	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{5/2}} dx$	3086
3.446	$\int x^2(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3091
3.447	$\int x(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3097
3.448	$\int (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3103
3.449	$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x} dx$	3108
3.450	$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x^2} dx$	3113
3.451	$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3119
3.452	$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3125
3.453	$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$	3131
3.454	$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$	3137
3.455	$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3143
3.456	$\int (cx)^{-5-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3149
3.457	$\int (cx)^{-4-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3155
3.458	$\int (cx)^{-3-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3161
3.459	$\int (cx)^{-2-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3166
3.460	$\int (cx)^{-1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3171
3.461	$\int (cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3176
3.462	$\int (cx)^{1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$	3181

3.1 $\int x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = -\frac{7a^4 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{128b^4} + \frac{7a^3 x \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{192b^3} - \frac{7a^2 x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{240b^2} + \frac{ax^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{40b} + \frac{1}{5} x^4 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} + \frac{7a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{128b^{9/2}}$$

```
-7/128*a^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^4+7/192*a^3*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3-7/240*a^2*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/40*a*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+1/5*x^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+7/128*a^5*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(a + bx)} \left(\sqrt{b}(-105a^4 + 70a^3bx - 56a^2b^2x^2 + 48ab^3x^3 + 384b^4x^4) + \frac{210a^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}} \right)}{1920b^{9/2}}$$

```
Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]
```

```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*(-105*a^4 + 70*a^3*b*x - 56*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 48*a
*b^3*x^3 + 384*b^4*x^4) + (210*a^5*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + S
qrt[a + b*x])]))/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]))/(1920*b^(9/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {1134, 1134, 1160, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1134} \\
 & \frac{x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{7a \int x^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1134} \\
 & \frac{x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{5a \int x \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx}{8b} \right)}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx}{2b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{10b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{8b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{10b}$$

↓ 1091

$$\frac{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}}}{4b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{10b}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{10b}$$

`Int [x^3*Sqrt [a*x + b*x^2] ,x]`

$$\frac{(x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2})}{(5b)} - \frac{(7a((x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2})/(4b) - (5a((ax + bx^2)^{3/2})/(3b) - (a(((a + 2bx) \sqrt{ax + bx^2})/(4b) - (a^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}(\sqrt{b}x)/\sqrt{ax + bx^2}))/ (4b^{3/2}))))/(2b)))/(8b)))/(10b)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)a^5}{128} - \frac{7\left(\sqrt{b}a^4 - \frac{2b\frac{3}{2}a^3x}{3} + \frac{8b\frac{5}{2}a^2x^2}{15} - \frac{16b\frac{7}{2}ax^3}{35} - \frac{128b\frac{9}{2}x^4}{35}\right)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{128b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	84
risch	$-\frac{(-384b^4x^4 - 48ab^3x^3 + 56a^2b^2x^2 - 70a^3bx + 105a^4)x(bx+a)}{1920b^4\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{7a^5 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{256b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	95
default	$\frac{x^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5b} - \left(\frac{7a}{8b} \left(\frac{x(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b} - \left(\frac{5a}{3b} \left(\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2b} \right) \right) \right) \right)$	129

```
int(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
7/128/b^(9/2)*(arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))*a^5-(b^(1/2)*a^4-2/3*b
^(3/2)*a^3*x+8/15*b^(5/2)*a^2*x^2-16/35*b^(7/2)*a*x^3-128/35*b^(9/2)*x^4)*
(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{105 a^5 \sqrt{b} \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b} \right) + 2(384 b^5 x^4 + 48 ab^4 x^3 - 56 a^2 b^3 x^2 + 70 a^3 b^2 x - 105 a^4 b) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{3840 b^5} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{105 a^5 \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a} \right) - (384 b^5 x^4 + 48 ab^4 x^3 - 56 a^2 b^3 x^2 + 70 a^3 b^2 x - 105 a^4 b) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{1920 b^5} \right]$$

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/3840*(105*a^5*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*
(384*b^5*x^4 + 48*a*b^4*x^3 - 56*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 70*a^3*b^2*x - 105*a^4*b)*s
qrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^5, -1/1920*(105*a^5*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*
sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) - (384*b^5*x^4 + 48*a*b^4*x^3 - 56*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 70*a^
3*b^2*x - 105*a^4*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^5]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{7a^5 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}+2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b}+x) \log(\frac{a}{2b}+x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b}+x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{256b^4} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \left(-\frac{7a^4}{128b^4} + \frac{7a^3x}{192b^3} - \frac{7a^2x^2}{240b^2} + \frac{ax^3}{40b} + \frac{x^4}{5} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9a^4} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
integrate(x**3*(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Piecewise((7*a**5*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)
/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b)
+ x)**2), True))/(256*b**4) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(-7*a**4/(128*b**4) + 7*a
**3*x/(192*b**3) - 7*a**2*x**2/(240*b**2) + a*x**3/(40*b) + x**4/5), Ne(b,
0)), (2*(a*x)**(9/2)/(9*a**4), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = & \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{5b} - \frac{7\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^3 x}{64b^3} - \frac{7(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} ax}{40b^2} \\ & + \frac{7a^5 \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{256b^{\frac{9}{2}}} \\ & - \frac{7\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^4}{128b^4} + \frac{7(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}{48b^3} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
1/5*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*x^2/b - 7/64*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^3*x/b^3 - 7/40*(b
*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a*x/b^2 + 7/256*a^5*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*
sqrt(b))/b^(9/2) - 7/128*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^4/b^4 + 7/48*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3
/2)*a^2/b^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{1920} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(2 \left(4 \left(6 \left(8x + \frac{a}{b} \right) x - \frac{7a^2}{b^2} \right) x + \frac{35a^3}{b^3} \right) x - \frac{105a^4}{b^4} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{7a^5 \log\left(\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right| \right)}{256b^{\frac{9}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/1920*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(2*(4*(6*(8*x + a/b)*x - 7*a^2/b^2)*x + 35*a^3/b^3)*x - 105*a^4/b^4) - 7/256*a^5*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(9/2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{5b}$$

$$- \frac{7a \left(\frac{x (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{a^3 \ln \left(\frac{a+2bx}{\sqrt{b}} + 2\sqrt{bx^2+ax} \right)}{16b^{5/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax} (-3a^2+2abx+8b^2x^2)}{24b^2} \right)}{8b} \right)}{10b}$$

```
int(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(5*b) - (7*a*((x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(4*b) - (5*a*((a^3*log((a + 2*b*x)/b^(1/2) + 2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/(16*b^(5/2)) + ((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(8*b^2*x^2 - 3*a^2 + 2*a*b*x))/(24*b^2)))/(8*b)))/(10*b)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-105\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4b + 70\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^2x - 56\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^3x^2 + 48\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^4x^3 + 384\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^5x^4}{1920b^5}$$

```
int(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b + 70*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b**2*  
x - 56*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**3*x**2 + 48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b  
**4*x**3 + 384*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**5*x**4 + 105*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a +  
b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5)/(1920*b**5)
```

3.2 $\int x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{5a^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{64b^3} - \frac{5a^2 x \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{96b^2} + \frac{ax^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{24b} + \frac{1}{4} x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} - \frac{5a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{64b^{7/2}}$$

```
5/64*a^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3-5/96*a^2*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/24*a*x^2
*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+1/4*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-5/64*a^4*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/
(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(a + bx)} \left(\sqrt{b}(15a^3 - 10a^2bx + 8ab^2x^2 + 48b^3x^3) + \frac{30a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a + bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + bx}} \right)}{192b^{7/2}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*(15*a^3 - 10*a^2*b*x + 8*a*b^2*x^2 + 48*b^3*x^3) + (30*a^4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x])])/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x])))/(192*b^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {1134, 1160, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134 \\
 & \frac{x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{5a \int x \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1160 \\
 & \frac{x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx}{2b} \right)}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1087 \\
 & \frac{x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a + 2bx) \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{8b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1091 \\
 & \frac{x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a + 2bx) \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}}{4b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{8b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{8b}$$

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

```
(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(4*b) - (5*a*((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(3*b) - (a*((a
+ 2*b*x)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(4*b) - (a^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*
x^2]])/(4*b^(3/2))))/(2*b))/(8*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{5 \left(\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}} \right) a^4 - \sqrt{x(bx+a)} \left(\sqrt{b} a^3 - 2b^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 x + \frac{8a x^2 b^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15} + \frac{16b^{\frac{7}{2}} x^3}{5} \right) \right)}{64b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	73
risch	$\frac{(48b^3 x^3 + 8a b^2 x^2 - 10a^2 b x + 15a^3) x(bx+a)}{192b^3 \sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{5a^4 \ln \left(\frac{\frac{a}{\sqrt{b}} + bx + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{128b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	84
default	$\frac{x(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \ln \left(\frac{\frac{a}{\sqrt{b}} + bx + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{8b}$	103

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

```
-5/64/b^(7/2)*(arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))*a^4-(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*
(b^(1/2)*a^3-2/3*b^(3/2)*a^2*x+8/15*a*x^2*b^(5/2)+16/5*b^(7/2)*x^3))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{15a^4 \sqrt{b} \log \left(2bx + a - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{b} \right) + 2(48b^4 x^3 + 8ab^3 x^2 - 10a^2 b^2 x + 15a^3 b) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{384b^4}, \frac{15a^4}{384b^4} \right]$$

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

```
[1/384*(15*a^4*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(4
8*b^4*x^3 + 8*a*b^3*x^2 - 10*a^2*b^2*x + 15*a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^4,
1/192*(15*a^4*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) + (48
*b^4*x^3 + 8*a*b^3*x^2 - 10*a^2*b^2*x + 15*a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^4]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{5a^4 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{128b^3} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \cdot \left(\frac{5a^3}{64b^3} - \frac{5a^2x}{96b^2} + \frac{ax^2}{24b} + \frac{x^3}{4} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7a^3} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

```
Piecewise((-5*a**4*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x
)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b)
+ x)**2), True)))/(128*b**3) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(5*a**3/(64*b**3) - 5*a*
*2*x/(96*b**2) + a*x**2/(24*b) + x**3/4), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(7/2)/(7*a
*3), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{5 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^2 x}{32 b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{4 b} - \frac{5 a^4 \log \left(2 bx + a + 2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{b} \right)}{128 b^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{5 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^3}{64 b^3} - \frac{5 (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{24 b^2}$$

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

```
5/32*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2*x/b^2 + 1/4*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*x/b - 5/128*a^4
*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(7/2) + 5/64*sqrt(b*x^2 +
a*x)*a^3/b^3 - 5/24*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a/b^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{1}{192} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(2 \left(4 \left(6x + \frac{a}{b} \right) x - \frac{5a^2}{b^2} \right) x + \frac{15a^3}{b^3} \right) + \frac{5a^4 \log \left(\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right| \right)}{128 b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

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

```
1/192*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(2*(4*(6*x + a/b)*x - 5*a^2/b^2)*x + 15*a^3/b^3) +
5/128*a^4*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(7/2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{x(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{4b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{a+2bx}{\sqrt{b}} + 2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}(-3a^2+2abx+8b^2x^2)}{24b^2} \right)}{8b}$$

```
int(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(4*b) - (5*a*((a^3*log((a + 2*b*x)/b^(1/2) + 2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/(16*b^(5/2)) + ((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(8*b^2*x^2 - 3*a^2 + 2*a*b*x))/(24*b^2)))/(8*b)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b - 10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^2x + 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3x^2 + 48\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^4x^3 - 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{192b^4}$$

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b - 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**2*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**2 + 48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4*x**3 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4)/(192*b**4)
```

3.3 $\int x\sqrt{ax+bx^2} dx$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	222
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	223

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int x\sqrt{ax+bx^2} dx = -\frac{a^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{8b^2} + \frac{ax\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{12b} + \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2} + \frac{a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}}$$

```
-1/8*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/12*a*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+1/3*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+1/8*a^3*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x\sqrt{ax+bx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{b}(-3a^2+2abx+8b^2x^2) + \frac{6a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*(-3*a^2 + 2*a*b*x + 8*b^2*x^2) + (6*a^3*ArcTan
h[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]))
/(24*b^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {1160, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{8b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}}{4b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{4b^{3/2}} \right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(-8b^2x^2-2abx+3a^2)x(bx+a)}{24b^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{16b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	73
default	$\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2b}$	79
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{8b^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x(bx+a)} x^2 + 2ab^{\frac{3}{2}} x \sqrt{x(bx+a)} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) a^3 - 3a^2 \sqrt{b} \sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{24b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	79


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

```
-1/24*(-8*b^2*x^2-2*a*b*x+3*a^2)*x*(b*x+a)/b^2/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)+1/16*a^3/
b^(5/2)*ln((1/2*a+b*x)/b^(1/2)+(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3a^3\sqrt{b}\log\left(2bx+a+2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{b}\right)+2(8b^3x^2+2ab^2x-3a^2b)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{48b^3}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{3a^3\sqrt{-b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx+a}\right)-(8b^3x^2+2ab^2x-3a^2b)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{24b^3} \right]$$

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

```
[1/48*(3*a^3*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(8*b
^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x - 3*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^3, -1/24*(3*a^3*sqrt(-b
)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) - (8*b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x -
3*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^3]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x\sqrt{ax+bx^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^3 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}+2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b}+x) \log(\frac{a}{2b}+x)}{\sqrt{b}(\frac{a}{2b}+x)^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{16b^2} + \sqrt{ax+bx^2} \left(-\frac{a^2}{8b^2} + \frac{ax}{12b} + \frac{x^2}{3} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

```
Piecewise((a**3*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2), True)))/(16*b**2) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(-a**2/(8*b**2) + a*x/(12*b) + x**2/3), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(5/2)/(5*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x\sqrt{ax+bx^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}ax}{4b} + \frac{a^3 \log(2bx+a+2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{b})}{16b^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}a^2}{8b^2} + \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b}$$

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

```
-1/4*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*x/b + 1/16*a^3*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(5/2) - 1/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2/b^2 + 1/3*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}dx = \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\left(2\left(4x+\frac{a}{b}\right)x-\frac{3a^2}{b^2}\right) - \frac{a^3\log\left(\left|2\left(\sqrt{b}x-\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)\sqrt{b+a}\right|\right)}{16b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

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

```
1/24*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(2*(4*x + a/b)*x - 3*a^2/b^2) - 1/16*a^3*log(abs(2*
(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(5/2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}dx = \frac{a^3\ln\left(\frac{a+2bx}{\sqrt{b}}+2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}(-3a^2+2abx+8b^2x^2)}{24b^2}$$

```
int(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(a^3*log((a + 2*b*x)/b^(1/2) + 2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/(16*b^(5/2)) + ((a*
x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(8*b^2*x^2 - 3*a^2 + 2*a*b*x))/(24*b^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x\sqrt{ax+bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x + 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^3x^2 + 3\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3}{24b^3}$$

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x + 8*
sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*s
qrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3)/(24*b**3)
```

3.4 $\int \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 73

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(a + bx)} \left(\sqrt{b}(a + 2bx) + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a - \sqrt{a + bx}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + bx}} \right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx)\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx)\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx)\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	56
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x(bx+a)} x + a\sqrt{b} \sqrt{x(bx+a)} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	58
risch	$\frac{(2bx+a)x(bx+a)}{4b\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	60

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{a^2 \sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx + a - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2(2b^2x + ab)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{8b^2}, \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) + (2b^2x + ab)\sqrt{-b}}{4b^2} \right]$$

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

```
[1/8*(a^2*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(2*b^2*x + a*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^2, 1/4*(a^2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) + (2*b^2*x + a*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^2]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ - \frac{\quad}{8b} + \left(\frac{a}{4b} + \frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{ax + bx^2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

```
Piecewise((-a**2*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2), True))/(8*b) + (a/(4*b) + x/2)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(3/2)/(3*a), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} - \frac{a^2 \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b} \right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a}{4b}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(2x + \frac{a}{b} \right) + \frac{a^2 \log \left(\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right| \right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{a}{4b} \right) - \frac{a^2 \ln \left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)}{8b^{3/2}}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

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

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

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

3.5 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	231
Maple [A] (verified)	232
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	232
Sympy [F]	233
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	233
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	234
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	234
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	234

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 42

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

$(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}+a*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

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

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1131, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1131} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/x,x]
```

```
Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2] + (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]])/Sqrt[b]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\sqrt{b}+\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)a}{\sqrt{b}}$	38
default	$\sqrt{bx^2+ax} + \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$	43
risch	$\frac{x(bx+a)}{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$	48

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{a\sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx+a+2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{b}\right)+2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}b}{2b}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx+a}\right)-\sqrt{bx^2+ax}b}{b} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{a \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx = -\frac{a \log \left(\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right| \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx = \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} + \frac{a \ln \left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/x,x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} b + \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) a}{b}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x,x)
```

```
(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b + sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/s  
qrt(a))*a)/b
```


3.6 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	236
Mathematica [A] (verified)	236
Rubi [A] (verified)	237
Maple [A] (verified)	238
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	239
Sympy [F]	239
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	240
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	240
Mupad [F(-1)]	240
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	241

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 47

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

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

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {1125, 25, 27, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1125} \\
 & - \int -\frac{b}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{b}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & 2b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & 2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/x^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] :> Simp[-2*e^(2*m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/((-2*c*d + b*e)^(m +
2)*(d + e*x))), x] - Simp[e^(2*m + 2) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Expan
dToSum[((-2*c*d + b*e)^(-m - 1) - ((-c)*d + b*e + c*e*x)^(-m - 1))/(d + e*x
), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
&& ILtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[m + p, -3/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)x - 2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x}$	40
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)}{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)$	46
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{ax^2} + \frac{2b\left(\sqrt{bx^2+ax} + \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a}$	69

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^2} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{b}x \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b} \right) - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{x}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-b}x \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a} \right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)}{x} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^2} dx = -\sqrt{b} \log \left(\left| -2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} - a \right| \right) + \frac{2a}{\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}$$

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

```
-sqrt(b)*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) - a)) + 2*a/(s
qrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/x^2, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

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

3.7 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	242
Mathematica [A] (verified)	242
Rubi [A] (verified)	243
Maple [A] (verified)	243
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	244
Sympy [F]	244
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	245
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	245
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	246
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	246

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3ax^3}$$

$$-2/3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/a/x^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sqrt}[a*x + b*x^2]/x^3, x]$$

$$(-2*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))/(3*a*x^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {1123}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 1123

$$-\frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3ax^3}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/x^3,x]
```

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3ax^3}$	20
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(bx+a)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{3x^2a}$	23
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3x^2a}$	25
trager	$-\frac{2(bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3x^2a}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)^2}{3x\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a}$	25
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3x^2a}$	25

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

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

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

Sympy [F]

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

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2)/x**3,x)
```

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + axb}}{3ax} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{3x^2}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 76 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 b + 3 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a \sqrt{b + a^2} \right)}{3 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

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

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx + a}a - 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx + a}bx - 2\sqrt{b}bx^2}{3ax^2}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

```
( - 2*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x + sqrt(b)*b*x**
2))/(3*a*x**2)
```

3.8 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	247
Mathematica [A] (verified)	247
Rubi [A] (verified)	248
Maple [A] (verified)	249
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	249
Sympy [F]	250
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	250
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	250
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	251
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	251

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{5ax^4} + \frac{4b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{15a^2x^3}$$

$$-2/5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/a/x^4+4/15*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/a^2/x^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x(a+bx)}(3a^2+abx-2b^2x^2)}{15a^2x^3}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sqrt}[a*x + b*x^2]/x^4, x]$$

$$(-2*\text{Sqrt}[x*(a + b*x)]*(3*a^2 + a*b*x - 2*b^2*x^2))/(15*a^2*x^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{x^3} dx}{5a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5ax^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & \frac{4b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{15a^2x^3} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5ax^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/x^4,x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(5*a*x^4) + (4*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(15*a^2*x^3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)\left(-\frac{2bx}{3}+a\right)}{5x^3a^2}$	29
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2bx+3a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{15a^2x^3}$	33
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2bx+3a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{15a^2x^3}$	33
trager	$-\frac{2(-2b^2x^2+abx+3a^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{15a^2x^3}$	38
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5ax^4} + \frac{4b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15a^2x^3}$	41
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2b^2x^2+abx+3a^2)}{15x^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^2}$	41

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2(2b^2x^2 - abx - 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{15a^2x^3}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$2/15*(2*b^2*x^2 - a*b*x - 3*a^2)*\sqrt{b*x^2 + a*x}/(a^2*x^3)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x(a + bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

$$\text{integrate}((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2)/x**4,x)$$

$$\text{Integral}(\sqrt{x*(a + b*x)})/x**4, x)$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^2}{15a^2x} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b}{15ax^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{5x^3}$$

$$\text{integrate}((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$$

$$4/15*\sqrt{b*x^2 + a*x}*b^2/(a^2*x) - 2/15*\sqrt{b*x^2 + a*x}*b/(a*x^2) - 2/5*\sqrt{b*x^2 + a*x}/x^3$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2 \left(15 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3 b^{\frac{3}{2}} + 25 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 ab + 15 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^2 \sqrt{b} + 3 a^3 \right)}{15 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/15*(15*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^3*b^(3/2) + 25*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(
b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a*b + 15*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^2*sqrt(b) + 3*a
^3)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}(3a^2+abx-2b^2x^2)}{15a^2x^3}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x)
```

```
-(2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(3*a^2 - 2*b^2*x^2 + a*b*x))/(15*a^2*x^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}abx}{15} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^2x^2}{15} - \frac{4\sqrt{b}b^2x^3}{15}}{a^2x^3}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^4,x)
```

```
(2*( - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x + 2*sqrt
(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(b)*b**2*x**3))/(15*a**2*x**3)
```


3.9 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	252
Mathematica [A] (verified)	252
Rubi [A] (verified)	253
Maple [A] (verified)	254
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	255
Sympy [F]	255
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	255
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	256
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	256
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	257

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{7ax^5} + \frac{8b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{35a^2x^4} - \frac{16b^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{105a^3x^3}$$

```
-2/7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/a/x^5+8/35*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/a^2/x^4-16/105*b^2*(
b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/a^3/x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x(a+bx)}(15a^3+3a^2bx-4ab^2x^2+8b^3x^3)}{105a^3x^4}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/x^5,x]
```

```
(-2*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(15*a^3 + 3*a^2*b*x - 4*a*b^2*x^2 + 8*b^3*x^3))/(105
*a^3*x^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{x^4} dx}{7a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{7ax^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{x^3} dx}{5a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{5ax^4} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{7ax^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{15a^2x^3} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{5ax^4} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{7ax^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/x^5,x]`

`(-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(7*a*x^5) - (4*b*((-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(5*a*x^4) + (4*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(15*a^2*x^3)))/(7*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e)
)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p +
2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)\left(\frac{8}{15}b^2x^2-\frac{4}{5}abx+a^2\right)}{7x^4a^3}$	40
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-12abx+15a^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{105x^4a^3}$	44
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-12abx+15a^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{105x^4a^3}$	44
trager	$-\frac{2(8b^3x^3-4ab^2x^2+3a^2bx+15a^3)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{105x^4a^3}$	50
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^3x^3-4ab^2x^2+3a^2bx+15a^3)}{105x^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^3}$	53
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{7ax^5} - \frac{4b\left(-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5ax^4} + \frac{4b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15a^2x^3}\right)}{7a}$	67

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/7*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*x+a)*(8/15*b^2*x^2-4/5*a*b*x+a^2)/x^4/a^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2(8b^3x^3 - 4ab^2x^2 + 3a^2bx + 15a^3)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{105a^3x^4}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/105*(8*b^3*x^3 - 4*a*b^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*x + 15*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^3*x^4)
```

Sympy [F]

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

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2)/x**5,x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x*(a + b*x))/x**5, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{16\sqrt{bx^2+ax}b^3}{105a^3x} + \frac{8\sqrt{bx^2+ax}b^2}{105a^2x^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}b}{35a^3x^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{7x^4}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-16/105*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3/(a^3*x) + 8/105*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2/(a^2*x^2) - 2/35*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b/(a^3*x^3) - 2/7*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/x^4
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(140 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^4 b^2 + 315 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3 ab^{\frac{3}{2}} + 273 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 a^2 b + 105 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^3 + 15 a^4 \right)}{105 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^7}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/105*(140*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^4*b^2 + 315*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b
*x^2 + a*x))^3*a*b^(3/2) + 273*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a^2*b + 1
05*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^3*sqrt(b) + 15*a^4)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt
(b*x^2 + a*x))^7
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{8b^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{105a^2x^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{7x^4} - \frac{16b^3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{105a^3x} - \frac{2b\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{35a^3x^3}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x)
```

```
(8*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(105*a^2*x^2) - (2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(7*x^4)
- (16*b^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(105*a^3*x) - (2*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(
35*a*x^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3}{7} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2bx}{35} + \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x^2}{105} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^3x^3}{105} + \frac{16\sqrt{b}b^3x^4}{105}}{a^3x^4}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^5,x)
```

```
(2*( - 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b*x +
4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**3 +
8*sqrt(b)*b**3*x**4))/(105*a**3*x**4)
```

3.10 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	258
Mathematica [A] (verified)	258
Rubi [A] (verified)	259
Maple [A] (verified)	260
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	261
Sympy [F]	261
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	262
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	262
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	263
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	263

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{9ax^6} + \frac{4b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{21a^2x^5} - \frac{16b^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{105a^3x^4} + \frac{32b^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{315a^4x^3}$$

```
-2/9*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/a/x^6+4/21*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/a^2/x^5-16/105*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/a^3/x^4+32/315*b^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/a^4/x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x(a+bx)}(35a^4+5a^3bx-6a^2b^2x^2+8ab^3x^3-16b^4x^4)}{315a^4x^5}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/x^6,x]
```

```
(-2*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(35*a^4 + 5*a^3*b*x - 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 8*a*b^3*x^3 - 16*b^4*x^4))/(315*a^4*x^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{x^5} dx}{3a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{9ax^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{2b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{x^4} dx}{7a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{7ax^5} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{9ax^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{2b \left(-\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{x^3} dx}{5a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{5ax^4} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{7ax^5} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{9ax^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & -\frac{2b \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{15a^2x^3} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{5ax^4} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{7ax^5} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{9ax^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/x^6,x]`

$$\frac{(-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(9*a*x^6) - (2*b*((-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(7*a*x^5) - (4*b*((-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(5*a*x^4) + (4*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(15*a^2*x^3)))/(7*a)))/(3*a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e)
)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p +
2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+24ab^2x^2-30a^2bx+35a^3)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{315x^5a^4}$	55
oring	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+24ab^2x^2-30a^2bx+35a^3)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{315x^5a^4}$	55
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(16b^4x^4-8ab^3x^3+6a^2b^2x^2-5a^3bx-35a^4)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{315x^5a^4}$	59
trager	$-\frac{2(-16b^4x^4+8ab^3x^3-6a^2b^2x^2+5a^3bx+35a^4)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{315x^5a^4}$	61
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^4x^4+8ab^3x^3-6a^2b^2x^2+5a^3bx+35a^4)}{315x^4\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^4}$	64
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9ax^6} - \frac{2b \left(-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{7ax^5} - \frac{4b \left(-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5ax^4} + \frac{4b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15a^2x^3} \right)}{7a} \right)}{3a}$	93

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/315*(b*x+a)*(-16*b^3*x^3+24*a*b^2*x^2-30*a^2*b*x+35*a^3)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^5/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2(16b^4x^4 - 8ab^3x^3 + 6a^2b^2x^2 - 5a^3bx - 35a^4)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{315a^4x^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/315*(16*b^4*x^4 - 8*a*b^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 5*a^3*b*x - 35*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^4*x^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}{x^6} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2)/x**6,x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x*(a + b*x))/x**6, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{32\sqrt{bx^2+ax}b^4}{315a^4x} - \frac{16\sqrt{bx^2+ax}b^3}{315a^3x^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{bx^2+ax}b^2}{105a^2x^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}b}{63ax^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{9x^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
32/315*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^4/(a^4*x) - 16/315*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3/(a^3*x^2) + 4/105*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2/(a^2*x^3) - 2/63*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b/(a*x^4) - 2/9*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/x^5
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2 \left(630 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2+ax} \right)^5 b^{\frac{5}{2}} + 1764 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2+ax} \right)^4 ab^2 + 1995 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2+ax} \right)^3 a^2 b^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1125 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2+ax} \right)^2 a^3 b + 315 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2+ax} \right) a^4 \sqrt{b} + 35 a^5 \right)}{315 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2+ax} \right)^9}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/315*(630*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^5*b^(5/2) + 1764*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^4*a*b^2 + 1995*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^3*a^2*b^(3/2) + 1125*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a^3*b + 315*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^4*sqrt(b) + 35*a^5)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^9
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{4b^2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{105a^2x^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{9x^5} - \frac{16b^3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{315a^3x^2} + \frac{32b^4\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{315a^4x} - \frac{2b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{63ax^4}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/x^6,x)
```

```
(4*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(105*a^2*x^3) - (2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(9*x^5)
- (16*b^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(315*a^3*x^2) + (32*b^4*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(315*a^4*x)
- (2*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(63*a*x^4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4}{9} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3bx}{63} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^2x^2}{105} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3x^3}{315} + \frac{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^4x^4}{315} - \frac{32\sqrt{b}b^4x^5}{315}}{a^4x^5}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^6,x)
```

```
(2*(- 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4 - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b*x +
6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x*
*3 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4*x**4 - 16*sqrt(b)*b**4*x**5))/(315*a**4
*x**5)
```

3.11 $\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{7a^5\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{512b^4} + \frac{7a^4x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{768b^3} - \frac{7a^3x^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{960b^2} \\ + \frac{a^2x^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{160b} + \frac{13}{60}ax^4\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + \frac{1}{6}bx^5\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + \frac{7a^6\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{512b^{9/2}}$$

```
-7/512*a^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^4+7/768*a^4*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3-7/960*a^3*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/160*a^2*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+13/60*a*x^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+1/6*b*x^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+7/512*a^6*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(ax + bx^2)} \left(\sqrt{b}(-105a^5 + 70a^4bx - 56a^3b^2x^2 + 48a^2b^3x^3 + 1664ab^4x^4 + 1280b^5x^5) + \frac{210a^6}{b^{9/2}} \right)}{7680b^{9/2}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*(-105*a^5 + 70*a^4*b*x - 56*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 48*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 1664*a*b^4*x^4 + 1280*b^5*x^5) + (210*a^6*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]))/(7680*b^(9/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {1134, 1160, 1087, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1134} \\
 & \frac{x(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} - \frac{7a \int x(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} dx}{12b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{x(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{a \int (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} dx}{2b} \right)}{12b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{x(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx}{16b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{12b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{8b} \right)}{16b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{12b}$$

↓ 1091

$$\frac{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}} \right)}{16b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{12b}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{6b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} \right)}{16b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{12b}$$

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

$$\frac{(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^{(5/2)})/(6*b) - (7*a*((a*x + b*x^2)^{(5/2)})/(5*b) - (a*((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^{(3/2)})/(8*b) - (3*a^2*((a + 2*b*x)*\sqrt{a*x + b*x^2})/(4*b) - (a^2*\text{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{b}*x)/\sqrt{a*x + b*x^2}])/(4*b^{(3/2)})))/(16*b)))/(2*b)))/(12*b)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

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


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)a^6 - 7\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(-\frac{256b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^5}{21} + a\left(\sqrt{b}a^4 - \frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3x}{3} + \frac{8b^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2x^2}{15} - \frac{16b^{\frac{7}{2}}ax^3}{35} - \frac{1664b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^4}{105}\right)\right)}{512b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	s
risch	$-\frac{(-1280b^5x^5 - 1664ab^4x^4 - 48a^2b^3x^3 + 56a^3b^2x^2 - 70a^4bx + 105a^5)x(bx+a)}{7680b^4\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{7a^6 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{1024b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	9
default	$\frac{x(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{6b} - \frac{7a\left(\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2\left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{16b}\right)}{2b}\right)}{12b}$	1

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

```
7/512/b^(9/2)*(arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))*a^6-(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*
(-256/21*b^(11/2)*x^5+a*(b^(1/2)*a^4-2/3*b^(3/2)*a^3*x+8/15*b^(5/2)*a^2*x^
2-16/35*b^(7/2)*a*x^3-1664/105*b^(9/2)*x^4)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{105 a^6 \sqrt{b} \log(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}) + 2(1280 b^6 x^5 + 1664 ab^5 x^4 + 48 a^2 b^4 x^3 - 56 a^3 b^3 x^2 + 70 a^4 b^2 x - 105 a^5 b)}{15360 b^5} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{105 a^6 \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) - (1280 b^6 x^5 + 1664 ab^5 x^4 + 48 a^2 b^4 x^3 - 56 a^3 b^3 x^2 + 70 a^4 b^2 x - 105 a^5 b)}{7680 b^5} \right]$$

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

```
[1/15360*(105*a^6*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2
*(1280*b^6*x^5 + 1664*a*b^5*x^4 + 48*a^2*b^4*x^3 - 56*a^3*b^3*x^2 + 70*a^4
*b^2*x - 105*a^5*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^5, -1/7680*(105*a^6*sqrt(-b)*arct
an(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) - (1280*b^6*x^5 + 1664*a*b^5*x^4
+ 48*a^2*b^4*x^3 - 56*a^3*b^3*x^2 + 70*a^4*b^2*x - 105*a^5*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 +
a*x))/b^5]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{7a^6 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b}(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{1024b^4} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \left(-\frac{7a^5}{512b^4} + \frac{7a^4x}{768b^3} - \frac{7a^3x^2}{960b^2} + \frac{a^2x^3}{160b} + \frac{1}{160} \right) \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9a^3} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

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

```
Piecewise((7*a**6*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)
/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b)
+ x)**2), True))/(1024*b**4) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(-7*a**5/(512*b**4) + 7*
a**4*x/(768*b**3) - 7*a**3*x**2/(960*b**2) + a**2*x**3/(160*b) + 13*a*x**4
/60 + b*x**5/6), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(9/2)/(9*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True)
)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = & -\frac{7\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^4x}{256b^3} + \frac{7(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x}{96b^2} \\ & + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}x}{6b} + \frac{7a^6 \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{1024b^{\frac{9}{2}}} \\ & - \frac{7\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^5}{512b^4} + \frac{7(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3}{192b^3} - \frac{7(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{60b^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

```
-7/256*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^4*x/b^3 + 7/96*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^2*x/b^2 +
1/6*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*x/b + 7/1024*a^6*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*
x)*sqrt(b))/b^(9/2) - 7/512*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^5/b^4 + 7/192*(b*x^2 + a*x
)^(3/2)*a^3/b^3 - 7/60*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*a/b^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = & -\frac{7a^6 \log\left(\left|2\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right|\right)}{1024b^{\frac{9}{2}}} \\ & + \frac{1}{7680} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(2\left(4\left(2\left(8(10bx + 13a)x + \frac{3a^2}{b}\right)x - \frac{7a^3}{b^2}\right)x + \frac{35a^4}{b^3}\right)x - \frac{105a^5}{b^4}\right) \end{aligned}$$

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

```
-7/1024*a^6*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(9/2)
) + 1/7680*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(2*(4*(2*(8*(10*b*x + 13*a)*x + 3*a^2/b)*x -
7*a^3/b^2)*x + 35*a^4/b^3)*x - 105*a^5/b^4)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{-105\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^5b + 70\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4b^2x - 56\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^3x^2 + 48\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^4x^3 - 105\sqrt{b}a^6\log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{b})}{7680b^5}$$

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

```
( - 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*b + 70*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b**2*
x - 56*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b**3*x**2 + 48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**
2*b**4*x**3 + 1664*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**5*x**4 + 1280*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a
+ b*x)*b**6*x**5 + 105*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt
(a))*a**6)/(7680*b**5)
```

3.12 $\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3a^4\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{128b^3} - \frac{a^3x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{64b^2} + \frac{a^2x^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{80b} + \frac{11}{40}ax^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + \frac{1}{5}bx^4\sqrt{ax + bx^2} - \frac{3a^5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{128b^{7/2}}$$

```
3/128*a^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3-1/64*a^3*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/80*a^2*
x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+11/40*a*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+1/5*b*x^4*(b*x^2+a*x
)^(1/2)-3/128*a^5*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)} \left(\sqrt{b}(15a^4 - 10a^3bx + 8a^2b^2x^2 + 176ab^3x^3 + 128b^4x^4) + \frac{30a^5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{a+bx}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}} \right)}{640b^{7/2}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*(15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b*x + 8*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 176*a*b^3*x^3 + 128*b^4*x^4) + (30*a^5*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]))/(640*b^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {1160, 1087, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{a \int (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \int \sqrt{bx^2+ax} dx}{16b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{8b} \right)}{16b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}}{4b} \right)}{16b} \right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} \right)}{16b} \right)}{2b}$$

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

```
(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/(5*b) - (a*((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(8*b) -
(3*a^2*((a + 2*b*x)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(4*b) - (a^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/S
qrt[a*x + b*x^2]])/(4*b^(3/2))))/(16*b))/(2*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)a^5-\left(\sqrt{b}a^4-\frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3x}{3}+\frac{8b^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2x^2}{15}+\frac{176b^{\frac{7}{2}}ax^3}{15}+\frac{128b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^4}{15}\right)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\right)}{128b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	84
risch	$\frac{(128b^4x^4+176ab^3x^3+8a^2b^2x^2-10a^3bx+15a^4)x(bx+a)}{640b^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}-\frac{3a^5\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{256b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	95
default	$\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b}-\frac{a\left(\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b}-\frac{3a^2\left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b}-\frac{a^2\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{16b}\right)}{2b}$	110

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

```
-3/128/b^(7/2)*(arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))*a^5-(b^(1/2)*a^4-2/3*
b^(3/2)*a^3*x+8/15*b^(5/2)*a^2*x^2+176/15*b^(7/2)*a*x^3+128/15*b^(9/2)*x^4
)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{15a^5\sqrt{b}\log\left(2bx+a-2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{b}\right)+2(128b^5x^4+176ab^4x^3+8a^2b^3x^2-10a^3b^2x+bx^2)^{3/2}}{1280b^4} \right]$$

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



```
[1/1280*(15*a^5*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(
128*b^5*x^4 + 176*a*b^4*x^3 + 8*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 10*a^3*b^2*x + 15*a^4*b)*sqrt
(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^4, 1/640*(15*a^5*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(
-b)/(b*x + a)) + (128*b^5*x^4 + 176*a*b^4*x^3 + 8*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 10*a^3*b^2
*x + 15*a^4*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^4]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \begin{cases} 3a^5 \begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ -\frac{2(a x)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7a^2} \\ 0 \end{cases} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \cdot \left(\frac{3a^4}{128b^3} - \frac{a^3x}{64b^2} + \frac{a^2x^2}{80b} + \frac{11ax^3}{40} + \dots \right)$$

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

```
Piecewise((-3*a**5*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x
)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b)
+ x)**2), True))/(256*b**3) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(3*a**4/(128*b**3) - a**
3*x/(64*b**2) + a**2*x**2/(80*b) + 11*a*x**3/40 + b*x**4/5), Ne(b, 0)), (2
*(a*x)**(7/2)/(7*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^3x}{64b^2} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax}{8b} \\ - \frac{3a^5 \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{256b^{\frac{7}{2}}} \\ + \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^4}{128b^3} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{16b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b}$$

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

```
3/64*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^3*x/b^2 - 1/8*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a*x/b - 3/256*a^5*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(7/2) + 3/128*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^4/b^3 - 1/16*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^2/b^2 + 1/5*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3a^5 \log\left(\left|2\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right|\right)}{256b^{\frac{7}{2}}} \\ + \frac{1}{640}\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\left(2\left(4\left(2(8bx + 11a)x + \frac{a^2}{b}\right)x - \frac{5a^3}{b^2}\right)x + \frac{15a^4}{b^3}\right)$$

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

```
3/256*a^5*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(7/2) + 1/640*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(2*(4*(2*(8*b*x + 11*a)*x + a^2/b)*x - 5*a^3/b^2)*x + 15*a^4/b^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{4} + \frac{a(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}(a + 2bx)}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \ln \left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)}{8b^{3/2}} \right)}{16b} \right)}{2b}$$

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

```
(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/(5*b) - (a*((x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/4 + (a*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(8*b) - (3*a^2*((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(a + 2*b*x))/(4*b) - (a^2*log((a/2 + b*x)/b^(1/2) + (a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/(8*b^(3/2))))/(16*b))/(2*b)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4b - 10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^2x + 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^3x^2 + 176\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^4x^3 - 15\sqrt{b}\log(\sqrt{a+bx})\sqrt{a}}{640b^4}$$

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

```
(15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b - 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b**2*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**3*x**2 + 176*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**4*x**3 - 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5/(640*b**4)
```

3.13 $\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx$

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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	285

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3a^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{64b^2} + \frac{a^2x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{32b} + \frac{3}{8}ax^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + \frac{1}{4}bx^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + \frac{3a^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}}$$

```
-3/64*a^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/32*a^2*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+3/8*a*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+1/4*b*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+3/64*a^4*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(a + bx)} \left(\sqrt{b}(-3a^3 + 2a^2bx + 24ab^2x^2 + 16b^3x^3) + \frac{6a^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a + bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + bx}} \right)}{64b^{5/2}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*(-3*a^3 + 2*a^2*b*x + 24*a*b^2*x^2 + 16*b^3*x^3) + (6*a^4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]))/(64*b^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {1087, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{8b} \right)}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}}{4b} \right)}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} \right)}{16b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

```
((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(8*b) - (3*a^2*((a + 2*b*x)*Sqrt[a*x +
b*x^2])/(4*b) - (a^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]])/(4*b^(3/2))))
/(16*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)a^4 - 3\left(\sqrt{b}a^3 - \frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x}{3} - 8ax^2b^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{16b^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3}{3}\right)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{64b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	73
risch	$-\frac{(-16b^3x^3 - 24ab^2x^2 - 2a^2bx + 3a^3)x(bx+a)}{64b^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{3a^4 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)}{128b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	84
default	$\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2\left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{16b}$	87

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

```
3/64*(arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))*a^4-(b^(1/2)*a^3-2/3*b^(3/2)*a^
2*x-8*a*x^2*b^(5/2)-16/3*b^(7/2)*x^3)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{3a^4\sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2(16b^4x^3 + 24ab^3x^2 + 2a^2b^2x - 3a^3b)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{128b^3} - \frac{3a^4\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) - (16b^4x^3 + 24ab^3x^2 + 2a^2b^2x - 3a^3b)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{64b^3} \right]$$

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

```
[1/128*(3*a^4*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(16
*b^4*x^3 + 24*a*b^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*x - 3*a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^3, -
1/64*(3*a^4*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) - (16*b^
4*x^3 + 24*a*b^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*x - 3*a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^3]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = a \left(\begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} \quad \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5a^2} \end{array} \right) + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \left(-\frac{a^2}{8b^2} + \frac{ax}{12b} + \frac{x^2}{3} \right) \quad \text{for } b \neq 0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5a^2} \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{for } a \neq 0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5a^2} \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{otherwise}$$

$$+ b \left(\begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} \quad \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \\ -\frac{5a^4}{128b^3} \end{array} \right) + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \cdot \left(\frac{5a^3}{64b^3} - \frac{5a^2x}{96b^2} + \frac{ax^2}{24b} + \frac{x^3}{4} \right) \quad \text{for } b \neq 0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} -\frac{5a^4}{128b^3} \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7a^3} \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{for } a \neq 0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} -\frac{5a^4}{128b^3} \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7a^3} \\ 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{otherwise}$$

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

```
a*Piecewise((a**3*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2), True))/(16*b**2) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(-a**2/(8*b**2) + a*x/(12*b) + x**2/3), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(5/2)/(5*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True)) + b*Piecewise((-5*a**4*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2), True))/(128*b**3) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(5*a**3/(64*b**3) - 5*a**2*x/(96*b**2) + a*x**2/(24*b) + x**3/4), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(7/2)/(7*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{4} (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} x - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^2x}{32b} + \frac{3a^4 \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{128b^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^3}{64b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{8b}$$

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

```
1/4*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*x - 3/32*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2*x/b + 3/128*a^4*log
(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(5/2) - 3/64*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)
*a^3/b^2 + 1/8*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3a^4 \log\left(\left|2\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right|\right)}{128b^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{1}{64}\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\left(2\left(4(2bx + 3a)x + \frac{a^2}{b}\right)x - \frac{3a^3}{b^2}\right)$$

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

```
-3/128*a^4*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(5/2)
+ 1/64*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(2*(4*(2*b*x + 3*a)*x + a^2/b)*x - 3*a^3/b^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a}{2} + bx\right)}{4b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{a}{4b}\right) - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} \right)}{16b}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^2x + 24\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3x^2 + 16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^4x^3 + 3b^5x^4}{64b^3}$$

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

```
( - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**2*x + 24*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**2 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4*x**3 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4)/(64*b**3)
```

3.14 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{a^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{8b} + \frac{7}{12}ax\sqrt{ax+bx^2} + \frac{1}{3}bx^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2} - \frac{a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}}$$

```
1/8*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+7/12*a*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+1/3*b*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-1/8*a^3*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{b}(3a^2+14abx+8b^2x^2) + \frac{6a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)}{24b^{3/2}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*(3*a^2 + 14*a*b*x + 8*b^2*x^2) + (6*a^3*ArcTan
h[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x])])/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x])))/(
(24*b^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1131, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1131} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx + \frac{1}{3}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{(a + 2bx)\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{8b} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{(a + 2bx)\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{(a + 2bx)\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$(a*x + b*x^2)^{(3/2)}/3 + (a*((a + 2*b*x)*\text{Sqrt}[a*x + b*x^2])/(4*b) - (a^2*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a*x + b*x^2]])/(4*b^{(3/2)}))/2$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x
] - Simp[p*((2*c*d - b*e)/(e^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a +
b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b
*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, m, 0] || EqQ[m + p + 1, 0]) && Ne
Q[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2}$	73
risch	$\frac{(8b^2x^2+14abx+3a^2)x(bx+a)}{24b\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	73
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{8b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}x^2+14ab^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(bx+a)}+3a^2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}-3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)a^3}{24b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	79

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{3a^3\sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx + a - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2(8b^3x^2 + 14ab^2x + 3a^2b)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{48b^2}, \right.$$

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

```
[1/48*(3*a^3*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(8*b^3*x^2 + 14*a*b^2*x + 3*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^2, 1/24*(3*a^3*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) + (8*b^3*x^2 + 14*a*b^2*x + 3*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^2]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx = a \left(\begin{cases} a^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b}(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ - \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a} \\ 0 \end{cases} \right) + \left(\frac{a}{4b} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \quad \text{for } b \neq 0$$

$$+ b \left(\begin{cases} a^3 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b}(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ - \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5a^2} \\ 0 \end{cases} \right) + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \left(-\frac{a^2}{8b^2} + \frac{ax}{12b} + \frac{x^2}{3} \right) \quad \text{for } b \neq 0$$

$$\text{for } a \neq 0$$

$$\text{otherwise}$$

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

```
a*Piecewise((-a**2*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x
)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b)
+ x)**2), True))/(8*b) + (a/(4*b) + x/2)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2), Ne(b, 0)), (
2*(a*x)**(3/2)/(3*a), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True)) + b*Piecewise((a**3*Piecewise(
log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((
a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2), True))/(16*b**2) +
sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(-a**2/(8*b**2) + a*x/(12*b) + x**2/3), Ne(b, 0)), (2*
(a*x)**(5/2)/(5*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} ax - \frac{a^3 \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b} \right)}{16b^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3} (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^2}{8b}$$

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

```
1/4*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*x - 1/16*a^3*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*s
qrt(b))/b^(3/2) + 1/3*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2) + 1/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{a^3 \log \left(\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{b}x - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right| \right)}{16b^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(2(4bx + 7a)x + \frac{3a^2}{b} \right)$$

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

```
1/16*a^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(3/2) +
1/24*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(2*(4*b*x + 7*a)*x + 3*a^2/b)
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b + 14\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x + 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^3x^2 - 3\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{24b^2}$$

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

```
(3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b + 14*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3)/(24*b**2)
```

3.15 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	294
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	297
Mupad [F(-1)]	297
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	298

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{5}{4}a\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + \frac{1}{2}bx\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$$

$5/4*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+1/2*b*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+3/4*a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{x(a + bx)}\left(5a + 2bx - \frac{3a^2 \log\left(-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a + bx}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + bx}}\right)$$

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

$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[x*(a + b*x)]*(5*a + 2*b*x - (3*a^2*\operatorname{Log}[-(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x]) + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x]))/4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1131, 1131, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1131} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{x} dx + \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1131} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \right) + \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left(a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \right) + \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \right) + \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{2x}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

`(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(2*x) + (3*a*(Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2] + (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]])/Sqrt[b]))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x
] - Simp[p*((2*c*d - b*e)/(e^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a +
b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b
*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, m, 0] || EqQ[m + p + 1, 0]) && Ne
Q[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(2bx+5a)x(bx+a)}{4\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}}$	59
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}x + 3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)a^2 + 5a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{4\sqrt{b}}$	59
default	$\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{ax^2} - \frac{6b\left(\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{a\left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2}\right)}{a}$	99

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

```
1/4*(2*b*x+5*a)*x*(b*x+a)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)+3/8*a^2*ln((1/2*a+b*x)/b^(1/2)
+(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \left[\frac{3a^2\sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2(2b^2x + 5ab)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{8b}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3a^2\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) - (2b^2x + 5ab)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{4b} \right]$$

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

```
[1/8*(3*a^2*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(2*b^
2*x + 5*a*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b, -1/4*(3*a^2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2
+ a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) - (2*b^2*x + 5*a*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b]
```

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{3a^2 \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}} + \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2x}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{3a^2 \log\left(\left|2\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right|\right)}{8\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}(2bx + 5a)$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^2x + 3\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2}{4b}$$

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

```
(5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x + 3*sqrt(b)*
log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2)/(4*b)
```

3.16 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	299
Rubi [A] (verified)	300
Maple [A] (verified)	302
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	302
Sympy [F]	303
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	303
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	304
Mupad [F(-1)]	304
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	304

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 64

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}\left((-2a+bx)\sqrt{a+bx}+6a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[a + b*x]*((-2*a + b*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x] + 6*a*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*ArcTanh[(
Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {1125, 25, 27, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1125} \\
 & - \int -\frac{b(2a + bx)}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{b(2a + bx)}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & b \int \frac{2a + bx}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & b \left(\frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \right) - \frac{2a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & b \left(3a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \right) - \frac{2a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & b \left(\frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \right) - \frac{2a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[-2*e^(2*m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/((-2*c*d + b*e)^(m +
2)*(d + e*x))), x] - Simp[e^(2*m + 2) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Expan
dToSum[((-2*c*d + b*e)^(-m - 1) - ((-c)*d + b*e + c*e*x)^(-m - 1))/(d + e*x
), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
&& ILtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[m + p, -3/2]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(-bx+2a)}{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{3a\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{2}$	56
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x(bx+a)} x + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) abx - 2a\sqrt{b} \sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}$	60
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{ax^3} + \frac{4b \left(\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{ax^2} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}$	125

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \left[\frac{3a\sqrt{bx} \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}(bx - 2a)}{2x}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3a\sqrt{-bx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx+a}\right) - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}(bx - 2a)}{x} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3}{2} a\sqrt{b} \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a}{x} + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3}{2} a\sqrt{b} \log \left(\left| -2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} - a \right| \right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} a + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} bx + 12\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) ax - 9\sqrt{b} ax}{4x}$$

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

```
( - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x + 12*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*x - 9*sqrt(b)*a*x)/(4*x)
```

3.17 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	306
Mathematica [A] (verified)	306
Rubi [A] (verified)	307
Maple [A] (verified)	309
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	310
Sympy [F]	310
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	311
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	311
Mupad [F(-1)]	312
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	312

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3x^2} - \frac{8b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3x} + 2b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)$$

```
-2/3*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^2-8/3*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x+2*b^(3/2)*arctanh(b
^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a+bx}(a+4bx) + 3b^{3/2}x^{3/2}\log\left(-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a+bx}\right)\right)}{3x^2\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x]
```

```
(-2*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[a + b*x]*(a + 4*b*x) + 3*b^(3/2)*x^(3/2)*Log[-
(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[a + b*x]]))/(3*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {1130, 1125, 25, 27, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{x^2} dx - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1125} \\
 & b \left(- \int -\frac{b}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & b \left(\int \frac{b}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & b \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & b \left(2b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b \left(2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3x^3}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x]
```

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[-2*e^(2*m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/((-2*c*d + b*e)^(m +
2)*(d + e*x))), x] - Simp[e^(2*m + 2) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Expan
dToSum[((-2*c*d + b*e)^(-m - 1) - ((-c)*d + b*e + c*e*x)^(-m - 1))/(d + e*x
), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
&& ILtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[m + p, -3/2]
```



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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{3b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}(4bx + a)}{3x^2}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\left(3\sqrt{-b}bx^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}(4bx + a)\right)}{3x^2} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2)/x**4,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/x**4, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = b^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b} \right) - \frac{7\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b}{3x} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a}{3x^2} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3x^3}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
b^(3/2)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) - 7/3*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b/x - 1/3*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a/x^2 - 1/3*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)/x^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -b^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(\left| -2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} - a \right| \right) + \frac{2 \left(6 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 ab + 3 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^2 \sqrt{b} + a^3 \right)}{3 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-b^(3/2)*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) - a)) + 2/3*(6*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a*b + 3*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^2*sqrt(b) + a^3)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^3
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^4, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a}{3} - \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}bx}{3} + 2\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)bx^2}{x^2}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^4,x)
```

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

3.18

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	313
Mathematica [A] (verified)	313
Rubi [A] (verified)	314
Maple [A] (verified)	314
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	315
Sympy [F]	316
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	316
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	316
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	317
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	317

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{5ax^5}$$

$$-2/5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/a/x^5$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2(x(a+bx))^{5/2}}{5ax^5}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^5, x]$$

$$(-2*(x*(a + b*x))^(5/2))/(5*a*x^5)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {1123}

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

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 1123

$$-\frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5ax^5}$$

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

```
(-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(5*a*x^5)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5ax^5}$	20
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5x^4a}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(bx+a)^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{5x^3a}$	25
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5x^4a}$	25
trager	$-\frac{2(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{5ax^3}$	36
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2)}{5x^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a}$	39

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/a/x^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{5ax^3}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/5*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a*x^3)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2)/x**5,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/x**5, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 73 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^2}{5ax} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b}{5x^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a}{5x^3} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{x^4}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.83

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2 \left(5 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^4 b^2 + 10 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3 ab^{3/2} + 10 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 a^2 b^{1/2} \right)}{5 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/5*(5*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^4*b^2 + 10*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2
+ a*x))^3*a*b^(3/2) + 10*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a^2*b + 5*(sqrt
(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^3*sqrt(b) + a^4)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*
x))^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}(a + bx)^2}{5ax^3}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^5,x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2}{5} - \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}abx}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^2x^2}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}b^2x^3}{5}}{ax^3}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^5,x)
```

```
(2*(- sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x - sqrt(x)
)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 - sqrt(b)*b**2*x**3)/(5*a*x**3)
```

3.19 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	318
Mathematica [A] (verified)	318
Rubi [A] (verified)	319
Maple [A] (verified)	320
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	320
Sympy [F]	321
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	321
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	322
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	322
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	323

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{7ax^6} + \frac{4b(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{35a^2x^5}$$

$$-2/7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/a/x^6+4/35*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/a^2/x^5$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2(5a-2bx)(x(a+bx))^{5/2}}{35a^2x^6}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^6, x]$$

$$(-2*(5*a - 2*b*x)*(x*(a + b*x))^(5/2))/(35*a^2*x^6)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx}{7a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7ax^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & \frac{4b(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{35a^2x^5} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7ax^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^6,x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(7*a*x^6) + (4*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(35*a^2*x^5)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)^2\left(-\frac{2bx}{5}+a\right)}{7x^4a^2}$	31
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2bx+5a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35a^2x^5}$	33
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2bx+5a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35a^2x^5}$	33
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7ax^6} + \frac{4b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{35a^2x^5}$	41
trager	$-\frac{2(-2b^3x^3+ab^2x^2+8a^2bx+5a^3)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{35x^4a^2}$	49
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2b^3x^3+ab^2x^2+8a^2bx+5a^3)}{35x^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^2}$	52

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/7*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*x+a)^2*(-2/5*b*x+a)/x^4/a^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2(2b^3x^3 - ab^2x^2 - 8a^2bx - 5a^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{35a^2x^4}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/35*(2*b^3*x^3 - a*b^2*x^2 - 8*a^2*b*x - 5*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^2*x^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2)/x**6,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/x**6, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx &= \frac{4\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^3}{35a^2x} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^2}{35ax^2} \\ &+ \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b}{70x^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a}{14x^4} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{2x^5} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
4/35*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3/(a^2*x) - 2/35*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2/(a*x^2) +
3/70*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b/x^3 + 3/14*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a/x^4 - 1/2*(b*x^2 +
a*x)^(3/2)/x^5
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2 \left(35 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^5 b^{\frac{5}{2}} + 105 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^4 ab^2 + 140 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3 a^2 b^{\frac{3}{2}} + 98 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 a^3 b + 35 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^1 a^4 \sqrt{b} + 5a^5 \right)}{35 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^7}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/35*(35*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^5*b^(5/2) + 105*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt
(b*x^2 + a*x))^4*a*b^2 + 140*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^3*a^2*b^(3/2)
+ 98*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a^3*b + 35*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2
+ a*x))*a^4*sqrt(b) + 5*a^5)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^7
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{4b^3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{35a^2x} - \frac{16b \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{35x^3} - \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{35ax^2} - \frac{2a \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{7x^4}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^6,x)
```

```
(4*b^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(35*a^2*x) - (16*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(35*x^
3) - (2*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(35*a*x^2) - (2*a*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(7
*x^4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3}{7} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2bx}{35} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x^2}{35} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^3x^3}{35} - \frac{4\sqrt{b}b^3x^4}{35}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^6,x)
```

```
(2*(- 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b*x - s
qrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**3 - 2*s
qrt(b)*b**3*x**4))/(35*a**2*x**4)
```


3.20 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	324
Mathematica [A] (verified)	324
Rubi [A] (verified)	325
Maple [A] (verified)	326
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Sympy [F]	327
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	328
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	328
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	329

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{9ax^7} + \frac{8b(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{63a^2x^6} - \frac{16b^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{315a^3x^5}$$

$-2/9*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/a/x^7+8/63*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/a^2/x^6-16/315*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/a^3/x^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2(x(a + bx))^{5/2} (35a^2 - 20abx + 8b^2x^2)}{315a^3x^7}$$

`Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^7,x]`

$(-2*(x*(a + b*x))^(5/2)*(35*a^2 - 20*a*b*x + 8*b^2*x^2))/(315*a^3*x^7)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx}{9a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{9ax^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx}{7a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{7ax^6} \right)}{9a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{9ax^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1123 \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{35a^2x^5} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{7ax^6} \right)}{9a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{9ax^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^7,x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(9*a*x^7) - (4*b*((-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(7*a*x^6) + (4*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(35*a^2*x^5)))/(9*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e)
)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p +
2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)^2\left(\frac{8}{35}b^2x^2-\frac{4}{7}abx+a^2\right)}{9x^5a^3}$	42
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-20abx+35a^2)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315x^6a^3}$	44
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-20abx+35a^2)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315x^6a^3}$	44
trager	$-\frac{2(8b^4x^4-4ab^3x^3+3a^2b^2x^2+50a^3bx+35a^4)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{315a^3x^5}$	61
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^4x^4-4ab^3x^3+3a^2b^2x^2+50a^3bx+35a^4)}{315x^4\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^3}$	64
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{9ax^7} - \frac{4b\left(-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7ax^6} + \frac{4b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{35a^2x^5}\right)}{9a}$	67

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/9*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*x+a)^2*(8/35*b^2*x^2-4/7*a*b*x+a^2)/x^5/a^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2(8b^4x^4 - 4ab^3x^3 + 3a^2b^2x^2 + 50a^3bx + 35a^4)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{315a^3x^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/315*(8*b^4*x^4 - 4*a*b^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 50*a^3*b*x + 35*a^4)*sqrt
t(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^3*x^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^7} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2)/x**7,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/x**7, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = & -\frac{16\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^4}{315a^3x} + \frac{8\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^3}{315a^2x^2} \\ & - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^2}{105ax^3} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b}{63x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a}{9x^5} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3x^6} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-16/315*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^4/(a^3*x) + 8/315*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3/(a^2*x^2) - 2/105*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2/(a*x^3) + 1/63*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b/x^4 + 1/9*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a/x^5 - 1/3*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)/x^6
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{2 \left(420 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^6 b^3 + 1575 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^5 ab^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2583 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^4 a^2 b^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2310 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3 a^3 b^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1170 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 a^4 b + 315 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^5 \sqrt{bx} + 35 a^6 \right)}{315 x^6}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/315*(420*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^6*b^3 + 1575*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^5*a*b^(5/2) + 2583*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^4*a^2*b^(3/2) + 2310*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^3*a^3*b^(1/2) + 1170*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a^4*b + 315*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^5*sqrt(b) + 35*a^6)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^9
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{8b^3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{315a^2x^2} - \frac{20b \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{63x^4} - \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{105ax^3} - \frac{2a \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{9x^5} - \frac{16b^4 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{315a^3x}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^7,x)
```

```
(8*b^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(315*a^2*x^2) - (20*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(63
*x^4) - (2*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(105*a*x^3) - (2*a*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)
)/(9*x^5) - (16*b^4*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(315*a^3*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4}{9} - \frac{20\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3bx}{63} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^2x^2}{105} + \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3x^3}{315} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^4x^4}{315} + \dots$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^7,x)
```

```
(2*( - 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4 - 50*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b*x -
3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x
**3 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4*x**4 + 8*sqrt(b)*b**4*x**5))/(315*a**3*
x**5)
```

3.21 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	330
Mathematica [A] (verified)	330
Rubi [A] (verified)	331
Maple [A] (verified)	332
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	333
Sympy [F]	334
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	334
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	334
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	335
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	335

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{11ax^8} + \frac{4b(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{33a^2x^7} - \frac{16b^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{231a^3x^6} + \frac{32b^3(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{1155a^4x^5}$$

```
-2/11*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/a/x^8+4/33*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/a^2/x^7-16/231*b^2*
(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/a^3/x^6+32/1155*b^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/a^4/x^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{2(x(a+bx))^{5/2}(105a^3-70a^2bx+40ab^2x^2-16b^3x^3)}{1155a^4x^8}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^8,x]
```

```
(-2*(x*(a + b*x))^(5/2)*(105*a^3 - 70*a^2*b*x + 40*a*b^2*x^2 - 16*b^3*x^3)
)/(1155*a^4*x^8)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{6b \int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx}{11a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{11ax^8} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx}{9a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{9ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{11ax^8} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx}{7a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{7ax^6} \right)}{9a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{9ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{11ax^8} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1123 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{35a^2x^5} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{7ax^6} \right)}{9a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{9ax^7} \right)}{11a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{11ax^8}
 \end{aligned}$$


```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^8,x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(11*a*x^8) - (6*b*((-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(9*a*  
x^7) - (4*b*((-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(7*a*x^6) + (4*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)  
)/(35*a^2*x^5)))/(9*a)))/(11*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S  
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*  
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e)  
)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d  
, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p +  
2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+40ab^2x^2-70a^2bx+105a^3)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1155x^7a^4}$	55
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(bx+a)^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(-16b^3x^3+40ab^2x^2-70a^2bx+105a^3)}{1155x^6a^4}$	55
oring	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+40ab^2x^2-70a^2bx+105a^3)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1155x^7a^4}$	55
trager	$-\frac{2(-16b^5x^5+8ab^4x^4-6a^2b^3x^3+5a^3b^2x^2+140a^4bx+105a^5)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{1155a^4x^6}$	72
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^5x^5+8ab^4x^4-6a^2b^3x^3+5a^3b^2x^2+140a^4bx+105a^5)}{1155x^5\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^4}$	75
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{11ax^8} - \frac{6b \left(-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{9ax^7} - \frac{4b \left(-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7ax^6} + \frac{4b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{35a^2x^5} \right)}{9a} \right)}{11a}$	93

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/1155*(b*x+a)*(-16*b^3*x^3+40*a*b^2*x^2-70*a^2*b*x+105*a^3)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^7/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{2(16b^5x^5 - 8ab^4x^4 + 6a^2b^3x^3 - 5a^3b^2x^2 - 140a^4bx - 105a^5)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{1155a^4x^6}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/1155*(16*b^5*x^5 - 8*a*b^4*x^4 + 6*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 5*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 140*a^4*b*x - 105*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^4*x^6)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2)/x**8,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/x**8, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = & \frac{32 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^5}{1155 a^4 x} - \frac{16 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^4}{1155 a^3 x^2} + \frac{4 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^3}{385 a^2 x^3} \\ & - \frac{2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^2}{231 a x^4} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b}{132 x^5} + \frac{3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a}{44 x^6} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{4 x^7} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
32/1155*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^5/(a^4*x) - 16/1155*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^4/(a^3
*x^2) + 4/385*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3/(a^2*x^3) - 2/231*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^
2/(a*x^4) + 1/132*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b/x^5 + 3/44*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a/x^6 -
1/4*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)/x^7
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{2 \left(2310 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^7 b^{\frac{7}{2}} + 10164 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^6 ab^3 + 19635 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^5 a^2 b^2 + 19635 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^4 a^3 b + 10164 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3 a^4 + 2310 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 a^5 + 10164 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^6 + 19635 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^7 + 19635 a^8 \right)}{4 x^7}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/1155*(2310*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^7*b^(7/2) + 10164*(sqrt(b)*x
- sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^6*a*b^3 + 19635*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^5*a^2
*b^(5/2) + 21285*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^4*a^3*b^2 + 13860*(sqrt(b)
)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^3*a^4*b^(3/2) + 5390*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*
x))^2*a^5*b + 1155*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^6*sqrt(b) + 105*a^7)/
(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^11
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{4b^3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{385a^2x^3} - \frac{8b \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{33x^5} - \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{231ax^4} - \frac{2a \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{11x^6} - \frac{16b^4 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{1155a^3x^2} + \frac{32b^5 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{1155a^4x}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/x^8,x)
```

```
(4*b^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(385*a^2*x^3) - (8*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(33*
x^5) - (2*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(231*a*x^4) - (2*a*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))
/(11*x^6) - (16*b^4*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(1155*a^3*x^2) + (32*b^5*(a*x + b
*x^2)^(1/2))/(1155*a^4*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^5}{11} - \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4bx}{33} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^2x^2}{231} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^3x^3}{385} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^4x^4}{1155} - \frac{16b^5\sqrt{bx+a}}{1155a^4x^6}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/x^8,x)
```

```
(2*( - 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5 - 140*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b*x
- 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b
**3*x**3 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**4*x**4 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*
b**5*x**5 - 16*sqrt(b)*b**5*x**6))/(1155*a**4*x**6)
```

3.22 $\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	337
Mathematica [A] (verified)	338
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	346

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 227

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = & \frac{45a^7\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{16384b^5} - \frac{15a^6x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{8192b^4} \\ & + \frac{3a^5x^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2048b^3} - \frac{9a^4x^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{7168b^2} + \frac{a^3x^4\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{896b} + \frac{81}{448}a^2x^5\sqrt{ax + bx^2} \\ & + \frac{33}{112}abx^6\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + \frac{1}{8}b^2x^7\sqrt{ax + bx^2} - \frac{45a^8\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{16384b^{11/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
45/16384*a^7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^5-15/8192*a^6*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^4+3/2
048*a^5*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3-9/7168*a^4*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/8
96*a^3*x^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+81/448*a^2*x^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+33/112*a*b
*x^6*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+1/8*b^2*x^7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-45/16384*a^8*arctanh(
b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)} \left(\sqrt{b}(315a^7 - 210a^6bx + 168a^5b^2x^2 - 144a^4b^3x^3 + 128a^3b^4x^4 + 20736a^2b^5x^5 + 33792ab^6x^6 + 14336b^7x^7) + (630a^8 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x})/(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a+bx})]) / (\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}) \right)}{114688b^{11/2}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*(315*a^7 - 210*a^6*b*x + 168*a^5*b^2*x^2 - 144
*a^4*b^3*x^3 + 128*a^3*b^4*x^4 + 20736*a^2*b^5*x^5 + 33792*a*b^6*x^6 + 143
36*b^7*x^7) + (630*a^8*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x])
])/ (Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x])))/(114688*b^(11/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {1134, 1160, 1087, 1087, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1134} \\ & \frac{x(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b} - \frac{9a \int x(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2} dx}{16b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\ & \frac{x(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{a \int (bx^2 + ax)^{5/2} dx}{2b} \right)}{16b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{x(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2 \int (bx^2+ax)^{3/2} dx}{24b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{16b} \\
\downarrow 1087 \\
\frac{x(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \int \sqrt{bx^2+ax} dx}{16b} \right)}{24b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{16b} \\
\downarrow 1087 \\
\frac{x(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{8b} \right)}{16b} \right)}{24b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{16b} \\
\downarrow 1091
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{x(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b} -$$
$$9a \left(\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}} \right)}{16b} \right)}{24b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

16b

↓ 219

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{8b} - \\
 & 9a \left(\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}\right)}{16b} \right)}{24b} \right)}{2b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$16b$

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

```

(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2))/(8*b) - (9*a*((a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2))/(7*b) - (a*(((a
+ 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(12*b) - (5*a^2*(((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(
3/2)))/(8*b) - (3*a^2*(((a + 2*b*x)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(4*b) - (a^2*ArcTan
h[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]])/(4*b^(3/2)))/(16*b)))/(24*b)))/(2*b)))/(
16*b)

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result
risch	$\frac{(14336x^7b^7+33792b^6ax^6+20736a^2x^5b^5+128b^4x^4a^3-144b^3x^3a^4+168x^2b^2a^5-210xb^6a^6+315a^7)x(bx+a)}{114688b^5\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{45a^8\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{b}\right)}{32768b^{\frac{11}{2}}}$ $9a\left(\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2\left(\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2\left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{b}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{16b}\right)}{24b}\right)}{2b}\right)$
default	$\frac{x(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{1}{16b}$

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

1/114688*(14336*b^7*x^7+33792*a*b^6*x^6+20736*a^2*b^5*x^5+128*a^3*b^4*x^4-144*a^4*b^3*x^3+168*a^5*b^2*x^2-210*a^6*b*x+315*a^7)*x*(b*x+a)/b^5/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)-45/32768*a^8/b^(11/2)*ln((1/2*a+b*x)/b^(1/2)+(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \left[\frac{315 a^8 \sqrt{b} \log(2bx + a - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}) + 2(14336 b^8 x^7 + 33792 ab^7 x^6 + 20736 a^2 b^6 x^5 - 144 a^4 b^4 x^3 + 168 a^5 b^3 x^2 - 210 a^6 b^2 x + 315 a^7 b) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{229376 b^6} + \frac{1}{114688} (315 a^8 \sqrt{-b} \arctan(\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{-b}) / (bx + a)) + (14336 b^8 x^7 + 33792 a b^7 x^6 + 20736 a^2 b^6 x^5 + 128 a^3 b^5 x^4 - 144 a^4 b^4 x^3 + 168 a^5 b^3 x^2 - 210 a^6 b^2 x + 315 a^7 b) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} / b^6 \right]$$

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

```
[1/229376*(315*a^8*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) +
2*(14336*b^8*x^7 + 33792*a*b^7*x^6 + 20736*a^2*b^6*x^5 + 128*a^3*b^5*x^4 -
144*a^4*b^4*x^3 + 168*a^5*b^3*x^2 - 210*a^6*b^2*x + 315*a^7*b)*sqrt(b*x^2
+ a*x))/b^6, 1/114688*(315*a^8*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)
/(b*x + a)) + (14336*b^8*x^7 + 33792*a*b^7*x^6 + 20736*a^2*b^6*x^5 + 128*a
^3*b^5*x^4 - 144*a^4*b^4*x^3 + 168*a^5*b^3*x^2 - 210*a^6*b^2*x + 315*a^7*b
)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^6]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{45a^8 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}+2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b}+x) \log(\frac{a}{2b}+x)}{\sqrt{b}(\frac{a}{2b}+x)^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{32768b^5} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \cdot \left(\frac{45a^7}{16384b^5} - \frac{15a^6x}{8192b^4} + \frac{3a^5x^2}{2048b^3} - \frac{9a^4x^3}{7168b^2} \right) & \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11a^3} & \frac{a^2}{b} = 0 \\ 0 & a = 0 \end{cases}$$

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

```
Piecewise((-45*a**8*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2), True))/(32768*b**5) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(45*a**7/(16384*b**5) - 15*a**6*x/(8192*b**4) + 3*a**5*x**2/(2048*b**3) - 9*a**4*x**3/(7168*b**2) + a**3*x**4/(896*b) + 81*a**2*x**5/448 + 33*a*b*x**6/112 + b**2*x**7/8), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(11/2)/(11*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = & \frac{45\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^6x}{8192b^4} - \frac{15(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}a^4x}{1024b^3} \\ & + \frac{3(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}a^2x}{64b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{7/2}x}{8b} - \frac{45a^8 \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{32768b^{11/2}} \\ & + \frac{45\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^7}{16384b^5} - \frac{15(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}a^5}{2048b^4} + \frac{3(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}a^3}{128b^3} - \frac{9(bx^2 + ax)^{7/2}a}{112b^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

```
45/8192*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^6*x/b^4 - 15/1024*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^4*x/b^3 + 3/64*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*a^2*x/b^2 + 1/8*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(7/2)*x/b - 45/32768*a^8*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(11/2) + 45/16384*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^7/b^5 - 15/2048*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^5/b^4 + 3/128*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*a^3/b^3 - 9/112*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(7/2)*a/b^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = & \frac{45a^8 \log\left(\left|2\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right|\right)}{32768b^{11/2}} \\ & + \frac{1}{114688} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{315a^7}{b^5} - 2 \left(\frac{105a^6}{b^4} - 4 \left(\frac{21a^5}{b^3} - 2 \left(\frac{9a^4}{b^2} - 8 \left(\frac{a^3}{b} + 2(81a^2 + 4(14b^2x + 33ab)x) \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

```
45/32768*a^8*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(11/2) + 1/114688*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(315*a^7/b^5 - 2*(105*a^6/b^4 - 4*(21*a^5/b^3 - 2*(9*a^4/b^2 - 8*(a^3/b + 2*(81*a^2 + 4*(14*b^2*x + 33*a*b)*x)*x)*x)*x)*x)*x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \int x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{5/2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{315\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^7b - 210\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^6b^2x + 168\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^5b^3x^2 - 144\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4b^4x^3 + 128\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^5x^4 + 20736\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^6x^5 + 33792\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^7x^6 + 14336\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^8x^7 - 315\sqrt{b}\log((\sqrt{a+bx} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}))\sqrt{a}}{114688b^6}$$

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

```
(315*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**7*b - 210*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**6*b**2*x + 168*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*b**3*x**2 - 144*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b**4*x**3 + 128*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b**5*x**4 + 20736*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**6*x**5 + 33792*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**7*x**6 + 14336*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**8*x**7 - 315*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**8)/(114688*b**6)
```

3.23 $\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 201

$$\begin{aligned} \int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = & -\frac{5a^6\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{1024b^4} + \frac{5a^5x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{1536b^3} \\ & - \frac{a^4x^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{384b^2} + \frac{a^3x^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{448b} + \frac{37}{168}a^2x^4\sqrt{ax + bx^2} \\ & + \frac{29}{84}abx^5\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + \frac{1}{7}b^2x^6\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + \frac{5a^7\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{1024b^{9/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-5/1024*a^6*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^4+5/1536*a^5*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3-1/384
*a^4*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/448*a^3*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+37/168*a^
2*x^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+29/84*a*b*x^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+1/7*b^2*x^6*(b*x^2
+a*x)^(1/2)+5/1024*a^7*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(9/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)} \left(\sqrt{b}(-105a^6 + 70a^5bx - 56a^4b^2x^2 + 48a^3b^3x^3 + 4736a^2b^4x^4 + 7424ab^5x^5 + 3072b^6x^6) + (210a^7 + 3072b^6x) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}\right) \right)}{21504b^{9/2}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*(-105*a^6 + 70*a^5*b*x - 56*a^4*b^2*x^2 + 48*a^3*b^3*x^3 + 4736*a^2*b^4*x^4 + 7424*a*b^5*x^5 + 3072*b^6*x^6) + (210*a^7 + 3072*b^6*x)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])])/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]))/(21504*b^(9/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {1160, 1087, 1087, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\ & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{a \int (bx^2 + ax)^{5/2} dx}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\ & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2 \int (bx^2+ax)^{3/2} dx}{24b} \right)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \int \sqrt{bx^2+ax} dx}{16b} \right)}{24b} \right)}{2b} \\
\downarrow 1087 \\
\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{8b} \right)}{16b} \right)}{24b} \right)}{2b} \\
\downarrow 1091 \\
\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}} \right)}{16b} \right)}{24b} \right)}{2b} \\
\downarrow 219
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} \right)}{16b} \right)}{24b} \right)}{2b}$$

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

```
(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2)/(7*b) - (a*(((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(12*b) -
(5*a^2*(((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(8*b) - (3*a^2*(((a + 2*b*x)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]))/(4*b) - (a^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]]/(4*b^(3/2)))))/(16*b)))/(24*b)))/(2*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(-3072b^6x^6 - 7424ab^5x^5 - 4736a^2b^4x^4 - 48a^3b^3x^3 + 56a^4b^2x^2 - 70a^5bx + 105a^6)x(bx+a)}{21504b^4\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{5a^7\ln\left(\frac{\frac{9}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{2048b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$ $+ a \left(\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2}{24b} \left(\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2}{16b} \left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2\ln\left(\frac{\frac{9}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right) \right) \right)$	11
default	$\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7b} - \frac{\left(\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2}{24b} \left(\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2}{16b} \left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2\ln\left(\frac{\frac{9}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right) \right) \right)}{2b}$	14

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/21504*(-3072*b^6*x^6-7424*a*b^5*x^5-4736*a^2*b^4*x^4-48*a^3*b^3*x^3+56*
a^4*b^2*x^2-70*a^5*b*x+105*a^6)*x*(b*x+a)/b^4/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)+5/2048*a^7
/b^(9/2)*ln((1/2*a+b*x)/b^(1/2)+(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \left[\frac{105 a^7 \sqrt{b} \log(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}) + 2(3072 b^7 x^6 + 7424 ab^6 x^5 + 4736 a^2 b^5 x^4 + 48 a^3 b^4 x^3 - 56 a^4 b^3 x^2 + 70 a^5 b^2 x - 105 a^6 b) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{43008 b^5} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{105 a^7 \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) - (3072 b^7 x^6 + 7424 ab^6 x^5 + 4736 a^2 b^5 x^4 + 48 a^3 b^4 x^3 - 56 a^4 b^3 x^2 + 70 a^5 b^2 x - 105 a^6 b) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{21504 b^5} \right]$$

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

```
[1/43008*(105*a^7*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2
*(3072*b^7*x^6 + 7424*a*b^6*x^5 + 4736*a^2*b^5*x^4 + 48*a^3*b^4*x^3 - 56*a
^4*b^3*x^2 + 70*a^5*b^2*x - 105*a^6*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^5, -1/21504*(1
05*a^7*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) - (3072*b^7*x
^6 + 7424*a*b^6*x^5 + 4736*a^2*b^5*x^4 + 48*a^3*b^4*x^3 - 56*a^4*b^3*x^2 +
70*a^5*b^2*x - 105*a^6*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^5]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{5a^7 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b}(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{2048b^4} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \left(-\frac{5a^6}{1024b^4} + \frac{5a^5x}{1536b^3} - \frac{a^4x^2}{384b^2} + \frac{a^3x^3}{448b} + \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9a^2} \right) \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

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

```
Piecewise((5*a**7*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)
/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b)
+ x)**2), True))/(2048*b**4) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(-5*a**6/(1024*b**4) + 5
*a**5*x/(1536*b**3) - a**4*x**2/(384*b**2) + a**3*x**3/(448*b) + 37*a**2*x
**4/168 + 29*a*b*x**5/84 + b**2*x**6/7), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(9/2)/(9*a**
2), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\begin{aligned} \int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = & -\frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^5x}{512b^3} + \frac{5(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}a^3x}{192b^2} \\ & - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}ax}{12b} + \frac{5a^7 \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{2048b^{9/2}} \\ & - \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^6}{1024b^4} + \frac{5(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}a^4}{384b^3} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}a^2}{24b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{7/2}}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

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

```
-5/512*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^5*x/b^3 + 5/192*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^3*x/b^2 -
1/12*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*a*x/b + 5/2048*a^7*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2
+ a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(9/2) - 5/1024*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^6/b^4 + 5/384*(b*x^2
+ a*x)^(3/2)*a^4/b^3 - 1/24*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*a^2/b^2 + 1/7*(b*x^2 + a*x
)^(7/2)/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\begin{aligned} \int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = & -\frac{5a^7 \log\left(\left|2\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right|\right)}{2048b^{9/2}} \\ & - \frac{1}{21504}\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\left(\frac{105a^6}{b^4} - 2\left(\frac{35a^5}{b^3} - 4\left(\frac{7a^4}{b^2} - 2\left(\frac{3a^3}{b} + 8(37a^2 + 2(12b^2x + 29ab)x)x\right)x\right)x\right)x\right) \end{aligned}$$

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

```
-5/2048*a^7*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(9/2)
) - 1/21504*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(105*a^6/b^4 - 2*(35*a^5/b^3 - 4*(7*a^4/b^2
- 2*(3*a^3/b + 8*(37*a^2 + 2*(12*b^2*x + 29*a*b)*x)*x)*x)*x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \int x(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{-105\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^6b + 70\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^5b^2x - 56\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4b^3x^2 + 48\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^4x^3 + 4736\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^5x^4 + 7424\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^6x^5 + 3072\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^7x^6 + 105\sqrt{b}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{b})/a^7}{21504b^5}$$

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

```
( - 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**6*b + 70*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*b**2*
x - 56*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b**3*x**2 + 48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**
3*b**4*x**3 + 4736*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**5*x**4 + 7424*sqrt(x)*sqr
t(a + b*x)*a*b**6*x**5 + 3072*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**7*x**6 + 105*sqrt(b
)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**7)/(21504*b**5)
```

3.24 $\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	355
Rubi [A] (verified)	356
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	360
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	361

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{5a^5\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{512b^3} - \frac{5a^4x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{768b^2} + \frac{a^3x^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{192b} \\ + \frac{9}{32}a^2x^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + \frac{5}{12}abx^4\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + \frac{1}{6}b^2x^5\sqrt{ax + bx^2} - \frac{5a^6\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{512b^{7/2}}$$

```
5/512*a^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3-5/768*a^4*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/192*a^3*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+9/32*a^2*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+5/12*a*b*x^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+1/6*b^2*x^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-5/512*a^6*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(ax + bx^2)} \left(\sqrt{b}(15a^5 - 10a^4bx + 8a^3b^2x^2 + 432a^2b^3x^3 + 640ab^4x^4 + 256b^5x^5) + \frac{30a^6\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{1536b^{7/2}}$$


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

```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*(15*a^5 - 10*a^4*b*x + 8*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 432*a^2
*b^3*x^3 + 640*a*b^4*x^4 + 256*b^5*x^5) + (30*a^6*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]
)/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x]))]/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x])))/(1536*b^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {1087, 1087, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1087 \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2 \int (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} dx}{24b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1087 \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \int \sqrt{bx^2+ax} dx}{16b} \right)}{24b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1087 \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{8b} \right)}{16b} \right)}{24b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1091
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \\
5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}}{4b} \right)}{16b} \right) \\
\hline
24b \\
\downarrow \text{219} \\
\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{12b} - \\
5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} \right)}{16b} \right) \\
\hline
24b
\end{array}$$

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

```
((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(12*b) - (5*a^2*(((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(8*b) - (3*a^2*(((a + 2*b*x)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(4*b) - (a^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]])/(4*b^(3/2)))))/(16*b)))/(24*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(256b^5x^5+640ab^4x^4+432a^2b^3x^3+8a^3b^2x^2-10a^4bx+15a^5)x(bx+a)}{1536b^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{5a^6\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{1024b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	106
default	$\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{12b} - \frac{5a^2\left(\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2\left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{16b}\right)}{24b}$	118

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/1536*(256*b^5*x^5+640*a*b^4*x^4+432*a^2*b^3*x^3+8*a^3*b^2*x^2-10*a^4*b*x
+15*a^5)*x*(b*x+a)/b^3/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)-5/1024*a^6/b^(7/2)*ln((1/2*a+b*x)
/b^(1/2)+(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \left[\frac{15a^6\sqrt{b}\log\left(2bx+a-2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2(256b^6x^5 + 640ab^5x^4 + 432a^2b^4x^3 + 8a^3b^3x^2 - 10a^4bx + 15a^5)x(bx+a)}{3072b^4} \right]$$

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

```
[1/3072*(15*a^6*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(
256*b^6*x^5 + 640*a*b^5*x^4 + 432*a^2*b^4*x^3 + 8*a^3*b^3*x^2 - 10*a^4*b^2
*x + 15*a^5*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^4, 1/1536*(15*a^6*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt
(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) + (256*b^6*x^5 + 640*a*b^5*x^4 + 432*a^2
*b^4*x^3 + 8*a^3*b^3*x^2 - 10*a^4*b^2*x + 15*a^5*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^4
]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
a**2*Piecewise((-5*a**4*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) +
2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/
(2*b) + x)**2), True))/(128*b**3) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(5*a**3/(64*b**3) -
5*a**2*x/(96*b**2) + a*x**2/(24*b) + x**3/4), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(7/2)/
(7*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True)) + 2*a*b*Piecewise((7*a**5*Piecewise((log(a
+ 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b)
+ x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2), True))/(256*b**4) + sqrt
(a*x + b*x**2)*(-7*a**4/(128*b**4) + 7*a**3*x/(192*b**3) - 7*a**2*x**2/(24
0*b**2) + a*x**3/(40*b) + x**4/5), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(9/2)/(9*a**4), Ne
(a, 0)), (0, True)) + b**2*Piecewise((-21*a**6*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)
)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(
a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2), True))/(1024*b**5) + sqrt(a*x + b*x
**2)*(21*a**5/(512*b**5) - 7*a**4*x/(256*b**4) + 7*a**3*x**2/(320*b**3) -
3*a**2*x**3/(160*b**2) + a*x**4/(60*b) + x**5/6), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(11
/2)/(11*a**5), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{6} (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} x + \frac{5 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^4 x}{256 b^2} - \frac{5 (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 x}{96 b} - \frac{5 a^6 \log \left(2 bx + a + 2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{b} \right)}{1024 b^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{5 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^5}{512 b^3} - \frac{5 (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3}{192 b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} a}{12 b}$$

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

```
1/6*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*x + 5/256*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^4*x/b^2 - 5/96*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^2*x/b - 5/1024*a^6*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(7/2) + 5/512*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^5/b^3 - 5/192*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^3/b^2 + 1/12*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*a/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{5 a^6 \log \left(\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{b} x - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right| \right)}{1024 b^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{1}{1536} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{15 a^5}{b^3} - 2 \left(\frac{5 a^4}{b^2} - 4 \left(\frac{a^3}{b} + 2 (27 a^2 + 8 (2 b^2 x + 5 ab) x) x \right) x \right) x \right)$$

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

```
5/1024*a^6*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(7/2) + 1/1536*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(15*a^5/b^3 - 2*(5*a^4/b^2 - 4*(a^3/b + 2*(27*a^2 + 8*(2*b^2*x + 5*a*b)*x)*x)*x)*x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2} \left(\frac{a}{2} + bx\right)}{6b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} \left(\frac{a}{2} + bx\right)}{4b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{a}{4b}\right) - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} \right)}{16b} \right)}{24b}$$

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

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)*(a/2 + b*x))/(6*b) - (5*a^2*((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(a/2 + b*x))/(4*b) - (3*a^2*((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(x/2 + a/(4*b)) - (a^2*log((a/2 + b*x)/b^(1/2) + (a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)))/(8*b^(3/2))))/(16*b)))/(24*b)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^5b - 10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4b^2x + 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^3x^2 + 432\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^4x^3 + 640\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^5x^4 + 256\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^6x^5 - 15\sqrt{b}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{b})\sqrt{a}}{1536b^4}$$

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

```
(15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*b - 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b**2*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b**3*x**2 + 432*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**4*x**3 + 640*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**5*x**4 + 256*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**6*x**5 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**6)/(1536*b**4)
```

3.25 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x} dx$

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Maple [A] (verified)	365
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	366
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	367
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	368
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	369
Mupad [F(-1)]	369
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{3a^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{128b^2} + \frac{a^3x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{64b} + \frac{31}{80}a^2x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2} \\ + \frac{21}{40}abx^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2} + \frac{1}{5}b^2x^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2} + \frac{3a^5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{128b^{5/2}}$$

```
-3/128*a^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/64*a^3*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+31/80*a^2*
x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+21/40*a*b*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+1/5*b^2*x^4*(b*x^2+a
*x)^(1/2)+3/128*a^5*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{b}(-15a^4+10a^3bx+248a^2b^2x^2+336ab^3x^3+128b^4x^4)\right)+\frac{30a^5\operatorname{arctan}}{\sqrt{x}}}{640b^{5/2}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*(-15*a^4 + 10*a^3*b*x + 248*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 336*
a*b^3*x^3 + 128*b^4*x^4) + (30*a^5*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + S
qrt[a + b*x])]))/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]))/(640*b^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {1131, 1087, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1131} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \int (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} dx + \frac{1}{5}(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx}{16b} \right) + \frac{1}{5}(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{8b} \right)}{16b} \right) + \frac{1}{5}(ax + bx^2)^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}}{4b} \right)}{16b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{5}(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} \right)}{16b} \right) + \frac{1}{5}(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}$$

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

```
(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/5 + (a*(((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(8*b) - (3*a^2*(((a + 2*b*x)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(4*b) - (a^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]])/(4*b^(3/2))))/(16*b)))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1 - c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.^2)^(p_.), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x
] - Simp[p*((2*c*d - b*e)/(e^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a +
b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b
*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, m, 0] || EqQ[m + p + 1, 0]) && Ne
Q[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)a^5 - 3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(\sqrt{b}a^4 - 2b\frac{3}{2}a^3x - 248b\frac{5}{2}a^2x^2 - 112b\frac{7}{2}ax^3 - 128b\frac{9}{2}x^4\right)}{128b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	84
risch	$-\frac{(-128b^4x^4 - 336ab^3x^3 - 248a^2b^2x^2 - 10a^3bx + 15a^4)x(bx+a)}{640b^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{3a^5 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{256b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	95
default	$\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{a\left(\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2\left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{16b}\right)}{2}$	104

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```

3/128/b^(5/2)*(arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))*a^5-(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*
(b^(1/2)*a^4-2/3*b^(3/2)*a^3*x-248/15*b^(5/2)*a^2*x^2-112/5*b^(7/2)*a*x^3-
128/15*b^(9/2)*x^4))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^5 \sqrt{b} \log(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}) + 2(128 b^5 x^4 + 336 ab^4 x^3 + 248 a^2 b^3 x^2 + 10 a^3 b^2 x - 15 a^4 b) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{1280 b^3} - \frac{15 a^5 \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) - (128 b^5 x^4 + 336 ab^4 x^3 + 248 a^2 b^3 x^2 + 10 a^3 b^2 x - 15 a^4 b) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{640 b^3} \right]$$

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

```
[1/1280*(15*a^5*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(
128*b^5*x^4 + 336*a*b^4*x^3 + 248*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 10*a^3*b^2*x - 15*a^4*b)*s
qrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^3, -1/640*(15*a^5*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sq
rt(-b)/(b*x + a)) - (128*b^5*x^4 + 336*a*b^4*x^3 + 248*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 10*a^
3*b^2*x - 15*a^4*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^3]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x} dx = & a^2 \left(\begin{cases} a^3 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5a^2} \\ 0 \end{cases} \right) + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \left(-\frac{a^2}{8b^2} + \frac{ax}{12b} + \frac{x^2}{3} \right) \quad \text{for } b \neq 0 \\
& + 2ab \left(\begin{cases} 5a^4 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7a^3} \\ 0 \end{cases} \right) + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \cdot \left(\frac{5a^3}{64b^3} - \frac{5a^2x}{96b^2} + \frac{ax^2}{24b} + \frac{x^3}{4} \right) \quad \text{for } b \neq 0 \\
& + b^2 \left(\begin{cases} 7a^5 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9a^4} \\ 0 \end{cases} \right) + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \left(-\frac{7a^4}{128b^4} + \frac{7a^3x}{192b^3} - \frac{7a^2x^2}{240b^2} + \frac{ax^3}{40b} + \frac{x^4}{5} \right) \quad \text{for } b \neq 0 \\
& \quad \text{for } a \neq 0 \\
& \quad \text{otherwise}
\end{aligned}$$

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

```

a**2*Piecewise((a**3*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b
*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*
b) + x)**2), True))/(16*b**2) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(-a**2/(8*b**2) + a*x/(
12*b) + x**2/3), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(5/2)/(5*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True)
) + 2*a*b*Piecewise((-5*a**4*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**
2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(
b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2), True))/(128*b**3) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(5*a**3/(64*b*
*3) - 5*a**2*x/(96*b**2) + a*x**2/(24*b) + x**3/4), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(
7/2)/(7*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True)) + b**2*Piecewise((7*a**5*Piecewise((l
og(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/
(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2), True))/(256*b**4) +
sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(-7*a**4/(128*b**4) + 7*a**3*x/(192*b**3) - 7*a**2*x**2
/(240*b**2) + a*x**3/(40*b) + x**4/5), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(9/2)/(9*a**4)
, Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x} dx &= \frac{1}{8} (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} ax - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^3x}{64b} \\
&+ \frac{3a^5 \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{256b^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\
&+ \frac{1}{5} (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^4}{128b^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{16b}
\end{aligned}$$

```

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

```

```

1/8*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a*x - 3/64*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^3*x/b + 3/256*a^5*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(5/2) + 1/5*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2) - 3/128*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^4/b^2 + 1/16*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^2/b

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{3a^5 \log\left(\left|2\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right|\right)}{256b^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{640}\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\left(\frac{15a^4}{b^2} - 2\left(\frac{5a^3}{b} + 4(31a^2 + 2(8b^2x + 21ab)x)x\right)x\right)$$

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

```
-3/256*a^5*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(5/2)
- 1/640*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(15*a^4/b^2 - 2*(5*a^3/b + 4*(31*a^2 + 2*(8*b^2
*x + 21*a*b)*x)*x)*x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4b + 10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^2x + 248\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^3x^2 + 336\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^4x^3 + 64b^5x^4}{640b^3}$$

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

```
( - 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b + 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b**2*x  
+ 248*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**3*x**2 + 336*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*  
b**4*x**3 + 128*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**5*x**4 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a +  
b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5)/(640*b**3)
```

3.26 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{5a^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{64b} + \frac{59}{96}a^2x\sqrt{ax+bx^2} + \frac{17}{24}abx^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2} + \frac{1}{4}b^2x^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2} - \frac{5a^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}}$$

```
5/64*a^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+59/96*a^2*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+17/24*a*b*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+1/4*b^2*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-5/64*a^4*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{b}(15a^3+118a^2bx+136ab^2x^2+48b^3x^3)+\frac{30a^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)}{192b^{3/2}}$$

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



```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*(15*a^3 + 118*a^2*b*x + 136*a*b^2*x^2 + 48*b^3*x^3) + (30*a^4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x])])/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x])))/(192*b^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {1131, 1131, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1131} \\
 & \frac{5}{8}a \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx + \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{4x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1131} \\
 & \frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx + \frac{1}{3}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{4x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{(a + 2bx)\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{8b} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{4x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{(a + 2bx)\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{4x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{4x}$$

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

```
(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/(4*x) + (5*a*((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/3 + (a*(((a + 2*b*x)
*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]))/(4*b) - (a^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]])/(
4*b^(3/2))))/2)/8
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x
] - Simp[p*((2*c*d - b*e)/(e^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a +
b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b
*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, m, 0] || EqQ[m + p + 1, 0]) && Ne
Q[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{5 \left(\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}} \right) a^4 - \left(\sqrt{b} a^3 + \frac{118b^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 x}{15} + \frac{136a x^2 b^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15} + \frac{16b^{\frac{7}{2}} x^3}{5} \right) \sqrt{x(bx+a)} \right)}{64b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{(48b^3 x^3 + 136a b^2 x^2 + 118a^2 b x + 15a^3) x (bx+a)}{192b \sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{5a^4 \ln \left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)}{128b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3ax^2} - \left(\frac{10b \left(\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{a \left(\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2 \left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \ln \left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax} \right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{16b} \right)}{2} \right)}{3a} \right)$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-5/64/b^(3/2)*(arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))*a^4-(b^(1/2)*a^3+118/15*b^(3/2)*a^2*x+136/15*a*x^2*b^(5/2)+16/5*b^(7/2)*x^3)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^4 \sqrt{b} \log \left(2bx + a - 2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{b} \right) + 2 (48 b^4 x^3 + 136 ab^3 x^2 + 118 a^2 b^2 x + 15 a^3 b)}{384 b^2} \right]$$

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

```
[1/384*(15*a^4*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(4
8*b^4*x^3 + 136*a*b^3*x^2 + 118*a^2*b^2*x + 15*a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b
^2, 1/192*(15*a^4*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) +
(48*b^4*x^3 + 136*a*b^3*x^2 + 118*a^2*b^2*x + 15*a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))
/b^2]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = a^2 \left(\begin{cases} a^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \left(\frac{a}{4b} + \frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{ax + bx^2}$$

$$+ 2ab \left(\begin{cases} a^3 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \left(-\frac{a^2}{8b^2} + \frac{ax}{12b} + \frac{x^2}{3} \right)$$

$$+ b^2 \left(\begin{cases} 5a^4 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7a^3} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \cdot \left(\frac{5a^3}{64b^3} - \frac{5a^2x}{96b^2} + \frac{ax^2}{24b} + \frac{x^3}{4} \right)$$

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

```

a**2*Piecewise((-a**2*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*
b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2
*b) + x)**2), True))/(8*b) + (a/(4*b) + x/2)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2), Ne(b, 0))
, (2*(a*x)**(3/2)/(3*a), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True)) + 2*a*b*Piecewise((a**3*Pie
cewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b,
0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2), True))/(16*
b**2) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(-a**2/(8*b**2) + a*x/(12*b) + x**2/3), Ne(b, 0
)), (2*(a*x)**(5/2)/(5*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True)) + b**2*Piecewise((-5*a
**4*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a
**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2), True
))/(128*b**3) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(5*a**3/(64*b**3) - 5*a**2*x/(96*b**2)
+ a*x**2/(24*b) + x**3/4), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(7/2)/(7*a**3), Ne(a, 0)),
(0, True))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx &= \frac{5}{32} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^2 x - \frac{5 a^4 \log(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b})}{128 b^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{5}{24} (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} a + \frac{5 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^3}{64 b} + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}}{4 x}
\end{aligned}$$

```

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

```

```

5/32*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2*x - 5/128*a^4*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*
x)*sqrt(b))/b^(3/2) + 5/24*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a + 5/64*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*
a^3/b + 1/4*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)/x

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{5a^4 \log \left(\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right| \right)}{128b^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{192} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{15a^3}{b} + 2(59a^2 + 4(6b^2x + 17ab)x)x \right)$$

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

```
5/128*a^4*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(3/2)
+ 1/192*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(15*a^3/b + 2*(59*a^2 + 4*(6*b^2*x + 17*a*b)*x)*
x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b + 118\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^2x + 136\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3x^2 + 48\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^4x^3}{192b^2}$$

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

```
(15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b + 118*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**2*x +  
136*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**2 + 48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4*x**  
3 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4)/(192*b  
**2)
```

3.27

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	379
Mathematica [A] (verified)	379
Rubi [A] (verified)	380
Maple [A] (verified)	382
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	383
Sympy [F]	383
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	384
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	384
Mupad [F(-1)]	385
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	385

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{11}{8}a^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2} + \frac{13}{12}abx\sqrt{ax+bx^2} + \frac{1}{3}b^2x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2} + \frac{5a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}}$$

```
11/8*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+13/12*a*b*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+1/3*b^2*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+5/8*a^3*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left(33a^2+26abx+8b^2x^2-\frac{15a^3\log\left(-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{a+bx}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)$$


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

```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(33*a^2 + 26*a*b*x + 8*b^2*x^2 - (15*a^3*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*
Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[a + b*x]]))/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]))/24
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {1130, 1131, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} - 5b \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1131} \\
 & \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} - 5b \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx + \frac{1}{3}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} - 5b \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{(a + 2bx)\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{8b} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} - 5b \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{(a + 2bx)\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{x^2}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) a^3}{8\sqrt{b}} + \frac{11\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(\sqrt{b}a^2 + \frac{26b^{\frac{3}{2}}ax}{33} + \frac{8b^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2}{33}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}}$
risch	$\frac{(8b^2x^2+26abx+33a^2)x(bx+a)}{24\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{5a^3\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}}$ <div>$\left(\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{a\left(\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b} - \frac{3a^2\left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{a^2\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{16b}\right)}{10b}\right)$$\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3ax^2} - \frac{8b}{3a}$</div>
default	$\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{ax^3} - \frac{8b}{a}$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
5/8/b^(1/2)*arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))*a^3+11/8/b^(1/2)*(x*(b*x+
a))^(1/2)*(b^(1/2)*a^2+26/33*b^(3/2)*a*x+8/33*b^(5/2)*x^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^3 \sqrt{b} \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b} \right) + 2(8b^3x^2 + 26ab^2x + 33a^2b)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{48b} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15 a^3 \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a} \right) - (8b^3x^2 + 26ab^2x + 33a^2b)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{24b} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(15*a^3*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(8*
b^3*x^2 + 26*a*b^2*x + 33*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b, -1/24*(15*a^3*sqrt(
-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) - (8*b^3*x^2 + 26*a*b^2*x
+ 33*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2)/x**3,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{5a^3 \log(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b})}{16\sqrt{b}} + \frac{5}{8}\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^2 + \frac{5(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{12x} + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3x^2}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
5/16*a^3*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(b) + 5/8*sqrt(b
*x^2 + a*x)*a^2 + 5/12*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a/x + 1/3*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)/x
^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{5a^3 \log\left(2\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}(33a^2 + 2(4b^2x + 13ab)x)$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-5/16*a^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/sqrt(b)
+ 1/24*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(33*a^2 + 2*(4*b^2*x + 13*a*b)*x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^3, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{33\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b + 26\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x + 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^3x^2 + 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{24b}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^3,x)
```

```
(33*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b + 26*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3)/(24*b)
```

3.28

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	386
Mathematica [A] (verified)	386
Rubi [A] (verified)	387
Maple [A] (verified)	389
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	391
Sympy [F]	391
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	392
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	392
Mupad [F(-1)]	393
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	393

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{9}{4}ab\sqrt{ax+bx^2} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x} + \frac{1}{2}b^2x\sqrt{ax+bx^2} + \frac{15}{4}a^2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)$$

```
9/4*a*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-2*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x+1/2*b^2*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+15/4*a^2*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}\left(\sqrt{a+bx}(-8a^2+9abx+2b^2x^2)+30a^2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x]
```

```
(Sqrt[a + b*x]*(Sqrt[a + b*x]*(-8*a^2 + 9*a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2) + 30*a^2*Sqrt
[b]*Sqrt[x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(4*Sqr
t[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {1125, 25, 2192, 27, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1125} \\
 & - \int -\frac{x^2b^3 + 3axb^2 + 3a^2b}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2b^3 + 3axb^2 + 3a^2b}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2192} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3ab^2(4a+3bx)}{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{2b} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} + \frac{1}{2}b^2x\sqrt{ax + bx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}ab \int \frac{4a + 3bx}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} + \frac{1}{2}b^2x\sqrt{ax + bx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}ab \left(\frac{5}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx + 3\sqrt{ax + bx^2} \right) - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} + \frac{1}{2}b^2x\sqrt{ax + bx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}ab \left(5a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} + 3\sqrt{ax + bx^2} \right) - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} + \frac{1}{2}b^2x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 219 \\ -\frac{2a^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{x} + \frac{3}{4}ab\left(\frac{5a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + 3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}\right) + \frac{1}{2}b^2x\sqrt{ax+bx^2} \end{array}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x]
```

```
(-2*a^2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/x + (b^2*x*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/2 + (3*a*b*(3*Sqr
t[a*x + b*x^2] + (5*a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]]/Sqrt[b]))/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := Simp[-2*e^(2*m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/((-2*c*d + b*e)^(m +
2)*(d + e*x))), x] - Simp[e^(2*m + 2) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Expan
dToSum[((-2*c*d + b*e)^(-m - 1) - ((-c)*d + b*e + c*e*x)^(-m - 1))/(d + e*x
), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
&& ILtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[m + p, -3/2]
```

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

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{q =
Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x +
c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a
+ b*x + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b
*e*(q + p)*x^(q - 1) - c*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(-2b^2x^2-9abx+8a^2)}{4\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}+\frac{15a^2\sqrt{b}\ln\left(\frac{\frac{9}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8}$
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}x^2+15\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)bx a^2+9a b^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(bx+a)}-8a^2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{4x\sqrt{b}}$ <div>$\left(\frac{10b}{5}\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3ax^2}-\frac{a}{2}\left(\frac{(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b}-3a^2\left(\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b}\right)\right)\right)$$\frac{8b}{3a}\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{x^3}-\frac{a}{3a}$$6b\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{ax^3}-a$</div>
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{ax^4}+\frac{a}{a}$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/4*(b*x+a)*(-2*b^2*x^2-9*a*b*x+8*a^2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)+15/8*a^2*b^(1/2)
*ln((1/2*a+b*x)/b^(1/2)+(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^2 \sqrt{bx} \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b} \right) + 2(2b^2x^2 + 9abx - 8a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{8x}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15 a^2 \sqrt{-bx} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a} \right) - (2b^2x^2 + 9abx - 8a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{4x} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(15*a^2*sqrt(b)*x*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(2
*b^2*x^2 + 9*a*b*x - 8*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/x, -1/4*(15*a^2*sqrt(-b)*x*
arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) - (2*b^2*x^2 + 9*a*b*x - 8*a^
2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/x]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2)/x**4,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**4, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{15}{8} a^2 \sqrt{b} \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{b} \right) - \frac{15\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^2}{4x} + \frac{5(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{4x^2} + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2x^3}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{15}{8} a^2 \sqrt{b} \log \left(\left| -2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} - a \right| \right) + \frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} + \frac{1}{4} (2b^2x + 9ab) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-15/8*a^2*sqrt(b)*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) - a)) + 2*a^3/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)) + 1/4*(2*b^2*x + 9*a*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^4, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2 + 9\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}abx + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^2x^2 + 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4x}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^4,x)
```

```
( - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 + 9*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*x - 10*sqrt(b)*a**2*x)/(4*x)
```

3.29

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = b^2 \sqrt{ax+bx^2} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3x^2} - \frac{14ab \sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3x} + 5ab^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)$$

```
b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-2/3*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^2-14/3*a*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x+5*a*b^(3/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)} \left(\sqrt{a+bx} (-2a^2 - 14abx + 3b^2x^2) + 30ab^{3/2}x^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}\right) \right)}{3x^2\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[a + b*x]*(-2*a^2 - 14*a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2) + 30*a*b
^(3/2)*x^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(3*
x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {1130, 1125, 25, 27, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & \frac{5}{3}b \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{3x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1125} \\
 & \frac{5}{3}b \left(- \int \frac{b(2a + bx)}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{3x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{5}{3}b \left(\int \frac{b(2a + bx)}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{3x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{5}{3}b \left(b \int \frac{2a + bx}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{3x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{5}{3}b \left(b \left(\frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \right) - \frac{2a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{3x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

↓ 219

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

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1 - c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] :> Simp[-2*e^(2*m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/((-2*c*d + b*e)^(m +
2)*(d + e*x))), x] - Simp[e^(2*m + 2) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Expan
dToSum[((-2*c*d + b*e)^(-m - 1) - ((-c)*d + b*e + c*e*x)^(-m - 1))/(d + e*x
), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
&& ILtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[m + p, -3/2]
```

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(-3b^2x^2+14abx+2a^2)}{3x\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}+\frac{5ab^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{2}$
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{15\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)ab^2x^2+3b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}x^2-14ab^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(bx+a)}-2a^2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{3x^2\sqrt{b}}$ <div><div><div><div><div><div>$\left(\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{ax^3}-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{ax^4}+\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{ax^3}-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3ax^2}-\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}+\frac{a(2bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8b}\right)$</div></div><div>$10b$</div><div>$8b$</div><div>$6b$</div><div>$4b$</div></div><div>$a$</div></div></div></div>

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/3*(b*x+a)*(-3*b^2*x^2+14*a*b*x+2*a^2)/x/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)+5/2*a*b^(3/2)
*ln((1/2*a+b*x)/b^(1/2)+(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \left[\frac{15 ab^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 \log(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}) + 2(3b^2x^2 - 14abx - 2a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{6x^2}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15a\sqrt{-b}bx^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) - (3b^2x^2 - 14abx - 2a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{3x^2} \right]$$

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

```
[1/6*(15*a*b^(3/2)*x^2*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(3
*b^2*x^2 - 14*a*b*x - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/x^2, -1/3*(15*a*sqrt(-b)*b
*x^2*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) - (3*b^2*x^2 - 14*a*b*x
- 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/x^2]
```

Sympy [F]

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

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

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**5, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{5}{2} ab^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b} \right) - \frac{35\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}ab}{6x} - \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^2}{6x^2} - \frac{5(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{6x^3} + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^4}$$

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

```
5/2*a*b^(3/2)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) - 35/6*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*b/x - 5/6*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2/x^2 - 5/6*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a/x^3 + (b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)/x^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{5}{2} ab^{\frac{3}{2}} \log \left(\left| -2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} - a \right| \right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^2 + \frac{2 \left(9 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 a^2 b + 3 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^3 \sqrt{b} + a^4 \right)}{3 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3}$$

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

```
-5/2*a*b^(3/2)*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) - a)) + sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2 + 2/3*(9*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a^2*b + 3*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^3*sqrt(b) + a^4)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^3
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2 - 28\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}abx + 6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^2x^2 + 30\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{6x^2}$$

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

```
( - 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - 28*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x + 6*sqrt
(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 + 30*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt
(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b*x**2 + 5*sqrt(b)*a*b*x**2)/(6*x**2)
```

3.30 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	403
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Mupad [F(-1)]	409
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	409

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2a^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{5x^3} - \frac{22ab\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{15x^2} - \frac{46b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{15x} + 2b^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)$$

```
-2/5*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^3-22/15*a*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x^2-46/15*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/x+2*b^(5/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a+bx}(3a^2+11abx+23b^2x^2)+15b^{5/2}x^{5/2}\log\left(-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{a+bx}\right)\right)}{15x^3\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^6,x]
```

```
(-2*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[a + b*x]*(3*a^2 + 11*a*b*x + 23*b^2*x^2) + 15*
b^(5/2)*x^(5/2)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[a + b*x]]))/(15*x^3*Sqrt[a +
b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {1130, 1130, 1125, 25, 27, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & b \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & b \left(b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{x^2} dx - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1125} \\
 & b \left(b \left(- \int - \frac{b}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & b \left(b \left(\int \frac{b}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & b \left(b \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

↓ 219

$$b \left(b \left(2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{x} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5x^5}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^6,x]
```

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] :> Simp[-2*e^(2*m + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/((-2*c*d + b*e)^(m +
2)*(d + e*x))), x] - Simp[e^(2*m + 2) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Expan
dToSum[((-2*c*d + b*e)^(-m - 1) - ((-c)*d + b*e + c*e*x)^(-m - 1))/(d + e*x
), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
&& ILtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[m + p, -3/2]

```

```

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(m + p + 1))), x]
- Simp[c*(p/(e^2*(m + p + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p
- 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
&& GtQ[p, 0] && (LtQ[m, -2] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]) && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] &
& IntegerQ[2*p]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{30b^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)x^3 - 2(23b^2x^2 + 11abx + 3a^2)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{15x^3}$
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(23b^2x^2 + 11abx + 3a^2)}{15x^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + b^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/15*(30*b^(5/2)*arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))*x^3-2*(23*b^2*x^2+11
*a*b*x+3*a^2)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2))/x^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \left[\frac{15 b^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3 \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b} \right) - 2(23b^2x^2 + 11abx + 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{15x^3}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2 \left(15\sqrt{-b}b^2x^3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a} \right) + (23b^2x^2 + 11abx + 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)}{15x^3} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/15*(15*b^(5/2)*x^3*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) - 2*(23
*b^2*x^2 + 11*a*b*x + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/x^3, -2/15*(15*sqrt(-b)*b^
2*x^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) + (23*b^2*x^2 + 11*a*b*
x + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/x^3]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^6} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2)/x**6,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**6, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = b^{\frac{5}{2}} \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b} \right) - \frac{38\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^2}{15x} \\ - \frac{7\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}ab}{30x^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^2}{10x^3} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}b}{3x^3} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{2x^4} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5x^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
b^(5/2)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) - 38/15*sqrt(b*x^2 +
a*x)*b^2/x - 7/30*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*b/x^2 + 3/10*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2/x
^3 - 1/3*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*b/x^3 - 1/2*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a/x^4 - 1/5*(
b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)/x^5
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = -b^{\frac{5}{2}} \log \left(\left| -2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} - a \right| \right) \\ + \frac{2 \left(45 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^4 ab^2 + 45 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3 a^2 b^{\frac{3}{2}} + 35 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 a^3 b + 15 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^4 \sqrt{b} + 3a^5 \right)}{15 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-b^(5/2)*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) - a)) + 2/15*(
45*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^4*a*b^2 + 45*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 +
a*x))^3*a^2*b^(3/2) + 35*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a^3*b + 15*(sqr
t(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^4*sqrt(b) + 3*a^5)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 +
a*x))^5
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^6,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^6, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2}{5} - \frac{22\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}abx}{15} - \frac{46\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^2x^2}{15} + 2\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2x^3 + \frac{2\sqrt{b}b}{3}}{x^3}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^6,x)
```

```
(2*(- 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - 11*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x - 23*
sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2*x**3 + 5*sqrt(b)*b**2*x**3))/(15*x**3)
```

3.31

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx$$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	411
Maple [A] (verified)	411
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	413
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	414
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	414

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{7ax^7}$$

$$-2/7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/a/x^7$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2(x(a+bx))^{7/2}}{7ax^7}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^7, x]$$

$$(-2*(x*(a + b*x))^(7/2))/(7*a*x^7)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {1123}

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

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1123}$$

$$-\frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{7ax^7}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^7,x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2))/(7*a*x^7)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7ax^7}$	20
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7x^6a}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(bx+a)^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{7x^4a}$	25
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7x^6a}$	25
trager	$-\frac{2(b^3x^3+3ab^2x^2+3a^2bx+a^3)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{7ax^4}$	47
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(b^3x^3+3ab^2x^2+3a^2bx+a^3)}{7x^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a}$	50

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/a/x^7
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2(b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 + 3a^2bx + a^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{7ax^4}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^7} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2)/x**7,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**7, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.87

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = & -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^3}{7ax} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^2}{7x^2} \\ & - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}ab}{28x^3} - \frac{15\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^2}{28x^4} + \frac{5(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{4x^5} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^6} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-2/7*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3/(a*x) + 1/7*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2/x^2 - 3/28*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*b/x^3 - 15/28*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2/x^4 + 5/4*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a/x^5 - (b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)/x^6
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.35

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{2 \left(7 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^6 b^3 + 21 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^5 ab^{\frac{5}{2}} + 35 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^4 a^2 b^{\frac{3}{2}} + 35 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3 a^3 b^{\frac{1}{2}} + 35 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 a^4 b^{\frac{1}{2}} + 35 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^5 b^{\frac{1}{2}} + 35 a^6 b^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)}{x^6}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/7*(7*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^6*b^3 + 21*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2
+ a*x))^5*a*b^(5/2) + 35*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^4*a^2*b^2 + 35*(s
qrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^3*a^3*b^(3/2) + 21*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 +
a*x))^2*a^4*b + 7*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^5*sqrt(b) + a^6)/(sqr
t(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^7
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2a^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{7x^4} - \frac{6b^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{7x^2} - \frac{2b^3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{7ax} - \frac{6ab \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{7x^3}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^7,x)
```

```
- (2*a^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(7*x^4) - (6*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(7*x^2
) - (2*b^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(7*a*x) - (6*a*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(7*x
^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3}{7} - \frac{6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2bx}{7} - \frac{6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x^2}{7} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^3x^3}{7} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}b^3x^4}{7}}{ax^4}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^7,x)
```

```
(2*( - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b*x - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x**2 - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**3 - sqrt(b)*b**3*x**4))/(7*a*x**4)
```

3.32

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	416
Mathematica [A] (verified)	416
Rubi [A] (verified)	417
Maple [A] (verified)	418
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	418
Sympy [F]	419
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	419
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	420
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	420
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	421

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{9ax^8} + \frac{4b(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{63a^2x^7}$$

$$-2/9*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/a/x^8+4/63*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/a^2/x^7$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{2(7a-2bx)(x(a+bx))^{7/2}}{63a^2x^8}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^8, x]$$

$$(-2*(7*a - 2*b*x)*(x*(a + b*x))^(7/2))/(63*a^2*x^8)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx}{9a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{9ax^8} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & \frac{4b(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{63a^2x^7} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{9ax^8}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^8,x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2))/(9*a*x^8) + (4*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2))/(63*a^2*x^7)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e)
)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p +
2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)^3\left(-\frac{2bx}{7}+a\right)}{9x^5a^2}$	31
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2bx+7a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{63x^7a^2}$	33
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2bx+7a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{63x^7a^2}$	33
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{9ax^8} + \frac{4b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{63a^2x^7}$	41
trager	$-\frac{2(-2b^4x^4+ab^3x^3+15a^2b^2x^2+19a^3bx+7a^4)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{63a^2x^5}$	60
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2b^4x^4+ab^3x^3+15a^2b^2x^2+19a^3bx+7a^4)}{63x^4\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^2}$	63

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-2/9*(x*(b*x+a))^{5/2}*(b*x+a)^3*(-2/7*b*x+a)/x^5/a^2$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{2(2b^4x^4 - ab^3x^3 - 15a^2b^2x^2 - 19a^3bx - 7a^4)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{63a^2x^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/63*(2*b^4*x^4 - a*b^3*x^3 - 15*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 19*a^3*b*x - 7*a^4)*sqrt(b*
x^2 + a*x)/(a^2*x^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^8} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2)/x**8,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**8, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = & \frac{4\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^4}{63a^2x} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^3}{63ax^2} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^2}{42x^3} \\ & - \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}ab}{252x^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^2}{36x^5} + \frac{5(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}a}{12x^6} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}}{2x^7} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
4/63*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^4/(a^2*x) - 2/63*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3/(a*x^2) +
1/42*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2/x^3 - 5/252*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*b/x^4 - 5/36*sq
rt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2/x^5 + 5/12*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a/x^6 - 1/2*(b*x^2 + a*
x)^(5/2)/x^7
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.65

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{2 \left(63 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^7 b^{\frac{7}{2}} + 273 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^6 ab^3 + 567 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^5 a^2 b^{\frac{5}{2}} + 693 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^4 a^3 b^2 + 525 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3 a^4 b^{\frac{3}{2}} + 243 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 a^5 b + 63 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^6 \sqrt{b} + 7a^7 \right) / \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^9}{x^8}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/63*(63*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^7*b^(7/2) + 273*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^6*a*b^3 + 567*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^5*a^2*b^(5/2) + 693*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^4*a^3*b^2 + 525*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^3*a^4*b^(3/2) + 243*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a^5*b + 63*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^6*sqrt(b) + 7*a^7)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^9
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{4b^4 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{63a^2x} - \frac{10b^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{21x^3} - \frac{2b^3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{63ax^2} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{9x^5} - \frac{38ab \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{63x^4}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^8,x)
```

```
(4*b^4*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(63*a^2*x) - (10*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(21*x^3) - (2*b^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(63*a*x^2) - (2*a^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(9*x^5) - (38*a*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(63*x^4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4}{9} - \frac{38\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3bx}{63} - \frac{10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^2x^2}{21} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3x^3}{63} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^4x^4}{63} -$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^8,x)
```

```
(2*( - 7*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4 - 19*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b*x -
15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**
3 + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4*x**4 - 2*sqrt(b)*b**4*x**5))/(63*a**2*x**
5)
```

3.33 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	422
Mathematica [A] (verified)	422
Rubi [A] (verified)	423
Maple [A] (verified)	424
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Sympy [F]	425
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	425
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	426
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	426
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	427

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{11ax^9} + \frac{8b(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{99a^2x^8} - \frac{16b^2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{693a^3x^7}$$

$$-2/11*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/a/x^9+8/99*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/a^2/x^8-16/693*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/a^3/x^7$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{2(x(a + bx))^{7/2} (63a^2 - 28abx + 8b^2x^2)}{693a^3x^9}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^9, x]$$

$$(-2*(x*(a + b*x))^(7/2)*(63*a^2 - 28*a*b*x + 8*b^2*x^2))/(693*a^3*x^9)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx}{11a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{11ax^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx}{9a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{9ax^8} \right)}{11a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{11ax^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{63a^2x^7} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{9ax^8} \right)}{11a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{11ax^9}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^9,x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2))/(11*a*x^9) - (4*b*((-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2))/(9*a*
x^8) + (4*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2))/(63*a^2*x^7)))/(11*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e)
)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p +
2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{8}{63}b^2x^2 - \frac{4}{9}abx + a^2\right)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)^3}{11x^6a^3}$	42
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^2x^2 - 28abx + 63a^2)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{693x^8a^3}$	44
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^2x^2 - 28abx + 63a^2)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{693x^8a^3}$	44
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{11ax^9} - \frac{4b\left(-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{9ax^8} + \frac{4b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{63a^2x^7}\right)}{11a}$	67
trager	$-\frac{2(8b^5x^5 - 4ab^4x^4 + 3a^2b^3x^3 + 113a^3b^2x^2 + 161a^4bx + 63a^5)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{693a^3x^6}$	72
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^5x^5 - 4ab^4x^4 + 3a^2b^3x^3 + 113a^3b^2x^2 + 161a^4bx + 63a^5)}{693x^5\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^3}$	75

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/11*(8/63*b^2*x^2-4/9*a*b*x+a^2)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*x+a)^3/x^6/a^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{2(8b^5x^5 - 4ab^4x^4 + 3a^2b^3x^3 + 113a^3b^2x^2 + 161a^4bx + 63a^5)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{693a^3x^6}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/693*(8*b^5*x^5 - 4*a*b^4*x^4 + 3*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 113*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 161*a^4*b*x + 63*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^3*x^6)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^9} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2)/x**9,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**9, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = & -\frac{16\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^5}{693a^3x} + \frac{8\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^4}{693a^2x^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^3}{231ax^3} \\ & + \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^2}{693x^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}ab}{792x^5} - \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^2}{88x^6} + \frac{5(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{24x^7} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3x^8} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-16/693*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^5/(a^3*x) + 8/693*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^4/(a^2*x^2) - 2/231*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3/(a*x^3) + 5/693*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2/x^4 - 5/792*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*b/x^5 - 5/88*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2/x^6 + 5/24*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a/x^7 - 1/3*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)/x^8
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{2 \left(924 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^8 b^4 + 4851 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^7 ab^{7/2} + 11781 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^6 a^2 b^3 + 16863 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^5 a^3 b^{5/2} + 15345 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^4 a^4 b^2 + 9009 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3 a^5 b^{3/2} + 3311 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 a^6 b + 693 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^7 \sqrt{b} + 63 a^8 \right) / \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^{11}}{x^9}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/693*(924*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^8*b^4 + 4851*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^7*a*b^(7/2) + 11781*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^6*a^2*b^3 + 16863*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^5*a^3*b^(5/2) + 15345*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^4*a^4*b^2 + 9009*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^3*a^5*b^(3/2) + 3311*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a^6*b + 693*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^7*sqrt(b) + 63*a^8)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^11
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{8b^4 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{693a^2x^2} - \frac{226b^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{693x^4} - \frac{2b^3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{231ax^3} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{11x^6} - \frac{16b^5 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{693a^3x} - \frac{46ab \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{99x^5}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^9,x)
```

```
(8*b^4*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(693*a^2*x^2) - (226*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/
(693*x^4) - (2*b^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(231*a*x^3) - (2*a^2*(a*x + b*x^2)
^(1/2))/(11*x^6) - (16*b^5*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(693*a^3*x) - (46*a*b*(a*x
+ b*x^2)^(1/2))/(99*x^5)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^5}{11} - \frac{46\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4bx}{99} - \frac{226\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^2x^2}{693} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^3x^3}{231} + \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^4x^4}{693}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^9,x)
```

```
(2*( - 63*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5 - 161*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b*x
- 113*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*
b**3*x**3 + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**4*x**4 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*
b**5*x**5 + 8*sqrt(b)*b**5*x**6))/(693*a**3*x**6)
```


3.34 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx$

Optimal result	428
Mathematica [A] (verified)	428
Rubi [A] (verified)	429
Maple [A] (verified)	430
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	431
Sympy [F]	432
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	432
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	433
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	433
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	434

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{13ax^{10}} + \frac{12b(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{143a^2x^9} - \frac{16b^2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{429a^3x^8} + \frac{32b^3(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{3003a^4x^7}$$

```
-2/13*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/a/x^10+12/143*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/a^2/x^9-16/429*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/a^3/x^8+32/3003*b^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/a^4/x^7
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2(x(a + bx))^{7/2} (231a^3 - 126a^2bx + 56ab^2x^2 - 16b^3x^3)}{3003a^4x^{10}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^10,x]
```

```
(-2*(x*(a + b*x))^(7/2)*(231*a^3 - 126*a^2*b*x + 56*a*b^2*x^2 - 16*b^3*x^3
))/ (3003*a^4*x^10)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{6b \int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx}{13a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{13ax^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx}{11a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{11ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{13ax^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx}{9a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{9ax^8} \right)}{11a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{11ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{13ax^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1123 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{63a^2x^7} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{9ax^8} \right)}{11a} - \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{11ax^9} \right)}{13a} - \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{13ax^{10}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^10,x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2))/(13*a*x^10) - (6*b*(-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2))/(11*
a*x^9) - (4*b*(-2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2))/(9*a*x^8) + (4*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/
2))/(63*a^2*x^7)))/(11*a))/(13*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e)
)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p +
2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+56ab^2x^2-126a^2bx+231a^3)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3003a^4x^9}$	55
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(bx+a)^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(-16b^3x^3+56ab^2x^2-126a^2bx+231a^3)}{3003x^7a^4}$	55
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+56ab^2x^2-126a^2bx+231a^3)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3003a^4x^9}$	55
trager	$-\frac{2(-16b^6x^6+8ab^5x^5-6a^2b^4x^4+5a^3b^3x^3+371a^4b^2x^2+567a^5bx+231a^6)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3003a^4x^7}$	83
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^6x^6+8ab^5x^5-6a^2b^4x^4+5a^3b^3x^3+371a^4b^2x^2+567a^5bx+231a^6)}{3003x^6\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^4}$	86
default	$-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{13ax^{10}} - \frac{6b\left(-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{11ax^9} - \frac{4b\left(-\frac{2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{9ax^8} + \frac{4b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{63a^2x^7}\right)}{11a}\right)}{13a}$	93

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3003*(b*x+a)*(-16*b^3*x^3+56*a*b^2*x^2-126*a^2*b*x+231*a^3)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/a^4/x^9
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{2(16b^6x^6 - 8ab^5x^5 + 6a^2b^4x^4 - 5a^3b^3x^3 - 371a^4b^2x^2 - 567a^5bx - 231a^6)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{3003a^4x^7}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3003*(16*b^6*x^6 - 8*a*b^5*x^5 + 6*a^2*b^4*x^4 - 5*a^3*b^3*x^3 - 371*a^4*b^2*x^2 - 567*a^5*b*x - 231*a^6)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^4*x^7)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2)/x**10,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**10, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx &= \frac{32 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^6}{3003 a^4 x} - \frac{16 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^5}{3003 a^3 x^2} \\ &+ \frac{4 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^4}{1001 a^2 x^3} - \frac{10 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^3}{3003 a x^4} + \frac{5 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^2}{1716 x^5} \\ &- \frac{3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b}{1144 x^6} - \frac{3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^2}{104 x^7} + \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} a}{8 x^8} - \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}}{4 x^9} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
32/3003*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^6/(a^4*x) - 16/3003*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^5/(a^3
*x^2) + 4/1001*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^4/(a^2*x^3) - 10/3003*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)
*b^3/(a*x^4) + 5/1716*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2/x^5 - 3/1144*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)
*a*b/x^6 - 3/104*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2/x^7 + 1/8*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a/x^8
- 1/4*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)/x^9
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 281 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{2 \left(6006 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^9 b^{\frac{9}{2}} + 36036 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^8 ab^4 + 99099 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^7 a^2 b^{\frac{7}{2}} + 161733 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^6 a^3 b^3 + 171171 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^5 a^4 b^{\frac{5}{2}} + 121121 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^4 a^5 b^2 + 57057 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3 a^6 b^{\frac{3}{2}} + 17199 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 a^7 b + 3003 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^8 \sqrt{b} + 231 a^9 \right) / \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^{13}}{x^{10}}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/3003*(6006*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^9*b^(9/2) + 36036*(sqrt(b)*x
- sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^8*a*b^4 + 99099*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^7*a^2
*b^(7/2) + 161733*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^6*a^3*b^3 + 171171*(sqrt
(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^5*a^4*b^(5/2) + 121121*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2
+ a*x))^4*a^5*b^2 + 57057*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^3*a^6*b^(3/2) +
17199*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a^7*b + 3003*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x
^2 + a*x))*a^8*sqrt(b) + 231*a^9)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^13
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{4b^4 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{1001a^2x^3} - \frac{106b^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{429x^5} - \frac{10b^3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{3003ax^4} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{13x^7} - \frac{16b^5 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{3003a^3x^2} + \frac{32b^6 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{3003a^4x} - \frac{54ab \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{143x^6}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)/x^10,x)
```

```
(4*b^4*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(1001*a^2*x^3) - (106*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))
/(429*x^5) - (10*b^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(3003*a*x^4) - (2*a^2*(a*x + b*x
^2)^(1/2))/(13*x^7) - (16*b^5*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(3003*a^3*x^2) + (32*b^
6*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(3003*a^4*x) - (54*a*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(143*x^
6)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^6}{13} - \frac{54\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^5bx}{143} - \frac{106\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4b^2x^2}{429} - \frac{10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^3x^3}{3003} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^4x^4}{1001}}{a^4x^7}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/x^10,x)
```

```
(2*( - 231*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**6 - 567*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*b*x
- 371*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b**2*x**2 - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3
*b**3*x**3 + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**4*x**4 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b
*x)*a*b**5*x**5 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**6*x**6 - 16*sqrt(b)*b**6*x**
7))/(3003*a**4*x**7)
```

3.35 $\int x\sqrt{2x-x^2} dx$

Optimal result	435
Mathematica [A] (verified)	435
Rubi [A] (verified)	436
Maple [A] (verified)	437
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	438
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	438
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	439
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	439
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	439
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	440

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int x\sqrt{2x-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-x}\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2}(2-x)^{3/2}\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{3}(2-x)^{3/2}x^{3/2} + \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

```
1/2*(2-x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)-1/2*(2-x)^(3/2)*x^(1/2)-1/3*(2-x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)+arcsin(1/2*2^(1/2)*x^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int x\sqrt{2x-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{-((-2+x)x)}\left(-3-x+2x^2+\frac{6\log(\sqrt{-2+x}-\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{-2+x}\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

```
Integrate[x*Sqrt[2*x - x^2],x]
```

```
(Sqrt[-((-2 + x)*x)]*(-3 - x + 2*x^2 + (6*Log[Sqrt[-2 + x] - Sqrt[x]])/(Sqrt[-2 + x]*Sqrt[x])))/6
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {1160, 1087, 1090, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{2x - x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \int \sqrt{2x - x^2} dx - \frac{1}{3} (2x - x^2)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x - x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{3} (2x - x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} (1 - x) \sqrt{2x - x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}(2 - 2x)^2}} d(2 - 2x) - \frac{1}{3} (2x - x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} (1 - x) \sqrt{2x - x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{2} (2 - 2x) \right) - \frac{1}{3} (2x - x^2)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} (1 - x) \sqrt{2x - x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x*Sqrt[2*x - x^2],x]
```

```
-1/2*((1 - x)*Sqrt[2*x - x^2]) - (2*x - x^2)^(3/2)/3 - ArcSin[(2 - 2*x)/2]/2
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
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]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x) * ((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(2x^2-x-3)x(x-2)}{6\sqrt{-x(x-2)}} + \frac{\arcsin(x-1)}{2}$	32
pseudoelliptic	$-\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x(x-2)}}{x}\right) + \frac{(2x^2-x-3)\sqrt{-x(x-2)}}{6}$	37
default	$-\frac{(-x^2+2x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{(-2x+2)\sqrt{-x^2+2x}}{4} + \frac{\arcsin(x-1)}{2}$	39
meijerg	$\frac{4i\left(\frac{i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2}\left(-10x^2+5x+15\right)\sqrt{-\frac{x}{2}+1}}{120} - \frac{i\sqrt{\pi}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}}{2}\right)}{4}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$	52
trager	$\left(\frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x - \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{-x^2+2x} + \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-Z^2+1\right)\ln\left(\text{RootOf}\left(-Z^2+1\right)\sqrt{-x^2+2x}+x-1\right)}{2}$	54

```
int(x*(-x^2+2*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/6*(2*x^2-x-3)*x*(x-2)/(-x*(x-2))^(1/2)+1/2*arcsin(x-1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x\sqrt{2x-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{6} (2x^2 - x - 3)\sqrt{-x^2 + 2x} - \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 2x}}{x-2}\right)$$

```
integrate(x*(-x^2+2*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
1/6*(2*x^2 - x - 3)*sqrt(-x^2 + 2*x) - arctan(sqrt(-x^2 + 2*x)/(x - 2))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int x\sqrt{2x-x^2} dx = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x} \left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{x}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{\text{asin}(x-1)}{2}$$

```
integrate(x*(-x**2+2*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
sqrt(-x**2 + 2*x)*(x**2/3 - x/6 - 1/2) + asin(x - 1)/2
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x\sqrt{2x-x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3}(-x^2+2x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-x^2+2x} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-x^2+2x} - \frac{1}{2}\arcsin(-x+1)$$

```
integrate(x*(-x^2+2*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-1/3*(-x^2 + 2*x)^(3/2) + 1/2*sqrt(-x^2 + 2*x)*x - 1/2*sqrt(-x^2 + 2*x) -  
1/2*arcsin(-x + 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int x\sqrt{2x-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{6}((2x-1)x-3)\sqrt{-x^2+2x} + \frac{1}{2}\arcsin(x-1)$$

```
integrate(x*(-x^2+2*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/6*((2*x - 1)*x - 3)*sqrt(-x^2 + 2*x) + 1/2*arcsin(x - 1)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int x\sqrt{2x-x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2x-x^2}(-8x^2+4x+12)}{24} - \frac{\ln\left(x-1-\sqrt{-x(x-2)}\right)\text{li}}{2}$$

```
int(x*(2*x - x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
- (log(x - (-x*(x - 2))^(1/2)*1i - 1)*1i)/2 - ((2*x - x^2)^(1/2)*(4*x - 8*
x^2 + 12))/24
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x\sqrt{2x-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-x+2}x^2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-x+2}x}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-x+2}}{2} - \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x+2}+\sqrt{x}i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)i$$

```
int(x*(-x^2+2*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-x+2)*x**2 - sqrt(x)*sqrt(-x+2)*x - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt
(-x+2) - 6*log((sqrt(-x+2) + sqrt(x)*i)/sqrt(2))*i)/6
```

3.36 $\int x\sqrt{3x-4x^2} dx$

Optimal result	441
Mathematica [A] (verified)	441
Rubi [A] (verified)	442
Maple [A] (verified)	443
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	444
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	444
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	445
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	446

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int x\sqrt{3x-4x^2} dx = \frac{9}{128}\sqrt{3-4x}\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{64}(3-4x)^{3/2}\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{12}(3-4x)^{3/2}x^{3/2} + \frac{27}{256}\arcsin\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

```
9/128*(3-4*x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)-3/64*(3-4*x)^(3/2)*x^(1/2)-1/12*(3-4*x)^(3/2)*
x^(3/2)+27/256*arcsin(2/3*x^(1/2)*3^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int x\sqrt{3x-4x^2} dx = \frac{1}{384}\sqrt{-x(-3+4x)}(-27-24x+128x^2) + \frac{27\sqrt{-x(-3+4x)}\log(-2\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{-3+4x})}{256\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-3+4x}}$$

```
Integrate[x*Sqrt[3*x - 4*x^2],x]
```

```
(Sqrt[-(x*(-3 + 4*x))]*(-27 - 24*x + 128*x^2))/384 + (27*Sqrt[-(x*(-3 + 4*
x))]*Log[-2*Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[-3 + 4*x]])/(256*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[-3 + 4*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {1160, 1087, 1090, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{3x - 4x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{3}{8} \int \sqrt{3x - 4x^2} dx - \frac{1}{12} (3x - 4x^2)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{9}{32} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x - 4x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{16} (3 - 8x) \sqrt{3x - 4x^2} \right) - \frac{1}{12} (3x - 4x^2)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{3}{8} \left(-\frac{3}{64} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{9}(3 - 8x)^2}} d(3 - 8x) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{3x - 4x^2} (3 - 8x) \right) - \frac{1}{12} (3x - 4x^2)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \frac{3}{8} \left(-\frac{9}{64} \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{3} (3 - 8x) \right) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{3x - 4x^2} (3 - 8x) \right) - \frac{1}{12} (3x - 4x^2)^{3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x*Sqrt[3*x - 4*x^2],x]
```

```
-1/12*(3*x - 4*x^2)^(3/2) + (3*(-1/16*((3 - 8*x)*Sqrt[3*x - 4*x^2]) - (9*A
rcSin[(3 - 8*x)/3])/64))/8
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
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]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b + 2*c*x) * ((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*(b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1))] Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(128x^2-24x-27)x(4x-3)}{384\sqrt{-x(4x-3)}} + \frac{27 \arcsin(-1+\frac{8x}{3})}{512}$
default	$-\frac{(-4x^2+3x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12} - \frac{3(-8x+3)\sqrt{-4x^2+3x}}{128} + \frac{27 \arcsin(-1+\frac{8x}{3})}{512}$
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{27 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-4x^2+3x}}{2x}\right)}{256} + \frac{(256x^2-48x-54)\sqrt{-4x^2+3x}}{768}$
meijerg	$27i \left(\frac{i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{3}\left(-\frac{640}{9}x^2+\frac{40}{3}x+15\right)\sqrt{-\frac{4x}{3}+1}}{90} - \frac{i\sqrt{\pi}\arcsin\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{4} \right)$
trager	$\left(\frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{16}x - \frac{9}{128}\right)\sqrt{-4x^2+3x} + \frac{27 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2+1\right) \ln\left(-8 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2+1\right)x+4\sqrt{-4x^2+3x}+3 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2+1\right)\right)}{512}$


```
int(x*(-4*x^2+3*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/384*(128*x^2-24*x-27)*x*(4*x-3)/(-x*(4*x-3))^(1/2)+27/512*arcsin(-1+8/3*x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x\sqrt{3x-4x^2} dx = \frac{1}{384} (128x^2 - 24x - 27)\sqrt{-4x^2 + 3x} - \frac{27}{256} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-4x^2 + 3x}}{4x - 3}\right)$$

```
integrate(x*(-4*x^2+3*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
1/384*(128*x^2 - 24*x - 27)*sqrt(-4*x^2 + 3*x) - 27/256*arctan(2*sqrt(-4*x^2 + 3*x)/(4*x - 3))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int x\sqrt{3x-4x^2} dx = \sqrt{-4x^2 + 3x} \left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{x}{16} - \frac{9}{128} \right) + \frac{27 \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{8x}{3} - 1\right)}{512}$$

```
integrate(x*(-4*x**2+3*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
sqrt(-4*x**2 + 3*x)*(x**2/3 - x/16 - 9/128) + 27*asin(8*x/3 - 1)/512
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x\sqrt{3x-4x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{12}(-4x^2+3x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{3}{16}\sqrt{-4x^2+3x}x - \frac{9}{128}\sqrt{-4x^2+3x} - \frac{27}{512}\arcsin\left(-\frac{8}{3}x+1\right)$$

```
integrate(x*(-4*x^2+3*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-1/12*(-4*x^2 + 3*x)^(3/2) + 3/16*sqrt(-4*x^2 + 3*x)*x - 9/128*sqrt(-4*x^2
+ 3*x) - 27/512*arcsin(-8/3*x + 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int x\sqrt{3x-4x^2} dx = \frac{1}{384}(8(16x-3)x-27)\sqrt{-4x^2+3x} + \frac{27}{512}\arcsin\left(\frac{8}{3}x-1\right)$$

```
integrate(x*(-4*x^2+3*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/384*(8*(16*x - 3)*x - 27)*sqrt(-4*x^2 + 3*x) + 27/512*arcsin(8/3*x - 1)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int x\sqrt{3x-4x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3x-4x^2}(-128x^2+24x+27)}{384} - \frac{\ln\left(x-\frac{3}{8}-\frac{\sqrt{-x(4x-3)}}{2}\right)}{512} 27i$$

```
int(x*(3*x - 4*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
- (log(x - ((-x*(4*x - 3))^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/8)*27i)/512 - ((3*x - 4*x^2)^(1/2)*(24*x - 128*x^2 + 27))/384
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x\sqrt{3x-4x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-4x+3}x^2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-4x+3}x}{16} - \frac{9\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-4x+3}}{128} - \frac{27\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-4x+3}+2\sqrt{x}i}{\sqrt{3}}\right)i}{256}$$

```
int(x*(-4*x^2+3*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(256*sqrt(x)*sqrt(- 4*x + 3)*x**2 - 48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(- 4*x + 3)*x - 54*sqrt(x)*sqrt(- 4*x + 3) - 81*log((sqrt(- 4*x + 3) + 2*sqrt(x)*i)/sqrt(3))*i)/768
```

3.37 $\int x\sqrt{x+x^2} dx$

Optimal result	447
Mathematica [A] (verified)	447
Rubi [A] (verified)	448
Maple [A] (verified)	449
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	450
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	450
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	451
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	451
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	451
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	452

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int x\sqrt{x+x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{x+x^2} + \frac{1}{12}x\sqrt{x+x^2} + \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{x+x^2} + \frac{1}{8}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x+x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x}}\right)$$

```
-1/8*(x^2+x)^(1/2)+1/12*x*(x^2+x)^(1/2)+1/3*x^2*(x^2+x)^(1/2)+1/8*arcsinh(
(x^2+x)^(1/2)/(1+x)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x\sqrt{x+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{x(1+x)}\left(-3+2x+8x^2-\frac{3\log(-\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{1+x})}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1+x}}\right)$$

```
Integrate[x*Sqrt[x + x^2],x]
```

```
(Sqrt[x*(1 + x)]*(-3 + 2*x + 8*x^2 - (3*Log[-Sqrt[x] + Sqrt[1 + x]])/(Sqrt
[x]*Sqrt[1 + x])))/24
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {1160, 1087, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{x^2 + x} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + x)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{x^2 + x} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x}} \, dx - \frac{1}{4}(2x + 1)\sqrt{x^2 + x} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + x)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x^2}{x^2 + x}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x}} - \frac{1}{4}(2x + 1)\sqrt{x^2 + x} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + x)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x}} \right) - \frac{1}{4}(2x + 1)\sqrt{x^2 + x} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + x)^{3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x*Sqrt[x + x^2],x]
```

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
trager	$\left(\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{12}x - \frac{1}{8}\right)\sqrt{x^2+x} - \frac{\ln\left(2\sqrt{x^2+x}-1-2x\right)}{16}$	37
default	$\frac{(x^2+x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{(1+2x)\sqrt{x^2+x}}{8} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+x+\sqrt{x^2+x}\right)}{16}$	38
risch	$\frac{(8x^2+2x-3)(x+1)x}{24\sqrt{(x+1)x}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}+x+\sqrt{x^2+x}\right)}{16}$	38
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x}\left(-40x^2-10x+15\right)\sqrt{x+1}}{60\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{x})}{4}$	39
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{x^3\left(16\sqrt{(x+1)x}x^2+4x\sqrt{(x+1)x}+3\ln\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{(x+1)x}}{x}\right)-3\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{(x+1)x}-x}{x}\right)-6\sqrt{(x+1)x}\right)}{48\left(x+\sqrt{(x+1)x}\right)^3\left(\sqrt{(x+1)x}-x\right)^3}$	96

```
int(x*(x^2+x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
(1/3*x^2+1/12*x-1/8)*(x^2+x)^(1/2)-1/16*ln(2*(x^2+x)^(1/2)-1-2*x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int x\sqrt{x+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{24} (8x^2 + 2x - 3)\sqrt{x^2+x} - \frac{1}{16} \log(-2x + 2\sqrt{x^2+x} - 1)$$

```
integrate(x*(x^2+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
1/24*(8*x^2 + 2*x - 3)*sqrt(x^2 + x) - 1/16*log(-2*x + 2*sqrt(x^2 + x) - 1)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int x\sqrt{x+x^2} dx = \sqrt{x^2+x} \left(\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{x}{12} - \frac{1}{8} \right) + \frac{\log(2x + 2\sqrt{x^2+x} + 1)}{16}$$

```
integrate(x*(x**2+x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
sqrt(x**2 + x)*(x**2/3 + x/12 - 1/8) + log(2*x + 2*sqrt(x**2 + x) + 1)/16
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x\sqrt{x+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} (x^2+x)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{x^2+x} - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{x^2+x} + \frac{1}{16} \log(2x+2\sqrt{x^2+x}+1)$$

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

```
1/3*(x^2 + x)^(3/2) - 1/4*sqrt(x^2 + x)*x - 1/8*sqrt(x^2 + x) + 1/16*log(2
*x + 2*sqrt(x^2 + x) + 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x\sqrt{x+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{24} (2(4x+1)x-3)\sqrt{x^2+x} - \frac{1}{16} \log\left(\left|-2x+2\sqrt{x^2+x}-1\right|\right)$$

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

```
1/24*(2*(4*x + 1)*x - 3)*sqrt(x^2 + x) - 1/16*log(abs(-2*x + 2*sqrt(x^2 +
x) - 1))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int x\sqrt{x+x^2} dx = \frac{\ln\left(x + \sqrt{x(x+1)} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2+x}(8x^2+2x-3)}{24}$$

```
int(x*(x + x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
log(x + (x*(x + 1))^(1/2) + 1/2)/16 + ((x + x^2)^(1/2)*(2*x + 8*x^2 - 3))/
24
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int x\sqrt{x+x^2}dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+1}x^2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+1}x}{12} - \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+1}}{8} + \frac{\log(\sqrt{x+1}+\sqrt{x})}{8}$$

```
int(x*(x^2+x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(x + 1)*x**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(x + 1)*x - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(x + 1) + 3*log(sqrt(x + 1) + sqrt(x)))/24
```

3.38 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	454
Maple [A] (verified)	456
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	457
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	459
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	459
Mupad [F(-1)]	460
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	460

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{35a^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{64b^4} + \frac{35a^2x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{96b^3} - \frac{7ax^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{24b^2} \\ + \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} + \frac{35a^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{64b^{9/2}}$$

```
-35/64*a^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^4+35/96*a^2*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3-7/24*a*
x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/4*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+35/64*a^4*arctanh(b*
(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx \\ = \frac{\sqrt{bx}(-105a^4 - 35a^3bx + 14a^2b^2x^2 - 8ab^3x^3 + 48b^4x^4) + 210a^4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)}{192b^{9/2}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]
```

```
(Sqrt[b]*x*(-105*a^4 - 35*a^3*b*x + 14*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 8*a*b^3*x^3 + 48*b^4*
x^4) + 210*a^4*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] +
Sqrt[a + b*x])])/(192*b^(9/2)*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {1134, 1134, 1134, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134 \\
 & \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134 \\
 & \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{6b} \right)}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134 \\
 & \frac{x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1160
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
& \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{x^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8b}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^4/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]
```

```
(x^3*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(4*b) - (7*a*((x^2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(3*b) - (5*a
*((x*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(2*b) - (3*a*(Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/b - (a*ArcTanh[(Sq
rt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]])/b^(3/2)))/(4*b)))/(6*b)))/(8*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{35 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) a^4}{64} - \frac{35 \left(\sqrt{b} a^3 - 2b \frac{3}{2} a^2 x + 8a \frac{x^2}{15} b^{\frac{5}{2}} - 16b \frac{7}{35} x^3 \right) \sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{64 b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	73
risch	$-\frac{(-48b^3x^3+56ab^2x^2-70a^2bx+105a^3)x(bx+a)}{192b^4\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{35a^4 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{128b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	84
default	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{4b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3b} - \left(\frac{5a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{2b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{b} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{8b}$	123

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
35/64/b^(9/2)*(arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))*a^4-(b^(1/2)*a^3-2/3*b
^(3/2)*a^2*x+8/15*a*x^2*b^(5/2)-16/35*b^(7/2)*x^3)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{105 a^4 \sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx+a+2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2(48b^4x^3 - 56ab^3x^2 + 70a^2b^2x - 105a^3b)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{384b^5}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{105 a^4 \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx+a}\right) - (48b^4x^3 - 56ab^3x^2 + 70a^2b^2x - 105a^3b)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{192b^5} \right]$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/384*(105*a^4*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(
48*b^4*x^3 - 56*a*b^3*x^2 + 70*a^2*b^2*x - 105*a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b
^5, -1/192*(105*a^4*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a))
- (48*b^4*x^3 - 56*a*b^3*x^2 + 70*a^2*b^2*x - 105*a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)
)/b^5]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{35a^4 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{128b^4} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \left(-\frac{35a^3}{64b^4} + \frac{35a^2x}{96b^3} - \frac{7ax^2}{24b^2} + \frac{x^3}{4b} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9a^5} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \infty x^5 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Piecewise((35*a**4*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x
)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b)
+ x)**2), True))/(128*b**4) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(-35*a**3/(64*b**4) + 35
*a**2*x/(96*b**3) - 7*a*x**2/(24*b**2) + x**3/(4*b)), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)*
*(9/2)/(9*a**5), Ne(a, 0)), (zoo*x**5, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}x^3}{4b} - \frac{7\sqrt{bx^2+ax}ax^2}{24b^2} + \frac{35\sqrt{bx^2+ax}a^2x}{96b^3} + \frac{35a^4 \log\left(2bx+a+2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{128b^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{35\sqrt{bx^2+ax}a^3}{64b^4}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
1/4*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*x^3/b - 7/24*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*x^2/b^2 + 35/96*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2*x/b^3 + 35/128*a^4*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(9/2) - 35/64*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^3/b^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{192} \sqrt{bx^2+ax} \left(2 \left(4x \left(\frac{6x}{b} - \frac{7a}{b^2} \right) + \frac{35a^2}{b^3} \right) x - \frac{105a^3}{b^4} \right) - \frac{35a^4 \log\left(\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2+ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right| \right)}{128b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/192*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(2*(4*x*(6*x/b - 7*a/b^2) + 35*a^2/b^3)*x - 105*a^3/b^4) - 35/128*a^4*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a)/b^(9/2))
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-105\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b + 70\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^2x - 56\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3x^2 + 48\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^4x^3 + 105\sqrt{b}\log(\sqrt{bx+a})}{192b^5}$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b + 70*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**2*
x - 56*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**2 + 48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4*x
**3 + 105*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4)/(19
2*b**5)
```

3.39 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	461
Rubi [A] (verified)	462
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	466
Mupad [F(-1)]	466
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	467

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{5a^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{8b^3} - \frac{5ax\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{12b^2} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{5a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{8b^{7/2}}$$

$5/8*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3-5/12*a*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/3*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b-5/8*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx}(15a^3+5a^2bx-2ab^2x^2+8b^3x^3)+30a^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)}{24b^{7/2}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

`Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]`

```
(Sqrt[b]*x*(15*a^3 + 5*a^2*b*x - 2*a*b^2*x^2 + 8*b^3*x^3) + 30*a^3*Sqrt[x]
*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x]))]/(24*b
^(7/2)*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {1134, 1134, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1134} \\
 & \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1134} \\
 & \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{4b} \right)}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}}{b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{b^{3/2}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b}$$

```
Int[x^3/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]
```

```
(x^2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(3*b) - (5*a*((x*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(2*b) - (3*a*(
Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/b - (a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]])/b^(3/2)))
/(4*b)))/(6*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(8b^2x^2-10abx+15a^2)x(bx+a)}{24b^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{5a^3 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{16b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	73
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{8b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}x^2-10ab^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{x(bx+a)}+15a^2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}-15\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)a^3}{24b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	79
default	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3b} - \frac{5a\left(\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{2b} - \frac{3a\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{b} - \frac{a\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{4b}\right)}{6b}$	97

```
int(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/24*(8*b^2*x^2-10*a*b*x+15*a^2)*x*(b*x+a)/b^3/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)-5/16*a^3/
b^(7/2)*ln((1/2*a+b*x)/b^(1/2)+(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{15a^3\sqrt{b}\log\left(2bx+a-2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{b}\right)+2(8b^3x^2-10ab^2x+15a^2b)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{48b^4}, \frac{15a^3\sqrt{-b}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{48b^4} \right]$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(15*a^3*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(8*
b^3*x^2 - 10*a*b^2*x + 15*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^4, 1/24*(15*a^3*sqrt
(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) + (8*b^3*x^2 - 10*a*b^2*
x + 15*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^4]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{5a^3 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{16b^3} + \sqrt{ax + bx^2} \cdot \left(\frac{5a^2}{8b^3} - \frac{5ax}{12b^2} + \frac{x^2}{3b} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7a^4} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \infty x^4 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Piecewise((-5*a**3*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x
)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b)
+ x)**2), True))/(16*b**3) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)*(5*a**2/(8*b**3) - 5*a*x/
(12*b**2) + x**2/(3*b)), Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(7/2)/(7*a**4), Ne(a, 0)), (
zoo*x**4, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}x^2}{3b} - \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}ax}{12b^2}$$

$$- \frac{5a^3 \log(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b})}{16b^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^2}{8b^3}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
1/3*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*x^2/b - 5/12*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*x/b^2 - 5/16*a^3*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(7/2) + 5/8*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2/b^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{bx^2+ax} \left(2x \left(\frac{4x}{b} - \frac{5a}{b^2} \right) + \frac{15a^2}{b^3} \right) + \frac{5a^3 \log \left(\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2+ax} \right) \sqrt{b+a} \right| \right)}{16b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/24*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(2*x*(4*x/b - 5*a/b^2) + 15*a^2/b^3) + 5/16*a^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(7/2)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b - 10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x + 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^3x^2 - 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3}{24b^4}$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b - 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3)/(24*b**4)
```


3.40 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	468
Mathematica [A] (verified)	468
Rubi [A] (verified)	469
Maple [A] (verified)	470
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	471
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	473
Mupad [F(-1)]	473
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{3a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2b} + \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}}$$

```
-3/4*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+1/2*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b+3/4*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx}(-3a^2 - abx + 2b^2x^2) + 6a^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[b]*x*(-3*a^2 - a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2) + 6*a^2*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])])/(4*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1134, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1134} \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2b} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}}{\frac{bx^2 + ax}{b}} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2b} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{b^{3/2}} \right)}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int [x^2/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]
```

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x(bx+a)} x + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 - 3a\sqrt{b} \sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{4b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	59
risch	$-\frac{(-2bx+3a)x(bx+a)}{4b^2 \sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	62
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{2b} - \frac{3a\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{b} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{4b}$	71

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

```
1/4/b^(5/2)*(2*b^(3/2)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x+3*arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b
^(1/2))*a^2-3*a*b^(1/2)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3a^2\sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2(2b^2x - 3ab)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{8b^3}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3a^2\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) - (2b^2x - 3ab)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{4b^3} \right]$$

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

```
[1/8*(3*a^2*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(2*b^
2*x - 3*a*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^3, -1/4*(3*a^2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^
2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) - (2*b^2*x - 3*a*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/b^3]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3a^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)}{8b^2} + \left(-\frac{3a}{4b^2} + \frac{x}{2b}\right) \sqrt{ax + bx^2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5a^3} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \propto x^3 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

```
Piecewise((3*a**2*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)
/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b)
+ x)**2), True))/(8*b**2) + (-3*a/(4*b**2) + x/(2*b))*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2),
Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(5/2)/(5*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (zoo*x**3, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}x}{2b} + \frac{3a^2 \log(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b})}{8b^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a}{4b^2}$$

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

```
1/2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*x/b + 3/8*a^2*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sq
rt(b))/b^(5/2) - 3/4*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a/b^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{2x}{b} - \frac{3a}{b^2} \right) - \frac{3a^2 \log \left(\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right| \right)}{8b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

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

```
int(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

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

3.41 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	475
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Rubi [A] (verified)	476
Maple [A] (verified)	477
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	477
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	478
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	478
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	479
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	479
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	480

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 47

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

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

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[x/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a*x + b*x^2], x]$$

$$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*x*(a + b*x) + 2*a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x]) / (\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x])]) / (b^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x*(a + b*x)])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]
```

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)a + \sqrt{x(bx+a)}\sqrt{b}}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39
default	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{b} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	47
risch	$\frac{x(bx+a)}{b\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	51

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{a\sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx + a - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b}{2b^2}, \frac{a\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b}{b^2} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \begin{cases} a \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \propto x^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} + \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b}$$

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

```
Piecewise((-a*Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2), True))/(2*b) + sqrt(a*x + b*x**2)/b, Ne(b, 0)), (2*(a*x)**(3/2)/(3*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (zoo*x**2, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{a \log \left(\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right| \right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{b}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{b} - \frac{a \ln \left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

```
int(x/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

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

```
int(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

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

3.42 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	481
Mathematica [A] (verified)	481
Rubi [A] (verified)	482
Maple [A] (verified)	483
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	483
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	484
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	484
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	485
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	485
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	485

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

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

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]
```

```
(-2*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 1091 \\
 2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]
```

```
(2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]])/Sqrt[b]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$	23
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$	29

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(2bx+a+2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}, -\frac{2\sqrt{-b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx+a}\right)}{b} \right]$$

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

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


Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax + bx^2} + 2bx)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \wedge \frac{a^2}{b} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\frac{a}{2b} + x) \log(\frac{a}{2b} + x)}{\sqrt{b(\frac{a}{2b} + x)^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{2\sqrt{ax}}{a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \infty x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

```
Piecewise((log(a + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b*x**2) + 2*b*x)/sqrt(b), Ne(b, 0)
& Ne(a**2/b, 0)), ((a/(2*b) + x)*log(a/(2*b) + x)/sqrt(b*(a/(2*b) + x)**2
), Ne(b, 0)), (2*sqrt(a*x)/a, Ne(a, 0)), (zoo*x, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\log(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{b}}$$

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

```
log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(b)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(2x + \frac{a}{b} \right) + \frac{a^2 \log \left(\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right| \right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

```
int(1/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

```
int(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

$$(2\sqrt{b}\log((\sqrt{a + bx} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{b})/\sqrt{a}))/b$$

3.43 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	487
Mathematica [A] (verified)	487
Rubi [A] (verified)	488
Maple [A] (verified)	488
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	489
Sympy [F]	489
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	490
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{ax}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

`Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]`

$(-2*(a + b*x))/(a*\text{Sqrt}[x*(a + b*x)])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {1123}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$$

↓ 1123

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{ax}$$

```
Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]
```

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{ax}$	18
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{ax}$	20
trager	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{ax}$	20
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)}{a\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	20
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)}{a\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	22
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)}{a\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	22

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{ax}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{ax}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{ax}$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a} - 2\sqrt{b}x}{ax}$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

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


3.44 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	492
Rubi [A] (verified)	493
Maple [A] (verified)	494
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	494
Sympy [F]	495
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	495
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	495
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	496
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	496

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 48

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

$$-2/3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a/x^2+4/3*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2/x$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

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

$$\text{Integrate}[1/(x^2 \sqrt{a*x + b*x^2}), x]$$

$$(2*\sqrt{x*(a + b*x)}*(-a + 2*b*x))/(3*a^2*x^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & \frac{4b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3a^2x} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3ax^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]
```

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(-2bx+a)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{3a^2x^2}$	24
trager	$-\frac{2(-2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3a^2x^2}$	26
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2bx+a)}{3a^2x\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	29
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2bx+a)}{3xa^2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	31
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2bx+a)}{3xa^2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	31
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3ax^2} + \frac{4b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3a^2x}$	41

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

$$-2/3*(-2*b*x+a)/a^2/x^2*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

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

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

$$2/3*\text{sqrt}(b*x^2 + a*x)*(2*b*x - a)/(a^2*x^2)$$

Sympy [F]

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

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

```
Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(x*(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{bx^2 + axb}}{3 a^2 x} - \frac{2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{3 a x^2}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

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

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*( - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x - 2*sqrt(b)*b
*x**2))/(3*a**2*x**2)
```

3.45 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	497
Mathematica [A] (verified)	497
Rubi [A] (verified)	498
Maple [A] (verified)	499
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Sympy [F]	500
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	501
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{5ax^3} + \frac{8b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{15a^2x^2} - \frac{16b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{15a^3x}$$

$-2/5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a/x^3+8/15*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2/x^2-16/15*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x(a+bx)}(3a^2-4abx+8b^2x^2)}{15a^3x^3}$$

`Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]`

$(-2*\text{Sqrt}[x*(a + b*x)]*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b*x + 8*b^2*x^2))/(15*a^3*x^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{5ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3ax^2} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{5ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3a^2 x} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3ax^2} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{5ax^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]
```

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e)
)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p +
2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(8b^2x^2-4abx+3a^2)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{15a^3x^3}$	37
trager	$-\frac{2(8b^2x^2-4abx+3a^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{15a^3x^3}$	39
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-4abx+3a^2)}{15a^3x^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	42
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-4abx+3a^2)}{15x^2a^3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	44
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-4abx+3a^2)}{15x^2a^3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	44
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{5ax^3} - \frac{4b\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3ax^2} + \frac{4b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3a^2x}\right)}{5a}$	67

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/15*(8*b^2*x^2-4*a*b*x+3*a^2)/a^3/x^3*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2(8b^2x^2 - 4abx + 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{15a^3x^3}$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/15*(8*b^2*x^2 - 4*a*b*x + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^3*x^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**3*sqrt(x*(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{16\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^2}{15a^3x} + \frac{8\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b}{15a^2x^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{5a^3x}$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-16/15*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2/(a^3*x) + 8/15*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b/(a^2*x^2)
- 2/5*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^3*x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(20 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 b + 15 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a \sqrt{b} + 3 a^2 \right)}{15 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^5}$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/15*(20*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*b + 15*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2
+ a*x))*a*sqrt(b) + 3*a^2)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} (3a^2 - 4abx + 8b^2x^2)}{15a^3x^3}$$

```
int(1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
-(2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(3*a^2 + 8*b^2*x^2 - 4*a*b*x))/(15*a^3*x^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2}{5} + \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}abx}{15} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^2x^2}{15} + \frac{16\sqrt{b}b^2x^3}{15}}{a^3x^3}$$

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*( - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x - 8*sq  
rt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 + 8*sqrt(b)*b**2*x**3))/(15*a**3*x**3)
```

3.46 $\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	503
Mathematica [A] (verified)	503
Rubi [A] (verified)	504
Maple [A] (verified)	505
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	506
Sympy [F]	506
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	506
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	507
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	507
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	508

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{7ax^4} + \frac{12b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{35a^2x^3} - \frac{16b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{35a^3x^2} + \frac{32b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{35a^4x}$$

$-2/7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a/x^4+12/35*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2/x^3-16/35*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3/x^2+32/35*b^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^4/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x(a+bx)}(-5a^3+6a^2bx-8ab^2x^2+16b^3x^3)}{35a^4x^4}$$

`Integrate[1/(x^4*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]`

$(2*\text{Sqrt}[x*(a + b*x)]*(-5*a^3 + 6*a^2*b*x - 8*a*b^2*x^2 + 16*b^3*x^3))/(35*a^4*x^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{7a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{7ax^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{5ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{7ax^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3ax^2} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{5ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{7ax^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1123 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3a^2 x} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3ax^2} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{5ax^3} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{7ax^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^4*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]
```

```
(-2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(7*a*x^4) - (6*b*((-2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(5*a*x^3)
- (4*b*((-2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(3*a*x^2) + (4*b*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(3*a^2*
x)))/(5*a)))/(7*a)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(-16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+5a^3)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{35a^4x^4}$	48
trager	$-\frac{2(-16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+5a^3)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{35a^4x^4}$	50
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+5a^3)}{35a^4x^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	53
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+5a^3)}{35x^3a^4\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	55
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+5a^3)}{35x^3a^4\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	55
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{7ax^4} - \frac{6b\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{5ax^3} - \frac{4b\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3ax^2} + \frac{4b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3a^2x}\right)}{5a}\right)}{7a}$	93

```
int(1/x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/35*(-16*b^3*x^3+8*a*b^2*x^2-6*a^2*b*x+5*a^3)/a^4/x^4*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{2(16b^3x^3 - 8ab^2x^2 + 6a^2bx - 5a^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{35a^4x^4}$$

```
integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/35*(16*b^3*x^3 - 8*a*b^2*x^2 + 6*a^2*b*x - 5*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^4*x^4)
```

Sympy [F]

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

```
integrate(1/x**4/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**4*sqrt(x*(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{32 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^3}{35 a^4 x} - \frac{16 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^2}{35 a^3 x^2} + \frac{12 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b}{35 a^2 x^3} - \frac{2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{7 a x^4}$$

```
integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
32/35*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3/(a^4*x) - 16/35*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2/(a^3*x^2)
+ 12/35*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b/(a^2*x^3) - 2/7*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a*x^4)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(70 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^3 b^{\frac{3}{2}} + 84 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 ab + 35 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^2 \sqrt{b} + 5 a^3 \right)}{35 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^7}$$

```
integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/35*(70*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^3*b^(3/2) + 84*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a*b + 35*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^2*sqrt(b) + 5*a^3)/(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^7
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{32 b^3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{35 a^4 x} - \frac{16 b^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{35 a^3 x^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{7 a x^4} + \frac{12 b \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{35 a^2 x^3}$$

```
int(1/(x^4*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
(32*b^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(35*a^4*x) - (16*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(35*a^3*x^2) - (2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(7*a*x^4) + (12*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(35*a^2*x^3)
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3}{7} + \frac{12\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2bx}{35} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x^2}{35} + \frac{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^3x^3}{35} - \frac{32\sqrt{b}b^3x^4}{35}}{a^4x^4}$$

```
int(1/x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*( - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b*x - 8
*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x**2 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**3 -
16*sqrt(b)*b**3*x**4))/(35*a**4*x**4)
```

3.47

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	509
Mathematica [A] (verified)	509
Rubi [A] (verified)	510
Maple [A] (verified)	512
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	513
Sympy [F]	514
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	514
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	515
Mupad [F(-1)]	515
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	515

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a^3x}{b^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{19a^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{8b^4} - \frac{11ax\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{12b^3} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b^2} - \frac{35a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{8b^{9/2}}$$

```
2*a^3*x/b^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+19/8*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^4-11/12*a*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3+1/3*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2-35/8*a^3*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx}(105a^3+35a^2bx-14ab^2x^2+8b^3x^3)+210a^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)}{24b^{9/2}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[b]*x*(105*a^3 + 35*a^2*b*x - 14*a*b^2*x^2 + 8*b^3*x^3) + 210*a^3*Sqr
t[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x]))]/(
24*b^(9/2)*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1124, 25, 2192, 27, 2192, 27, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1124} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{-a^3 - bxa^2 + b^2x^2a - b^3x^3}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{b^4} + \frac{2a^3x}{b^4\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2a^3x}{b^4\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{a^3 - bxa^2 + b^2x^2a - b^3x^3}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{b^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2192} \\
 & \frac{2a^3x}{b^4\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{6ba^3 - 6b^2xa^2 + 11b^3x^2a}{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{1}{3}b^2x^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2a^3x}{b^4\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{6ba^3 - 6b^2xa^2 + 11b^3x^2a}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{6b} - \frac{1}{3}b^2x^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2192} \\
 & \frac{2a^3x}{b^4\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^2b^2(8a - 19bx)}{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{6b} + \frac{11}{2}ab^2x\sqrt{ax + bx^2} - \frac{1}{3}b^2x^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2a^3x}{b^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{\frac{3}{4}a^2b \int \frac{8a-19bx}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx + \frac{11}{2}ab^2x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{6b} - \frac{1}{3}b^2x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
& \frac{2a^3x}{b^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{\frac{3}{4}a^2b \left(\frac{35}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx - 19\sqrt{ax+bx^2} \right) + \frac{11}{2}ab^2x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{6b} - \frac{1}{3}b^2x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
& \frac{2a^3x}{b^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{\frac{3}{4}a^2b \left(35a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - 19\sqrt{ax+bx^2} \right) + \frac{11}{2}ab^2x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{6b} - \frac{1}{3}b^2x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{2a^3x}{b^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{\frac{3}{4}a^2b \left(\frac{35a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 19\sqrt{ax+bx^2} \right) + \frac{11}{2}ab^2x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{6b} - \frac{1}{3}b^2x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

```
(2*a^3*x)/(b^4*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (-1/3*(b^2*x^2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) + ((
11*a*b^2*x*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/2 + (3*a^2*b*(-19*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2] + (35*a*
ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]]/Sqrt[b]))/4)/(6*b))/b^4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x
_Symbol] := Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a +
b*x + c*x^2])), x] + Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Exp
andToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e -
c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e
^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

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

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q =
Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x +
c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a
+ b*x + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b
*e*(q + p)*x^(q - 1) - c*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{8b^{\frac{7}{2}}x^4 - 14b^{\frac{5}{2}}ax^3 + 35b^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2 - 105\sqrt{x(bx+a)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)a^3 + 105xa^3\sqrt{b}}{24b^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$
risch	$\frac{(8b^2x^2 - 22abx + 57a^2)x(bx+a)}{24b^4\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{35a^3 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)}{16b^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{2a^3\sqrt{(x+\frac{a}{b})^2b - a(x+\frac{a}{b})}}{b^5(x+\frac{a}{b})}$
default	$\frac{x^4}{3b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \frac{7a}{4b} \left(\frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \frac{5a}{2b} \left(\frac{x^2}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \frac{3a}{2b} \left(-\frac{x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} + \frac{2bx+a}{2b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right) \right) \right) \right)$

```
int(x^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/24*(8*b^(7/2)*x^4-14*b^(5/2)*a*x^3+35*b^(3/2)*a^2*x^2-105*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))*a^3+105*x*a^3*b^(1/2))/b^(9/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{105(a^3bx + a^4)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx + a - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2(8b^4x^3 - 14ab^3x^2 + 35a^2b^2x - 105a^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{48(b^6x + ab^5)} \right]$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(105*(a^3*b*x + a^4)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(8*b^4*x^3 - 14*a*b^3*x^2 + 35*a^2*b^2*x + 105*a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/(b^6*x + a*b^5), 1/24*(105*(a^3*b*x + a^4)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) + (8*b^4*x^3 - 14*a*b^3*x^2 + 35*a^2*b^2*x + 105*a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/(b^6*x + a*b^5)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**5/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**5/(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{x^4}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + axb}} - \frac{7ax^3}{12\sqrt{bx^2 + axb^2}} + \frac{35a^2x^2}{24\sqrt{bx^2 + axb^3}} \\ &+ \frac{35a^3x}{8\sqrt{bx^2 + axb^4}} - \frac{35a^3 \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{16b^{\frac{9}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
1/3*x^4/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b) - 7/12*a*x^3/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2) + 35/24*a^2*x^2/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3) + 35/8*a^3*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^4) - 35/16*a^3*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(9/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(2x \left(\frac{4x}{b^2} - \frac{11a}{b^3} \right) + \frac{57a^2}{b^4} \right) + \frac{35a^3 \log \left(\left| -2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} - a \right| \right)}{16b^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{2a^4}{\left(\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right) b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/24*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(2*x*(4*x/b^2 - 11*a/b^3) + 57*a^2/b^4) + 35/16*a^3
*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) - a))/b^(9/2) + 2*a^4/
(((sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a)*b^(9/2))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int(x^5/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int(x^5/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-840\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3 + 525\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3 + 840\sqrt{x}a^3b + 280\sqrt{x}a}{192\sqrt{bx+a}b^5}$$

```
int(x^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```



```
( - 840*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a
))*a**3 + 525*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 + 840*sqrt(x)*a**3*b + 280*sqrt(x
)*a**2*b**2*x - 112*sqrt(x)*a*b**3*x**2 + 64*sqrt(x)*b**4*x**3)/(192*sqrt(
a + b*x)*b**5)
```

3.48

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	517
Mathematica [A] (verified)	517
Rubi [A] (verified)	518
Maple [A] (verified)	520
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	521
Sympy [F]	521
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	522
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	522
Mupad [F(-1)]	523
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	523

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{7a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2b^2} + \frac{15a^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{7/2}}$$

```
-2*a^2*x/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-7/4*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3+1/2*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2+15/4*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx}(-15a^2-5abx+2b^2x^2)+30a^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}\right)}{4b^{7/2}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(Sqrt[b]*x*(-15*a^2 - 5*a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2) + 30*a^2*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*
ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])])/(4*b^(7/2)*Sqrt[x*(
a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {1124, 2192, 27, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1124} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2 - bxa + b^2x^2}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2192} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{ab(4a - 7bx)}{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{2b} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}bx\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{4a - 7bx}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx + \frac{1}{2}bx\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{15}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - 7\sqrt{ax + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}bx\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}a \left(15a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} - 7\sqrt{ax + bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}bx\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{15a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 7\sqrt{ax+bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}bx\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
Int[x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*a^2*x)/(b^3*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) + ((b*x*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/2 + (a*(-7*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2] + (15*a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]])/Sqrt[b]))/4)/b^3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1 - c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] + Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e - c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

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

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{q =
Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x +
c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(q + 2*p + 1) Int[(a
+ b*x + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b
*e*(q + p)*x^(q - 1) - c*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2b^{\frac{5}{2}}x^3 - 5b^{\frac{3}{2}}ax^2 + 15\sqrt{x(bx+a)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)a^2 - 15a^2x\sqrt{b}}{4b^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	73
risch	$-\frac{(-2bx+7a)x(bx+a)}{4b^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{15a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{b}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{(x+\frac{a}{b})^2b-a(x+\frac{a}{b})}}{b^4(x+\frac{a}{b})}$	103
default	$\frac{x^3}{2b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^2}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \frac{3a \left(-\frac{x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{1}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} + \frac{2bx+a}{ab\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{b}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{4b}$	145

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/4*(2*b^(5/2)*x^3-5*b^(3/2)*a*x^2+15*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*arctanh((x*(b*x+a)
)^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))*a^2-15*a^2*x*b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15(a^2bx + a^3)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2(2b^3x^2 - 5ab^2x - 15a^2b)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{8(b^5x + ab^4)} - \frac{15(a^2bx + a^3)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) - (2b^3x^2 - 5ab^2x - 15a^2b)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{4(b^5x + ab^4)} \right]$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(15*(a^2*b*x + a^3)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(2*b^3*x^2 - 5*a*b^2*x - 15*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/(b^5*x + a*b^4), -1/4*(15*(a^2*b*x + a^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) - (2*b^3*x^2 - 5*a*b^2*x - 15*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/(b^5*x + a*b^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**4/(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3}{2\sqrt{bx^2 + axb}} - \frac{5ax^2}{4\sqrt{bx^2 + axb^2}} - \frac{15a^2x}{4\sqrt{bx^2 + axb^3}} + \frac{15a^2 \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{8b^{7/2}}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
1/2*x^3/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b) - 5/4*a*x^2/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2) - 15/4*a^2*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3) + 15/8*a^2*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(7/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{2x}{b^2} - \frac{7a}{b^3} \right) - \frac{15a^2 \log\left(\left| -2\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} - a \right| \right)}{8b^{7/2}} - \frac{2a^3}{\left(\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right)b^{7/2}}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/4*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(2*x/b^2 - 7*a/b^3) - 15/8*a^2*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) - a))/b^(7/2) - 2*a^3/(((sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a)*b^(7/2))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2 - 10\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2 - 15\sqrt{x}a^2b - 5\sqrt{x}ab^2x + 2}{4\sqrt{bx+a}b^4}$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a
**2 - 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - 15*sqrt(x)*a**2*b - 5*sqrt(x)*a*b**2
*x + 2*sqrt(x)*b**3*x**2)/(4*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4)
```


3.49

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	524
Mathematica [A] (verified)	524
Rubi [A] (verified)	525
Maple [A] (verified)	526
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	527
Sympy [F]	528
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	528
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	528
Mupad [F(-1)]	529
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	529

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2ax}{b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^2} - \frac{3a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx}(3a+bx) + 6a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{a+bx}}}\right)}{b^{5/2}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

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

```
(Sqrt[b]*x*(3*a + b*x) + 6*a*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]
)]/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x]))/(b^(5/2)*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {1124, 25, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1124} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{a-bx}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{b^2} + \frac{2ax}{b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2ax}{b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-bx}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{2ax}{b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx - \sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{2ax}{b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2ax}{b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{\frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{b^2} - \sqrt{ax+bx^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*  
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt  
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1  
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x  
_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a +  
b*x + c*x^2])), x] + Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Exp  
andToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e -  
c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e  
^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 - 3\sqrt{x(bx+a)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right) + 3xa\sqrt{b}}{b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	58
risch	$\frac{x(bx+a)}{b^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{3a \ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{2b^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{(x+\frac{a}{b})^2b - a(x+\frac{a}{b})}}{b^3(x+\frac{a}{b})}$	90
default	$\frac{x^2}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \frac{3a\left(-\frac{x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} + \frac{2bx+a}{2b}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2b}$	119

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(abx + a^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx + a - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2(b^2x + 3ab)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{2(b^4x + ab^3)}, \frac{3(abx + a^2)\sqrt{b}}{2(b^4x + ab^3)} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^2 + axb}} + \frac{3ax}{\sqrt{bx^2 + axb^2}} - \frac{3a \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{2b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

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

```
x^2/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b) + 3*a*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2) - 3/2*a*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(5/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3a \log\left(\left|-2\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} - a\right|\right)}{2b^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2a^2}{\left(\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right)b^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{b^2}$$

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

```
3/2*a*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) - a))/b^(5/2) + 2
*a^2/(((sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a)*b^(5/2)) + sqrt(b*x^2
+ a*x)/b^2
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-12\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a + 9\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}a + 12\sqrt{x}ab + 4\sqrt{x}b^2x}{4\sqrt{bx+a}b^3}$$

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

```
( - 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)
)*a + 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + 12*sqrt(x)*a*b + 4*sqrt(x)*b**2*x)/(4*sq
rt(a + b*x)*b**3)
```

3.50

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	530
Mathematica [A] (verified)	530
Rubi [A] (verified)	531
Maple [A] (verified)	532
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	533
Sympy [F]	533
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	535
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	535

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x}{b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{bx} + 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

$$(-2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*x + 4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x])/(-\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x]])]/(b^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x*(a + b*x)]))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1124, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1124} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}}{b} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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


Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a +
b*x + c*x^2])), x] + Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Exp
andToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e -
c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e
^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2x}{b\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39
default	$-\frac{x}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \frac{a\left(-\frac{1}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} + \frac{2bx+a}{ab\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	94

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(bx + a)\sqrt{b} \log(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}) - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b}{b^3x + ab^2}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\left((bx + a)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b\right)}{b^3x + ab^2} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + axb}} + \frac{\log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|2\left(\sqrt{b}x - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right|\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a}{\left(\left(\sqrt{b}x - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right)b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2} + bx}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a} - 2\sqrt{x}b}{\sqrt{bx+a}b^2}$$

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

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

3.51 $\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	536
Mathematica [A] (verified)	536
Rubi [A] (verified)	537
Maple [A] (verified)	538
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	538
Sympy [F]	539
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	539
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	539
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	540
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	540

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 19

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

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

`(2*x)/(a*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {1124, 24}

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{1124} \\ \int 0dx + \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\ \downarrow \text{24} \\ \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \end{array}$$

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

```
(2*x)/(a*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[a_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] + Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e - c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	16
trager	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{(bx+a)a}$	24
gosper	$\frac{2x^2(bx+a)}{a(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	25
orering	$\frac{2x^2(bx+a)}{a(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	25
default	$-\frac{1}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} + \frac{2bx+a}{ab\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	42

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{abx + a^2}$$

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

```
2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a*b*x + a^2)
```

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

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

```
2*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{\left(\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right)\sqrt{b}}$$

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

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


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a} + 2\sqrt{x}b}{\sqrt{bx+a}ab}$$

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

```
(2*(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*b))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b)
```

3.52 $\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	541
Mathematica [A] (verified)	541
Rubi [A] (verified)	542
Maple [A] (verified)	543
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	543
Sympy [F]	544
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	544
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	544
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	545
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	545

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

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

`Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(-3/2), x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {1088}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1088}$$

$$-\frac{2(a + 2bx)}{a^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*((b + 2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(2bx+a)}{a^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	21
default	$-\frac{2(2bx+a)}{a^2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	23
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(2bx+a)}{a^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	29
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(2bx+a)}{a^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	29
trager	$-\frac{2(2bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{(bx+a)a^2x}$	33
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)}{a^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{2bx}{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^2}$	37

```
int(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4bx}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a}$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(\frac{2bx}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a + 4bx}{a^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}$$

```
int(1/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

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

```
int(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

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

3.53 $\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	546
Mathematica [A] (verified)	546
Rubi [A] (verified)	547
Maple [A] (verified)	548
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	548
Sympy [F]	549
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	549
Giac [F]	549
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	550
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	550

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{ax\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3a^2x^2} + \frac{16b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3a^3x}$$

$2/a/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}-8/3*(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}/a^2/x^2+16/3*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}/a^3/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a+bx)(a^2-4abx-8b^2x^2)}{3a^3(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

`Integrate[1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x]`

$(-2*(a + b*x)*(a^2 - 4*a*b*x - 8*b^2*x^2))/(3*a^3*(x*(a + b*x))^{(3/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {1129, 1088}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 -\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
 \downarrow \text{1088} \\
 \frac{8b(a+2bx)}{3a^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*((b + 2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

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


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(-8b^2x^2-4abx+a^2)}{3x\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^3}$	35
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-8b^2x^2-4abx+a^2)}{3a^3(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-8b^2x^2-4abx+a^2)}{3a^3(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	39
default	$-\frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} + \frac{8b(2bx+a)}{3a^3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	44
trager	$-\frac{2(-8b^2x^2-4abx+a^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3(bx+a)a^3x^2}$	44
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-5bx+a)}{3a^3x\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{2b^2x}{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^3}$	48

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-2/3/x*(-8*b^2*x^2-4*a*b*x+a^2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/a^3$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(8b^2x^2+4abx-a^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3(a^3bx^3+a^4x^2)}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$2/3*(8*b^2*x^2 + 4*a*b*x - a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^3*b*x^3 + a^4*x^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(x(a+bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{16b^2x}{3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}a^3} + \frac{8b}{3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}a^2} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}ax}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
16/3*b^2*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^3) + 8/3*b/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2) - 2/3/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*x), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}(-a^2 + 4abx + 8b^2x^2)}{3a^3x^2(a + bx)}$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{16\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}bx^2}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^2}{3} + \frac{8\sqrt{x}abx}{3} + \frac{16\sqrt{x}b^2x^2}{3}}{\sqrt{bx+a}a^3x^2}$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*(- 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x**2 - sqrt(x)*a**2 + 4*sqrt(x)*a*b*x + 8*sqrt(x)*b**2*x**2))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*x**2)
```

3.54 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	551
Mathematica [A] (verified)	551
Rubi [A] (verified)	552
Maple [A] (verified)	553
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Sympy [F]	554
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Giac [F]	555
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	555
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	555

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{ax^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{12\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{5a^2x^3} + \frac{16b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{5a^3x^2} - \frac{32b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{5a^4x}$$

```
2/a/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-12/5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2/x^3+16/5*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3/x^2-32/5*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^4/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a^3-2a^2bx+8ab^2x^2+16b^3x^3)}{5a^4x^2\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
(-2*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b*x + 8*a*b^2*x^2 + 16*b^3*x^3))/(5*a^4*x^2*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1088}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1088} \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(\frac{8b(a+2bx)}{3a^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
-2/(5*a*x^2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (6*b*(-2/(3*a*x*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) + (8*b*(a + 2*b*x))/(3*a^3*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])))/(5*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*((b +
2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-2a^2bx+a^3)}{5x^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^4}$	46
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-2a^2bx+a^3)}{5xa^4(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	53
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-2a^2bx+a^3)}{5xa^4(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	53
trager	$-\frac{2(16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-2a^2bx+a^3)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{5(bx+a)a^4x^3}$	55
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(11b^2x^2-3abx+a^2)}{5a^4x^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{2b^3x}{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^4}$	59
default	$-\frac{2}{5ax^2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \frac{6b\left(-\frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} + \frac{8b(2bx+a)}{3a^3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}\right)}{5a}$	70

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/5/x^2*(16*b^3*x^3+8*a*b^2*x^2-2*a^2*b*x+a^3)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(16b^3x^3 + 8ab^2x^2 - 2a^2bx + a^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{5(a^4bx^4 + a^5x^3)}$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/5*(16*b^3*x^3 + 8*a*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*b*x + a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^4*b
*x^4 + a^5*x^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**2*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{32b^3x}{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^4} - \frac{16b^2}{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^3} + \frac{4b}{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^2x} - \frac{2}{5\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}ax^2}$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-32/5*b^3*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^4) - 16/5*b^2/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^3) + 4
/5*b/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2*x) - 2/5/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*x^2)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} (a^3 - 2a^2bx + 8ab^2x^2 + 16b^3x^3)}{5a^4x^3(a + bx)}$$

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x)
```

```
-(2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(a^3 + 16*b^3*x^3 + 8*a*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*b*x))/(5*a^4*x^3*(a + b*x))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{32\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+ab^2x^3}}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^3}{5} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}a^2bx}{5} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}ab^2x^2}{5} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}b^3x^3}{5}}{\sqrt{bx + a}a^4x^3}$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*(16*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**3 - sqrt(x)*a**3 + 2*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*x - 8*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*x**2 - 16*sqrt(x)*b**3*x**3))/(5*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*x**3)
```


3.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	556
Mathematica [A] (verified)	556
Rubi [A] (verified)	557
Maple [A] (verified)	558
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	559
Sympy [F]	559
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	560
Giac [F]	560
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	560
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	561

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 121

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{2}{ax^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{16\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{7a^2x^4} \\ &+ \frac{96b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{35a^3x^3} - \frac{128b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{35a^4x^2} + \frac{256b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{35a^5x} \end{aligned}$$

```
2/a/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-16/7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2/x^4+96/35*b*(b*x^2+a*
x)^(1/2)/a^3/x^3-128/35*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^4/x^2+256/35*b^3*(b*x^2+a*
x)^(1/2)/a^5/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(-5a^4+8a^3bx-16a^2b^2x^2+64ab^3x^3+128b^4x^4)}{35a^5x^3\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
(2*(-5*a^4 + 8*a^3*b*x - 16*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 64*a*b^3*x^3 + 128*b^4*x^4))/(35
*a^5*x^3*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1129, 1088}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{7a} - \frac{2}{7ax^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{8b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2}{7ax^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{8b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2}{3ax \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2}{7ax^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1088 \\
 & -\frac{8b \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{8b(a+2bx)}{3a^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{2}{3ax \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2}{7ax^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
-2/(7*a*x^3*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (8*b*(-2/(5*a*x^2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (6
*b*(-2/(3*a*x*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) + (8*b*(a + 2*b*x))/(3*a^3*Sqrt[a*x + b*x
^2])))/(5*a)))/(7*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*((b +
2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{256}{35}b^4x^4 + \frac{128}{35}ab^3x^3 - \frac{32}{35}a^2b^2x^2 + \frac{16}{35}a^3bx - \frac{2}{7}a^4}{x^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^5}$	59
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-128b^4x^4 - 64ab^3x^3 + 16a^2b^2x^2 - 8a^3bx + 5a^4)}{35x^2a^5(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	66
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-128b^4x^4 - 64ab^3x^3 + 16a^2b^2x^2 - 8a^3bx + 5a^4)}{35x^2a^5(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	66
trager	$-\frac{2(-128b^4x^4 - 64ab^3x^3 + 16a^2b^2x^2 - 8a^3bx + 5a^4)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{35(bx+a)a^5x^4}$	68
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-93b^3x^3 + 29a^2b^2x^2 - 13a^2bx + 5a^3)}{35a^5x^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{2b^4x}{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^5}$	72
default	$-\frac{2}{7ax^3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \frac{8b\left(-\frac{2}{5ax^2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \frac{6b\left(-\frac{2}{3ax\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} + \frac{8b(2bx+a)}{3a^3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}\right)}{5a}\right)}{7a}$	96

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/35*(128*b^4*x^4+64*a*b^3*x^3-16*a^2*b^2*x^2+8*a^3*b*x-5*a^4)/x^3/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/a^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(128b^4x^4 + 64ab^3x^3 - 16a^2b^2x^2 + 8a^3bx - 5a^4)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{35(a^5bx^5 + a^6x^4)}$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/35*(128*b^4*x^4 + 64*a*b^3*x^3 - 16*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*b*x - 5*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^5*b*x^5 + a^6*x^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**3*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{256 b^4 x}{35 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^5} + \frac{128 b^3}{35 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^4} - \frac{32 b^2}{35 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^3 x} + \frac{16 b}{35 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^2 x^2} - \frac{2}{7 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a x^3}$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
256/35*b^4*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^5) + 128/35*b^3/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^4)
- 32/35*b^2/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^3*x) + 16/35*b/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2*x^2)
- 2/7/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*x^3)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*x^3), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{186 b^3}{35 a^4} + \frac{256 b^4 x}{35 a^5} \right)}{x (a + bx)} - \frac{58 b^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{35 a^4 x^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{7 a^2 x^4} + \frac{26 b \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{35 a^3 x^3}$$

```
int(1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x)
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*((186*b^3)/(35*a^4) + (256*b^4*x)/(35*a^5)))/(x*(a +
b*x)) - (58*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(35*a^4*x^2) - (2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)
)/(7*a^2*x^4) + (26*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(35*a^3*x^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{256\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}b^3x^4}{35} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^4}{7} + \frac{16\sqrt{x}a^3bx}{35} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}a^2b^2x^2}{35} + \frac{128\sqrt{x}ab^3x^3}{35} + \frac{256\sqrt{x}b^4x^4}{35}}{\sqrt{bx+a}a^5x^4}$$

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*( - 128*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**4 - 5*sqrt(x)*a**4 + 8*sqrt(x)*a*
*3*b*x - 16*sqrt(x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 64*sqrt(x)*a*b**3*x**3 + 128*sqrt(x)*
b**4*x**4))/(35*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*x**4)
```

3.56

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	562
Mathematica [A] (verified)	562
Rubi [A] (verified)	563
Maple [A] (verified)	566
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	569
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	569
Mupad [F(-1)]	570
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	570

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2a^3x^2}{3b^4(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{20a^2x}{3b^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{13a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4b^4} + \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{2b^4x} + \frac{35a^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{4b^{9/2}}$$

```
2/3*a^3*x^2/b^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)-20/3*a^2*x/b^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-13/4*a*
(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^4+1/2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/b^4/x+35/4*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/2)
*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x\left(\sqrt{bx}(-105a^3-140a^2bx-21ab^2x^2+6b^3x^3)+210a^2\sqrt{x}(a+bx)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)\right)}{12b^{9/2}(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[x^6/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(x*(Sqrt[b]*x*(-105*a^3 - 140*a^2*b*x - 21*a*b^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*x^3) + 210*a^
2*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b
*x])]))/(12*b^(9/2)*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {1133, 1124, 2192, 27, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1133} \\
 & \frac{7 \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1124} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a^2 - bxa + b^2x^2}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2192} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\int \frac{ab(4a - 7bx)}{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx + \frac{1}{2}bx\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{4a - 7bx}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx + \frac{1}{2}bx\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{15}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx - 7\sqrt{ax+bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}bx\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1091 \\
& \frac{7 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4}a \left(15a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - 7\sqrt{ax+bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}bx\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{7 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{15a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - 7\sqrt{ax+bx^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}bx\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^3} - \frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^6/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-2*x^5)/(3*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (7*((-2*a^2*x)/(b^3*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])
) + ((b*x*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/2 + (a*(-7*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2] + (15*a*ArcTanh[
(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]))/Sqrt[b]))/4)/b^3)/(3*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x
_Symbol] := Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a +
b*x + c*x^2])), x] + Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Exp
andToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e -
c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e
^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

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

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

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q =
Expon[Pq, x], e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x +
c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a
+ b*x + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b
*e*(q + p)*x^(q - 1) - c*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-140b^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2-21b^{\frac{5}{2}}ax^3+6b^{\frac{7}{2}}x^4+105a^2\left(-xa\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)(bx+a)}{b^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(12bx+12a)}$
risch	$-\frac{(-2bx+11a)x(bx+a)}{4b^4\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}+\frac{35a^2\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{8b^{\frac{9}{2}}}-\frac{20a^2\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2b-a\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)}}{3b^5\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)}+\frac{2a^3\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2b-a\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)}}{3b^6\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2}$

```
int(x^6/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
105/b^(9/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-4/3*b^(3/2)*a^2*x^2-1/5*b^(5/2)*a*x^3+2/35
*b^(7/2)*x^4+a^2*(-x*a*b^(1/2)+(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)
/x/b^(1/2))*(b*x+a)))/(12*b*x+12*a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{105(a^2b^2x^2 + 2a^3bx + a^4)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2(6b^4x^3 - 21ab^3x^2 - 140a^2b^2x - 105a^3b)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{24(b^7x^2 + 2ab^6x + a^2b^5)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{105(a^2b^2x^2 + 2a^3bx + a^4)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) - (6b^4x^3 - 21ab^3x^2 - 140a^2b^2x - 105a^3b)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{12(b^7x^2 + 2ab^6x + a^2b^5)} \right]$$

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/24*(105*(a^2*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*b*x + a^4)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(
b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(6*b^4*x^3 - 21*a*b^3*x^2 - 140*a^2*b^2*x - 105*
a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/(b^7*x^2 + 2*a*b^6*x + a^2*b^5), -1/12*(105*(a^2
*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*b*x + a^4)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*
x + a)) - (6*b^4*x^3 - 21*a*b^3*x^2 - 140*a^2*b^2*x - 105*a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^
2 + a*x))/(b^7*x^2 + 2*a*b^6*x + a^2*b^5)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**6/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**6/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x^5}{2(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}b} - \frac{35a^2x \left(\frac{3x^2}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}b} + \frac{ax}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2} - \frac{2x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}ab} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}b^2} \right)}{24b^2} - \frac{7ax^4}{4(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2} - \frac{35a^2x}{6\sqrt{bx^2+ax}b^4} + \frac{35a^2 \log \left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{b} \right)}{8b^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{35\sqrt{bx^2+ax}a}{12b^4}$$

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
1/2*x^5/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*b) - 35/24*a^2*x*(3*x^2/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*
b) + a*x/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*b^2) - 2*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*b) - 1/(sqrt
(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2))/b^2 - 7/4*a*x^4/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*b^2) - 35/6*a^2*x
/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^4) + 35/8*a^2*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sq
rt(b))/b^(9/2) - 35/12*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a/b^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{2x}{b^3} - \frac{11a}{b^4} \right) - \frac{35a^2 \log \left(\left| -2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} - a \right| \right)}{8b^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{2 \left(12 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 a^3 b + 21 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^4 \sqrt{b} + 10 a^5 \right)}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right)^3 b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

$$\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}(2x/b^3-11a/b^4)-35/8a^2\log(\text{abs}(-2(\sqrt{b}x-\sqrt{bx^2+ax})\sqrt{b}-a)/b^{9/2})-2/3(12(\sqrt{b}x-\sqrt{bx^2+ax})^2a^3b+21(\sqrt{b}x-\sqrt{bx^2+ax})a^4\sqrt{b}+10a^5)/(((\sqrt{b}x-\sqrt{bx^2+ax})\sqrt{b}+a)^3b^{9/2})$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int(x^6/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int(x^6/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{840\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3 + 840\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2bx + 17}{96\sqrt{b}}$$

$$\int (x^6/(b*x^2+a*x))^{5/2}, x$$
$$\begin{aligned} & (840\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + b*x}*\log((\sqrt{a + b*x} + \sqrt{x}*\sqrt{b}))/\sqrt{a})* \\ & a^{**3} + 840\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + b*x}*\log((\sqrt{a + b*x} + \sqrt{x}*\sqrt{b}))/\sqrt{a})* \\ & a^{**2}*b*x + 175\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + b*x}*a^{**3} + 175\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + b*x})* \\ & a^{**2}*b*x - 840\sqrt{x}*a^{**3}*b - 1120\sqrt{x}*a^{**2}*b^{**2}*x - 168\sqrt{x}*a \\ & *b^{**3}*x^{**2} + 48\sqrt{x}*b^{**4}*x^{**3})/(96\sqrt{a + b*x}*b^{**5}*(a + b*x)) \end{aligned}$$

3.57

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	571
Mathematica [A] (verified)	571
Rubi [A] (verified)	572
Maple [A] (verified)	574
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Mupad [F(-1)]	578
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	578

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2x^2}{3b^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{14ax}{3b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^3} - \frac{5a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

$$-2/3*a^2*x^2/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)+14/3*a*x/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3-5*a*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x\left(\sqrt{bx}(15a^2+20abx+3b^2x^2)+30a\sqrt{x}(a+bx)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{a+bx}}}\right)\right)}{3b^{7/2}(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[x^5/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]$$


```
(x*(Sqrt[b]*x*(15*a^2 + 20*a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2) + 30*a*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(3*b^(7/2)*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {1133, 1124, 25, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1133} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x^4}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1124} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{a - bx}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{b^2} + \frac{2ax}{b^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^4}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{2ax}{b^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{a - bx}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{b^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^4}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{2ax}{b^2 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx - \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^4}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5 \left(\frac{2ax}{b^2 \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} - \sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^4}{3b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{5 \left(\frac{2ax}{b^2 \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^4}{3b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a +
b*x + c*x^2])), x] + Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Exp
andToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e -
c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e
^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{5\left(a\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)-a^2x\sqrt{b}-\frac{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}ax^2}{3}-b^{\frac{5}{2}}\frac{x^3}{5}\right)}{b^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)}$
risch	$\frac{x(bx+a)}{b^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}-\frac{5a\ln\left(\frac{\frac{a}{2}+bx}{\sqrt{b}}+\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\right)}{2b^{\frac{7}{2}}}+\frac{14a\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2b-a}\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{3b^4\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)}-\frac{2a^2\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2b-a}\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)}{3b^5\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2}$
default	$\frac{x^4}{b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{5a}{b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{x^3}{3b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{a}{b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}+\frac{x^2}{b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}+\frac{a}{2b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{x}{2b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{a}{4b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{1}{3b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{a}{2b}\left(-\frac{2(2bx+a)}{3a^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)$

```
int(x^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-5/b^(7/2)*(a*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*x+a)*arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))
)-a^2*x*b^(1/2)-4/3*b^(3/2)*a*x^2-1/5*b^(5/2)*x^3/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(b*x
+a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{15(ab^2x^2 + 2a^2bx + a^3)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx + a - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) + 2(3b^3x^2 + 20ab^2x)}{6(b^6x^2 + 2ab^5x + a^2b^4)}$$

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

```
[1/6*(15*(a*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*x + a^3)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a - 2*sqrt(b*x^
2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*(3*b^3*x^2 + 20*a*b^2*x + 15*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x
))/ (b^6*x^2 + 2*a*b^5*x + a^2*b^4), 1/3*(15*(a*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*x + a^3)*
sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) + (3*b^3*x^2 + 20*a*
b^2*x + 15*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/ (b^6*x^2 + 2*a*b^5*x + a^2*b^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

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

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

```
Integral(x**5/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 162 vs. $2(79) = 158$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{5ax \left(\frac{3x^2}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}b} + \frac{ax}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}b^2} - \frac{2x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}ab} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}b^2} \right)}{6b} \\ + \frac{x^4}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}b} + \frac{10ax}{3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}b^3} \\ - \frac{5a \log(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{b})}{2b^{7/2}} + \frac{5\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3b^3}$$

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

```
5/6*a*x*(3*x^2/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*b) + a*x/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*b^2) - 2
*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*b) - 1/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2))/b + x^4/((b*x^2 +
a*x)^(3/2)*b) + 10/3*a*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3) - 5/2*a*log(2*b*x + a + 2
*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(7/2) + 5/3*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/b^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{5a \log \left(\left| -2 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} - a \right| \right)}{2b^{7/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{b^3} \\ + \frac{2 \left(9 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 a^2 b + 15 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a^3 \sqrt{b} + 7a^4 \right)}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right)^3 b^{7/2}}$$

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

```
5/2*a*log(abs(-2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) - a))/b^(7/2) + s
qrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/b^3 + 2/3*(9*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a^2*b + 15
*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^3*sqrt(b) + 7*a^4)/(((sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(
b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a)^3*b^(7/2))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-30\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2 - 30\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)abx - 5\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}b^4}{6\sqrt{bx+a}b^4(bx+a)}$$

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

```
( - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)
)*a**2 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sq
rt(a))*a*b*x - 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*
x + 30*sqrt(x)*a**2*b + 40*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*x + 6*sqrt(x)*b**3*x**2)/(6*sqrt
(a + b*x)*b**4*(a + b*x))
```

3.58

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	579
Mathematica [A] (verified)	579
Rubi [A] (verified)	580
Maple [A] (verified)	581
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Sympy [F]	583
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	583
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	584
Mupad [F(-1)]	584
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	585

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2ax^2}{3b^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{8x}{3b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{a^2 x^2}{b^2 (bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{8}{3} \frac{x}{b^2 (bx^2+ax)^{1/2}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b^{1/2} x}{(bx^2+ax)^{1/2}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

`Integrate[x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

$$\frac{(-2*x*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*x*(3*a+4*b*x) + 6*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x]*(a+b*x)^{3/2}*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]-\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+b*x])])}{(3*b^{5/2}*(x*(a+b*x))^{3/2})}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1133, 1124, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1133} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x^3}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1124} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}}{b} - \frac{2x^3}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2+ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}}{b} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2x^3}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2x^3}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a +
b*x + c*x^2])), x] + Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Exp
andToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e -
c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e
^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{6\sqrt{x(bx+a)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)(bx+a) - 6xa\sqrt{b} - 8b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2}{b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(3bx+3a)}$ $a \left(-\frac{x^2}{b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a \left(-\frac{1}{3b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{2(2bx+a)}{3a^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{16b(2bx+a)}{3a^4\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{x}{2b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{4b} \right)$
default	$-\frac{x^3}{3b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{2b}$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
6/b^(5/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*arctanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x
/b^(1/2))*(b*x+a)-x*a*b^(1/2)-4/3*b^(3/2)*x^2)/(3*b*x+3*a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) - 2(4b^2x + 3ab)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{3(b^5x^2 + 2ab^4x + a^2b^3)} - \frac{2\left(3(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2)\sqrt{-b} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) + (4b^2x + 3ab)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)}{3(b^5x^2 + 2ab^4x + a^2b^3)} \right]$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/3*(3*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a
*x)*sqrt(b)) - 2*(4*b^2*x + 3*a*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/(b^5*x^2 + 2*a*b^4*x
+ a^2*b^3), -2/3*(3*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2
+ a*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) + (4*b^2*x + 3*a*b)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))/(b^5*x^2
+ 2*a*b^4*x + a^2*b^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**4/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \\ -\frac{1}{3}x \left(\frac{3x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}b} + \frac{ax}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2} - \frac{2x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}ab} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^2} \right) \\ - \frac{4x}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^2} + \frac{\log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right)}{b^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{3ab^2} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|2\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right|\right)}{b^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2\left(6\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)^2 ab + 9\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)a^2\sqrt{b} + 4a^3\right)}{3\left(\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right)^3 b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(5/2) - 2/3*(6*
(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a*b + 9*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*
a^2*sqrt(b) + 4*a^3)/(((sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a)^3*b^(5
/2))
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)bx - 2\sqrt{x}ab - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{bx+a}b^3}{\sqrt{bx+a}b^3(bx+a)}$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

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

3.59

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	586
Mathematica [A] (verified)	586
Rubi [A] (verified)	587
Maple [A] (verified)	587
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Sympy [F]	589
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	589
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	589
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	590
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	590

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x^3}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$2/3*x^3/a/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x^3}{3a(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]$$

$$(2*x^3)/(3*a*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {1123}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

\downarrow 1123
 $\frac{2x^3}{3a(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2x^4(bx+a)}{3a(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	25
trager	$\frac{2x\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3(bx+a)^2a}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2x^2}{3a(bx+a)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	25
orering	$\frac{2x^4(bx+a)}{3a(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	25
default	$-\frac{x^2}{b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a \left(-\frac{x}{2b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{1}{3b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{2(2bx+a)}{3a^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{16b(2bx+a)}{3a^4\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{2b}$	120

```
int(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/3*x^4*(b*x+a)/a/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}x}{3(ab^2x^2 + 2a^2bx + a^3)}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*x/(a*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*x + a^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(x(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 74 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}b} - \frac{ax}{3(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}b^2} + \frac{2x}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}ab} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}b^2}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 85 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.70

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right)^2 b + 3 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) a \sqrt{b} + a^2 \right)}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right)^3 b^{3/2}}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{3a(a + bx)^2}$$

```
int(x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}a}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}bx}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}b^2x}{3}}{\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2(bx+a)}$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x + sqrt(x)*b**2*x))
/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*(a + b*x))
```

3.60

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	591
Mathematica [A] (verified)	591
Rubi [A] (verified)	592
Maple [A] (verified)	593
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	593
Sympy [F]	594
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	594
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	594
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	595
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	595

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x^2}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{4x}{3a^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}$$

$$2/3*x^2/a/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)+4/3*x/a^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x^2(3a+2bx)}{3a^2(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]$$

$$(2*x^2*(3*a + 2*b*x))/(3*a^2*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {1126, 1088}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1126 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1088 \\
 & \frac{2(a + 2bx)}{3a^2b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{2x}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*((b + 2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\left(\frac{2bx}{3}+a\right)x}{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)a^2}$	29
trager	$\frac{2(2bx+3a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3a^2(bx+a)^2}$	32
gosper	$\frac{2x^3(bx+a)(2bx+3a)}{3a^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	33
orering	$\frac{2x^3(bx+a)(2bx+3a)}{3a^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	33
default	$-\frac{x}{2b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{1}{3b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{2(2bx+a)}{3a^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{16b(2bx+a)}{3a^4\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{4b}$	94

```
int(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}(2bx + 3a)}{3(a^2b^2x^2 + 2a^3bx + a^4)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

```
Integral(x**2/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4x}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^2} - \frac{2x}{3(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}b} + \frac{2}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}ab}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + 2a \right)}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \right) \sqrt{b} + a \right)^3 \sqrt{b}}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}(3a + 2bx)}{3a^2(a + bx)^2}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}a}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}bx}{3} + 2\sqrt{x}ab + \frac{4\sqrt{x}b^2x}{3}}{\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b(bx+a)}$$

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

```
(2*(- 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x + 3*sqrt(x)
*a*b + 2*sqrt(x)*b**2*x))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b*(a + b*x))
```


3.61 $\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	596
Mathematica [A] (verified)	596
Rubi [A] (verified)	597
Maple [A] (verified)	598
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	598
Sympy [F]	599
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	599
Giac [F]	599
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	600
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	600

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8}{3a^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{16\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3a^3x}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x(3a^2+12abx+8b^2x^2)}{3a^3(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

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

```
(-2*x*(3*a^2 + 12*a*b*x + 8*b^2*x^2))/(3*a^3*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {1159, 1088}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1159} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2x}{3a(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1088} \\
 & \frac{2x}{3a(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{8(a + 2bx)}{3a^3 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*((b + 2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{8}{3}b^2x^2+4abx+a^2\right)}{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)a^3}$	39
gosper	$-\frac{2x^2(bx+a)(8b^2x^2+12abx+3a^2)}{3a^3(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	44
orering	$-\frac{2x^2(bx+a)(8b^2x^2+12abx+3a^2)}{3a^3(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	44
trager	$-\frac{2(8b^2x^2+12abx+3a^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3a^3(bx+a)^2x}$	46
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)}{a^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{2b(5bx+6a)x}{3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)a^3}$	52
default	$-\frac{1}{3b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{a\left(-\frac{2(2bx+a)}{3a^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{16b(2bx+a)}{3a^4\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}\right)}{2b}$	70

```
int(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-2/(x*(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(8/3*b^2*x^2+4*a*b*x+a^2)/(b*x+a)/a^3$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(8b^2x^2+12abx+3a^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3(a^3b^2x^3+2a^4bx^2+a^5x)}$$

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

$$-2/3*(8*b^2*x^2 + 12*a*b*x + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^3*b^2*x^3 + 2*a^4*b*x^2 + a^5*x)$$

Sympy [F]

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

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

```
Integral(x/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x}{3(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a} - \frac{16bx}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^3} - \frac{8}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^2}$$

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

```
2/3*x/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a) - 16/3*b*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^3) - 8/3/(sq
rt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^2)
```

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}(3a^2 + 12abx + 8b^2x^2)}{3a^3x(a + bx)^2}$$

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

```
-(2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(3*a^2 + 8*b^2*x^2 + 12*a*b*x))/(3*a^3*x*(a + b*x)^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{16\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+ax}}{3} + \frac{16\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+ax}bx^2}{3} - 2\sqrt{x}a^2 - 8\sqrt{x}abx - \frac{16\sqrt{x}b^2x^2}{3}}{\sqrt{bx+a}a^3x(bx+a)}$$

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

```
(2*(8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*x + 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x**2 - 3*sqrt(x)*a**2 - 12*sqrt(x)*a*b*x - 8*sqrt(x)*b**2*x**2))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*x*(a + b*x))
```

3.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	601
Mathematica [A] (verified)	601
Rubi [A] (verified)	602
Maple [A] (verified)	603
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	603
Sympy [F]	604
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	604
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	604
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	605
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{4}{a^2x\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{16\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3a^3x^2} + \frac{32b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3a^4x}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2a^3 + 12a^2bx + 48ab^2x^2 + 32b^3x^3}{3a^4(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

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

```
(-2*a^3 + 12*a^2*b*x + 48*a*b^2*x^2 + 32*b^3*x^3)/(3*a^4*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {1089, 1088}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1089} \\
 & -\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2(a + 2bx)}{3a^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1088} \\
 & \frac{16b(a + 2bx)}{3a^4 \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{2(a + 2bx)}{3a^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

```
(-2*(a + 2*b*x))/(3*a^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (16*b*(a + 2*b*x))/(3*a^4*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*((b + 2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[2*c*((2*p + 3)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(2bx+a)}{3a^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{16b(2bx+a)}{3a^4\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	47
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(2bx+a)(-8b^2x^2-8abx+a^2)}{3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}x(bx+a)a^4}$	48
gosper	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3-24ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+a^3)}{3a^4(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	51
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3-24ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+a^3)}{3a^4(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	51
trager	$-\frac{2(-16b^3x^3-24ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+a^3)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3a^4x^2(bx+a)^2}$	55
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-8bx+a)}{3a^4x\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{2b^2(8bx+9a)x}{3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)a^4}$	63

```
int(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(16b^3x^3 + 24ab^2x^2 + 6a^2bx - a^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{3(a^4b^2x^4 + 2a^5bx^3 + a^6x^2)}$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3*(16*b^3*x^3 + 24*a*b^2*x^2 + 6*a^2*b*x - a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^4*b^2*x^4 + 2*a^5*b*x^3 + a^6*x^2)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x + b*x**2)**(-5/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx &= -\frac{4bx}{3(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2} \\ &+ \frac{32b^2x}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^4} - \frac{2}{3(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a} + \frac{16b}{3\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^3} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-4/3*b*x/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^2) + 32/3*b^2*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^4) -  
2/3/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a) + 16/3*b/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(2 \left(4x \left(\frac{2b^3x}{a^4} + \frac{3b^2}{a^3} \right) + \frac{3b}{a^2} \right) x - \frac{1}{a} \right)}{3(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(2a + 4bx)(-a^2 + 8abx + 8b^2x^2)}{3a^4(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}$$

$$\text{int}(1/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2), x)$$

$$((2*a + 4*b*x)*(8*b^2*x^2 - a^2 + 8*a*b*x))/(3*a^4*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{32\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}abx^2}{3} - \frac{32\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}b^2x^3}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^3}{3} + 4\sqrt{x}a^2bx + 16\sqrt{x}ab^2x^2 + \frac{32\sqrt{x}b^3x^3}{3}}{\sqrt{bx+a}a^4x^2(bx+a)}$$

$$\text{int}(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2), x)$$

$$(2*(-16*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{sqrt}(a+b*x)*a*b*x**2 - 16*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{sqrt}(a+b*x)*b**2*x**3 - \text{sqrt}(x)*a**3 + 6*\text{sqrt}(x)*a**2*b*x + 24*\text{sqrt}(x)*a*b**2*x**2 + 16*\text{sqrt}(x)*b**3*x**3))/(3*\text{sqrt}(a+b*x)*a**4*x**2*(a+b*x))$$

3.63 $\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	606
Mathematica [A] (verified)	606
Rubi [A] (verified)	607
Maple [A] (verified)	608
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	609
Sympy [F]	609
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	610
Giac [F]	610
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	610
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ax(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{16}{3a^2x^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{32\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{5a^3x^3} + \frac{128b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{15a^4x^2} - \frac{256b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{15a^5x}$$

$2/3/a/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)+16/3/a^2/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-32/5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3/x^3+128/15*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^4/x^2-256/15*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^5/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a+bx)(3a^4-8a^3bx+48a^2b^2x^2+192ab^3x^3+128b^4x^4)}{15a^5(x(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

`Integrate[1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x]`

$$(-2*(a + b*x)*(3*a^4 - 8*a^3*b*x + 48*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 192*a*b^3*x^3 + 128*b^4*x^4))/(15*a^5*(x*(a + b*x))^(5/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1129, 1089, 1088}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1089} \\
 & -\frac{8b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2(a+2bx)}{3a^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1088} \\
 & -\frac{8b \left(\frac{16b(a+2bx)}{3a^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2(a+2bx)}{3a^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Int}[1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)), x]$$

$$-2/(5*a*x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (8*b*((-2*(a + 2*b*x))/(3*a^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (16*b*(a + 2*b*x)/(3*a^4*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])))/(5*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*((b +
2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[2*c*((2*p +
3)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(128b^4x^4+192ab^3x^3+48a^2b^2x^2-8a^3bx+3a^4)}{15a^5(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	63
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(128b^4x^4+192ab^3x^3+48a^2b^2x^2-8a^3bx+3a^4)}{15a^5(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	63
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(\frac{128}{3}b^4x^4+64ab^3x^3+16a^2b^2x^2-\frac{8}{3}a^3bx+a^4)}{5\sqrt{x(bx+a)}x^2(bx+a)a^5}$	64
trager	$-\frac{2(128b^4x^4+192ab^3x^3+48a^2b^2x^2-8a^3bx+3a^4)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{15a^5x^3(bx+a)^2}$	68
default	$-\frac{2}{5ax(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{8b\left(-\frac{2(2bx+a)}{3a^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{16b(2bx+a)}{3a^4\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}\right)}{5a}$	73
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(73b^2x^2-14abx+3a^2)}{15a^5x^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{2b^3(11bx+12a)x}{3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)a^5}$	76

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/15*(b*x+a)*(128*b^4*x^4+192*a*b^3*x^3+48*a^2*b^2*x^2-8*a^3*b*x+3*a^4)/a  
^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(128b^4x^4 + 192ab^3x^3 + 48a^2b^2x^2 - 8a^3bx + 3a^4)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{15(a^5b^2x^5 + 2a^6bx^4 + a^7x^3)}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/15*(128*b^4*x^4 + 192*a*b^3*x^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 8*a^3*b*x + 3*a^4)*s  
qrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^5*b^2*x^5 + 2*a^6*b*x^4 + a^7*x^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(x(a+bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{32b^2x}{15(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}a^3} - \frac{256b^3x}{15\sqrt{bx^2+ax}a^5} \\ + \frac{16b}{15(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}a^2} - \frac{128b^2}{15\sqrt{bx^2+ax}a^4} - \frac{2}{5(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}ax}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
32/15*b^2*x/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^3) - 256/15*b^3*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^5) + 16/15*b/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^2) - 128/15*b^2/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^4) - 2/5/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a*x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{5/2}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*x), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}(3a^4-8a^3bx+48a^2b^2x^2+192ab^3x^3+128b^4x^4)}{15a^5x^3(a+bx)^2}$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x)
```

```
-(2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(3*a^4 + 128*b^4*x^4 + 192*a*b^3*x^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*  
x^2 - 8*a^3*b*x))/(15*a^5*x^3*(a + b*x)^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{256\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x^3}{15} + \frac{256\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}b^3x^4}{15} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^4}{5} + \frac{16\sqrt{x}a^3bx}{15} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}a^2b^2x^2}{5} - \frac{128\sqrt{x}ab^3x^3}{5} - \frac{128\sqrt{bx+a}a^5x^3}{5}}{\sqrt{bx+a}a^5x^3(bx+a)}$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*(128*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x**3 + 128*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*  
x**4 - 3*sqrt(x)*a**4 + 8*sqrt(x)*a**3*b*x - 48*sqrt(x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 -  
192*sqrt(x)*a*b**3*x**3 - 128*sqrt(x)*b**4*x**4))/(15*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*x  
**3*(a + b*x))
```


3.64 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	612
Mathematica [A] (verified)	612
Rubi [A] (verified)	613
Maple [A] (verified)	615
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	615
Sympy [F]	616
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	616
Giac [F]	616
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	617
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	617

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ax^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{20}{3a^2x^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{160\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{21a^3x^4} + \frac{64b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{7a^4x^3} - \frac{256b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{21a^5x^2} + \frac{512b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{21a^6x}$$

$2/3/a/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)+20/3/a^2/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-160/21*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3/x^4+64/7*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^4/x^3-256/21*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^5/x^2+512/21*b^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^6/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(-3a^5+6a^4bx-16a^3b^2x^2+96a^2b^3x^3+384ab^4x^4+256b^5x^5)}{21a^6x^2(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

`Integrate[1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x]`

$$(2*(-3*a^5 + 6*a^4*b*x - 16*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 96*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 384*a*b^4*x^4 + 256*b^5*x^5))/(21*a^6*x^2*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1089, 1088}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x(bx^2+ax)^{5/2}} dx}{7a} - \frac{2}{7ax^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{10b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2}{7ax^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1089 \\
 & -\frac{10b \left(-\frac{8b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2(a+2bx)}{3a^2 (ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2}{7ax^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1088 \\
 & -\frac{10b \left(-\frac{8b \left(\frac{16b(a+2bx)}{3a^4 \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2(a+2bx)}{3a^2 (ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2}{7ax^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

```
-2/(7*a*x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (10*b*(-2/(5*a*x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) -  
(8*b*(-2*(a + 2*b*x))/(3*a^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (16*b*(a + 2*b*x))/(  
3*a^4*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])))/(5*a)))/(7*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*((b +  
2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&  
NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)  
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[2*c*((2*p +  
3)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; Fre  
eQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(-\frac{256}{3}b^5x^5-128ab^4x^4-32a^2b^3x^3+\frac{16}{3}a^3b^2x^2-2a^4bx+a^5)}{7\sqrt{x(bx+a)}x^3(bx+a)a^6}$	75
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-256b^5x^5-384ab^4x^4-96a^2b^3x^3+16a^3b^2x^2-6a^4bx+3a^5)}{21xa^6(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	77
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-256b^5x^5-384ab^4x^4-96a^2b^3x^3+16a^3b^2x^2-6a^4bx+3a^5)}{21xa^6(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	77
trager	$-\frac{2(-256b^5x^5-384ab^4x^4-96a^2b^3x^3+16a^3b^2x^2-6a^4bx+3a^5)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{21a^6x^4(bx+a)^2}$	79
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-158b^3x^3+37ab^2x^2-12a^2bx+3a^3)}{21a^6x^3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{2b^4(14bx+15a)x}{3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)a^6}$	87
default	$-\frac{2}{7ax^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{10b \left(-\frac{2}{5ax(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{8b \left(-\frac{2(2bx+a)}{3a^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{16b(2bx+a)}{3a^4\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} \right)}{5a} \right)}{7a}$	99

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/7/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-256/3*b^5*x^5-128*a*b^4*x^4-32*a^2*b^3*x^3+16/3*a^3*b^2*x^2-2*a^4*b*x+a^5)/x^3/(b*x+a)/a^6
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(256b^5x^5+384ab^4x^4+96a^2b^3x^3-16a^3b^2x^2+6a^4bx-3a^5)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{21(a^6b^2x^6+2a^7bx^5+a^8x^4)}$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/21*(256*b^5*x^5 + 384*a*b^4*x^4 + 96*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 16*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 6*a^4*b*x - 3*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^6*b^2*x^6 + 2*a^7*b*x^5 + a^8*x^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**2*(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = & -\frac{64b^3x}{21(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4} + \frac{512b^4x}{21\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^6} \\ & - \frac{32b^2}{21(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3} + \frac{256b^3}{21\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}a^5} + \frac{4b}{7(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x} - \frac{2}{7(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax^2} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-64/21*b^3*x/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^4) + 512/21*b^4*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^6) - 32/21*b^2/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^3) + 256/21*b^3/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a^5) + 4/7*b/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^2*x) - 2/7/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a*x^2)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{256b^3}{21a^5} + \frac{512b^4x}{21a^6} \right)}{x(a + bx)} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{74b^2}{21a^3} + \frac{88b^3x}{21a^4} \right)}{x^2(a + bx)^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{7a^3x^4} + \frac{8b\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{7a^4x^3}$$

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x)
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*((256*b^3)/(21*a^5) + (512*b^4*x)/(21*a^6)))/(x*(a +
b*x)) - ((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*((74*b^2)/(21*a^3) + (88*b^3*x)/(21*a^4)))/(x
^2*(a + b*x)^2) - (2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(7*a^3*x^4) + (8*b*(a*x + b*x^2)
^(1/2))/(7*a^4*x^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{512\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3x^4}{21} - \frac{512\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}b^4x^5}{21} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^5}{7} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}a^4bx}{7} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}a^3b^2x^2}{21} + \frac{64\sqrt{x}a^2b^3x^3}{7}}{\sqrt{bx+a}a^6x^4(bx+a)}$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*( - 256*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**4 - 256*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b
**4*x**5 - 3*sqrt(x)*a**5 + 6*sqrt(x)*a**4*b*x - 16*sqrt(x)*a**3*b**2*x**2
+ 96*sqrt(x)*a**2*b**3*x**3 + 384*sqrt(x)*a*b**4*x**4 + 256*sqrt(x)*b**5*
x**5))/(21*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**6*x**4*(a + b*x))
```

3.65

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	618
Mathematica [A] (verified)	618
Rubi [A] (verified)	619
Maple [A] (verified)	621
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Sympy [F]	623
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	623
Giac [F]	624
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	624
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	625

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3ax^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{8}{a^2x^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{80\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{9a^3x^5} + \frac{640b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{63a^4x^4} - \frac{256b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{21a^5x^3} + \frac{1024b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{63a^6x^2} - \frac{2048b^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{63a^7x}$$

```
2/3/a/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)+8/a^2/x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-80/9*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3/x^5+640/63*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^4/x^4-256/21*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^5/x^3+1024/63*b^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^6/x^2-2048/63*b^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^7/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(7a^6 - 12a^5bx + 24a^4b^2x^2 - 64a^3b^3x^3 + 384a^2b^4x^4 + 1536ab^5x^5 + 1024b^6x^6)}{63a^7x^3(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

```
(-2*(7*a^6 - 12*a^5*b*x + 24*a^4*b^2*x^2 - 64*a^3*b^3*x^3 + 384*a^2*b^4*x^4 + 1536*a*b^5*x^5 + 1024*b^6*x^6))/(63*a^7*x^3*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1129, 1089, 1088}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2}{9ax^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x (bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx}{7a} - \frac{2}{7ax^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2}{9ax^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{10b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{2}{7ax^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2}{9ax^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1089
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4b}{\left(-\frac{10b}{7a} \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2(a+2bx)}{3a^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2}{5ax(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)} \\
& \frac{\frac{3a}{2}}{9ax^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow 1088 \\
& \frac{4b}{\left(-\frac{10b}{7a} \left(-\frac{8b \left(\frac{16b(a+2bx)}{3a^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2(a+2bx)}{3a^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2}{5ax(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2}{7ax^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)} \\
& \frac{\frac{3a}{2}}{9ax^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

```

-2/(9*a*x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (4*b*(-2/(7*a*x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))
- (10*b*(-2/(5*a*x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (8*b*((-2*(a + 2*b*x))/(3*a^2*(a
*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (16*b*(a + 2*b*x))/(3*a^4*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])))/(5*a))
)/(7*a)))/(3*a)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*((b +
2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[2*c*((2*p +
3)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	si
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(1024b^6x^6+1536ab^5x^5+384a^2b^4x^4-64a^3b^3x^3+24a^4b^2x^2-12a^5bx+7a^6)}{63x^2a^7(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	88
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\frac{2048}{63}b^6x^6-\frac{1024}{21}ab^5x^5-\frac{256}{21}a^2b^4x^4+\frac{128}{63}a^3b^3x^3-\frac{16}{21}a^4b^2x^2+\frac{8}{21}a^5bx-\frac{2}{9}a^6}{x^4(bx+a)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}a^7}$	88
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(1024b^6x^6+1536ab^5x^5+384a^2b^4x^4-64a^3b^3x^3+24a^4b^2x^2-12a^5bx+7a^6)}{63x^2a^7(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	88
trager	$-\frac{2(1024b^6x^6+1536ab^5x^5+384a^2b^4x^4-64a^3b^3x^3+24a^4b^2x^2-12a^5bx+7a^6)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{63a^7x^5(bx+a)^2}$	90
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(667b^4x^4-176ab^3x^3+69a^2b^2x^2-26a^3bx+7a^4)}{63a^7x^4\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{2b^5(17bx+18a)x}{3\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)a^7}$	98
default	$-\frac{2}{9ax^3(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \left(\frac{4b}{7ax^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{10b}{7a} \left(-\frac{2}{5ax(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{8b}{5a} \left(-\frac{2(2bx+a)}{3a^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{16b(2bx+a)}{3a^4\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} \right) \right) \right)$	12

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/63*(b*x+a)*(1024*b^6*x^6+1536*a*b^5*x^5+384*a^2*b^4*x^4-64*a^3*b^3*x^3+
24*a^4*b^2*x^2-12*a^5*b*x+7*a^6)/x^2/a^7/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2(1024b^6x^6+1536ab^5x^5+384a^2b^4x^4-64a^3b^3x^3+24a^4b^2x^2-12a^5bx+7a^6)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{63(a^7b^2x^7+2a^8bx^6+a^9x^5)}$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/63*(1024*b^6*x^6 + 1536*a*b^5*x^5 + 384*a^2*b^4*x^4 - 64*a^3*b^3*x^3 +
24*a^4*b^2*x^2 - 12*a^5*b*x + 7*a^6)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a^7*b^2*x^7 + 2*a^
8*b*x^6 + a^9*x^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (x(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**3*(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = & \frac{256 b^4 x}{63 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} a^5} - \frac{2048 b^5 x}{63 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^7} + \frac{128 b^3}{63 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} a^4} \\ & - \frac{1024 b^4}{63 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} a^6} - \frac{16 b^2}{21 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} a^3 x} + \frac{8 b}{21 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} a^2 x^2} - \frac{2}{9 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} a x^3} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
256/63*b^4*x/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^5) - 2048/63*b^5*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*
a^7) + 128/63*b^3/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^4) - 1024/63*b^4/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*
x)*a^6) - 16/21*b^2/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a^3*x) + 8/21*b/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3
/2)*a^2*x^2) - 2/9/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*a*x^3)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx &= \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{352b^3}{63a^4} + \frac{394b^4x}{63a^5} \right)}{x^2 (a + bx)^2} - \frac{46b^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{21a^5 x^3} \\ &- \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{9a^3 x^5} - \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{1024b^4}{63a^6} + \frac{2048b^5x}{63a^7} \right)}{x(a + bx)} + \frac{52b \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{63a^4 x^4} \end{aligned}$$

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

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*((352*b^3)/(63*a^4) + (394*b^4*x)/(63*a^5)))/(x^2*(a
+ b*x)^2) - (46*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(21*a^5*x^3) - (2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(
1/2))/(9*a^3*x^5) - ((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*((1024*b^4)/(63*a^6) + (2048*b^5*
x)/(63*a^7)))/(x*(a + b*x)) + (52*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))/(63*a^4*x^4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2048\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^4x^5}{63} + \frac{2048\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}b^5x^6}{63} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^6}{9} + \frac{8\sqrt{x}a^5bx}{21} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}a^4b^2x^2}{21} + \frac{128\sqrt{x}a^3b^3x^3}{63}}{\sqrt{bx+a}a^7x^5(bx+a)}$$

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

```
(2*(1024*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**4*x**5 + 1024*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*
*5*x**6 - 7*sqrt(x)*a**6 + 12*sqrt(x)*a**5*b*x - 24*sqrt(x)*a**4*b**2*x**2
+ 64*sqrt(x)*a**3*b**3*x**3 - 384*sqrt(x)*a**2*b**4*x**4 - 1536*sqrt(x)*a
*b**5*x**5 - 1024*sqrt(x)*b**6*x**6))/(63*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**7*x**5*(a + b*x
))
```

3.66

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	626
Mathematica [A] (verified)	626
Rubi [A] (verified)	627
Maple [A] (verified)	629
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	631
Sympy [F]	631
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	632
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	633
Mupad [F(-1)]	633
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	634

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2x^3}{5b^3(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{22ax^2}{15b^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{46x}{15b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

```
-2/5*a^2*x^3/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)+22/15*a*x^2/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)-46/15
*x/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+2*arctanh(b^(1/2)*x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{bx}(15a^2+35abx+23b^2x^2)+30\sqrt{x}(a+bx)^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\right)}{15b^{7/2}(a+bx)^2\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^6/(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```

```
(-2*(Sqrt[b]*x*(15*a^2 + 35*a*b*x + 23*b^2*x^2) + 30*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x)^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(15*b^(7/2)*(a + b*x)^2*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {1133, 1133, 1124, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1133} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x^5}{5b(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1133} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x^3}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^5}{5b(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1124} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}}{b} - \frac{2x^3}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^5}{5b(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^2}{bx^2 + ax}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}}{b} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{2x^3}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^5}{5b(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2x}{b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}}{b} - \frac{2x^3}{3b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^5}{5b(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

```
Int[x^6/(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2), x]
```

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*  
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt  
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1  
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x  
_Symbol] := Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a +  
b*x + c*x^2])), x] + Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Exp  
andToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e -  
c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e  
^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x\sqrt{b}}\right)-2a^2x\sqrt{b}-\frac{14b^{\frac{3}{2}}ax^2}{3}-\frac{46b^{\frac{5}{2}}x^3}{15}}{b^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx+a)^2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$

```
int(x^6/(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2*((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*x+a)^2*atanh((x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/b^(1/2))-a^2*x*
b^(1/2)-7/3*b^(3/2)*a*x^2-23/15*b^(5/2)*x^3)/b^(7/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(b*
x+a)^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left[\frac{15(b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 + 3a^2bx + a^3)\sqrt{b} \log\left(2bx + a + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{b}\right) - 2(23b^3x^2 + 35ab^2x + 15a^2b)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{15(b^7x^3 + 3ab^6x^2 + 3a^2b^5x + a^3b^4)} \right] - \frac{2\left(15(b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 + 3a^2bx + a^3)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-b}}{bx + a}\right) + (23b^3x^2 + 35ab^2x + 15a^2b)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)}{15(b^7x^3 + 3ab^6x^2 + 3a^2b^5x + a^3b^4)}}{15(b^7x^3 + 3ab^6x^2 + 3a^2b^5x + a^3b^4)}$$

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/15*(15*(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*x + a^3)*sqrt(b)*log(2*b*x + a
+ 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b)) - 2*(23*b^3*x^2 + 35*a*b^2*x + 15*a^2*b)*sq
rt(b*x^2 + a*x))/(b^7*x^3 + 3*a*b^6*x^2 + 3*a^2*b^5*x + a^3*b^4), -2/15*(1
5*(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*x + a^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a
*x)*sqrt(-b)/(b*x + a)) + (23*b^3*x^2 + 35*a*b^2*x + 15*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^2
+ a*x))/(b^7*x^3 + 3*a*b^6*x^2 + 3*a^2*b^5*x + a^3*b^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**6/(b*x**2+a*x)**(7/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**6/(x*(a + b*x))**(7/2), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 357 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \\ & -\frac{1}{40} x \left(\frac{40 x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2} b} + \frac{30 ax^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2} b^2} + \frac{5 a^2 x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2} b^3} - \frac{a^3 x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2} b^4} + \frac{2 ax}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} b^3} - \frac{16 x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{x \left(\frac{3 x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} b} + \frac{ax}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} b^2} - \frac{2x}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^2} \right)}{3b} - \frac{3 ax^2}{4 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} b^3} \right. \\ & - \frac{7 a^2 x}{20 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} b^4} - \frac{8 x}{15 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^3} \\ & \left. + \frac{\log \left(2 bx + a + 2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{b} \right)}{b^{7/2}} + \frac{7 a}{20 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} b^4} - \frac{16 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{15 ab^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-1/40*x*(40*x^4/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*b) + 30*a*x^3/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*b^2) + 5*a^2*x^2/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*b^3) - a^3*x/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*b^4) + 2*a*x/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*b^3) - 16*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*b^2) + a^2/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*b^4) - 8/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3)) - 1/3*x*(3*x^2/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*b) + a*x/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*b^2) - 2*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*a*b) - 1/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^2))/b - 3/4*a*x^2/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*b^3) - 7/20*a^2*x/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*b^4) - 8/15*x/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^3) + log(2*b*x + a + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(b))/b^(7/2) + 7/20*a/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^4) - 16/15*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(a*b^3)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|2\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right|\right)}{b^{7/2}} - \frac{2\left(45\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)^4 ab^2 + 135\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)^3 a^2 b^{3/2} + 170\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)^2 a^3 b + 100\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)a^4\sqrt{b} + 23a^5\right)}{15\left(\left(\sqrt{bx} - \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\right)\sqrt{b} + a\right)^5 b^{7/2}}$$

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-log(abs(2*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a))/b^(7/2) - 2/15*(4
5*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^4*a*b^2 + 135*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 +
a*x))^3*a^2*b^(3/2) + 170*(sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))^2*a^3*b + 100*(s
qrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*a^4*sqrt(b) + 23*a^5)/(((sqrt(b)*x - sqrt(b*
x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(b) + a)^5*b^(7/2))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(bx^2 + ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

```
int(x^6/(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2),x)
```

```
int(x^6/(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2 + 4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)abx + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{bx+a}}$$

```
int(x^6/(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2),x)
```

```
(2*(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))
)*a**2 + 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sq
rt(a))*a*b*x + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(
b))/sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 + 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 + 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a
+ b*x)*a*b*x + 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 - 15*sqrt(x)*a**2*b - 35*
sqrt(x)*a*b**2*x - 23*sqrt(x)*b**3*x**2))/(15*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4*(a**2 + 2
*a*b*x + b**2*x**2))
```

3.67 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	635
Mathematica [A] (verified)	635
Rubi [A] (verified)	636
Maple [A] (verified)	638
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	639
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	639
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	639
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	640
Mupad [F(-1)]	640
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	641

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{35\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{x}}{648\sqrt{3}} - \frac{35\sqrt{2-3x}x^{3/2}}{648\sqrt{3}} - \frac{7\sqrt{2-3x}x^{5/2}}{108\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}x^{7/2}}{12\sqrt{3}} + \frac{35}{972} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x}\right)$$

```
-35/1944*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*3^(1/2)-35/1944*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)*3^(1/2)-7/324*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2)*3^(1/2)-1/36*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*x^(7/2)*3^(1/2)+35/972*arcsin(1/2*6^(1/2)*x^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}x(-70+35x+21x^2+18x^3+162x^4) - 70\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-2+3x}\log(-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-2+3x})}{1944\sqrt{-x(-2+3x)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2],x]
```



```
(Sqrt[3]*x*(-70 + 35*x + 21*x^2 + 18*x^3 + 162*x^4) - 70*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[-2 + 3*x]*Log[-(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[-2 + 3*x]])/(1944*Sqrt[-(x*(-2 + 3*x))])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {1134, 27, 1134, 1134, 1160, 1090, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134 \\
 & \frac{7}{12} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2x-3x^2}} dx - \frac{x^3\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{12\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{7 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{2x-3x^2}} dx}{12\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{12\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134 \\
 & \frac{7\left(\frac{5}{9} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x-3x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{9}x^2\sqrt{2x-3x^2}\right)}{12\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{12\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134 \\
 & \frac{7\left(\frac{5}{9}\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x-3x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{6}x\sqrt{2x-3x^2}\right) - \frac{1}{9}x^2\sqrt{2x-3x^2}\right)}{12\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{12\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1160 \\
 & \frac{7\left(\frac{5}{9}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-3x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x-3x^2}\right) - \frac{1}{6}x\sqrt{2x-3x^2}\right) - \frac{1}{9}x^2\sqrt{2x-3x^2}\right)}{12\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{12\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1090
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7 \left(\frac{5}{9} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}(2-6x)^2}} d(2-6x)}{6\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{2x-3x^2} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x \sqrt{2x-3x^2} \right) - \frac{1}{9} x^2 \sqrt{2x-3x^2} \right)}{\frac{12\sqrt{3}}{x^3 \sqrt{2x-3x^2}} - \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{12\sqrt{3}}} - \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
& \frac{7 \left(\frac{5}{9} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\arcsin(\frac{1}{2}(2-6x))}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{2x-3x^2} \right) - \frac{1}{6} x \sqrt{2x-3x^2} \right) - \frac{1}{9} x^2 \sqrt{2x-3x^2} \right)}{12\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{12\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^4/Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2],x]
```

```
-1/12*(x^3*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2])/Sqrt[3] + (7*(-1/9*(x^2*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]) +
(5*(-1/6*(x*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]) + (-1/3*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2] - ArcSin[(2 - 6*
x)/2]/(3*Sqrt[3]))/2))/9))/(12*Sqrt[3])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
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]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c))))^p Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result
risch	$\frac{(54x^3+42x^2+35x+35)x(-2+3x)\sqrt{3}}{1944\sqrt{-x(-2+3x)}} + \frac{35 \arcsin(3x-1)}{1944}$
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{35 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}\sqrt{3}}{3x}\right)}{972} + \frac{(-54x^3-42x^2-35x-35)\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}}{1944}$
meijerg	$-\frac{16i\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{6}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x}(486x^3+378x^2+315x+315)\sqrt{1-\frac{3x}{2}}}{1152} + \frac{35i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{64}\right)}{243\sqrt{\pi}}$
trager	$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{12}x^3-\frac{7}{108}x^2-\frac{35}{648}x-\frac{35}{648}\right)\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{3} + \frac{35 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2+1\right) \ln\left(-3 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2+1\right)x+\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}+\operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2+1\right)\right)}{1944}$
default	$-\frac{x^3\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{36} - \frac{7x^2\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{324} - \frac{35x\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{1944} - \frac{35\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{1944} + \frac{35 \arcsin(3x-1)}{1944}$

```
int(x^4/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/1944*(54*x^3+42*x^2+35*x+35)*x*(-2+3*x)/(-x*(-2+3*x))^(1/2)*3^(1/2)+35/1944*arcsin(3*x-1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{1944} (54x^3 + 42x^2 + 35x + 35) \sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x} - \frac{35}{972} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}}{3x - 2}\right)$$

```
integrate(x^4/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/1944*(54*x^3 + 42*x^2 + 35*x + 35)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x) - 35/972*arctan(s  
qrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/(3*x - 2))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x} \left(-\frac{x^3}{36} - \frac{7x^2}{324} - \frac{35x}{1944} - \frac{35}{1944} \right) + \frac{35 \operatorname{asin}(3x-1)}{1944}$$

```
integrate(x**4/(-9*x**2+6*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
sqrt(-9*x**2 + 6*x)*(-x**3/36 - 7*x**2/324 - 35*x/1944 - 35/1944) + 35*asi  
n(3*x - 1)/1944
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{36} \sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x} x^3 - \frac{7}{324} \sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x} x^2 - \frac{35}{1944} \sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x} x - \frac{35}{1944} \sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x} - \frac{35}{1944} \arcsin(-3x+1)$$

```
integrate(x^4/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-1/36*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)*x^3 - 7/324*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)*x^2 - 35/1944*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)*x - 35/1944*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x) - 35/1944*arcsin(-3*x + 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{1944} \left(\left(6 \left(9\sqrt{3}x + 7\sqrt{3} \right) x + 35\sqrt{3} \right) x + 35\sqrt{3} \right) \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x} + \frac{35}{1944} \arcsin(3x - 1)$$

```
integrate(x^4/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/1944*((6*(9*sqrt(3)*x + 7*sqrt(3))*x + 35*sqrt(3))*x + 35*sqrt(3))*sqrt(-3*x^2 + 2*x) + 35/1944*arcsin(3*x - 1)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-3x+2}\sqrt{3}x^3}{36} - \frac{7\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-3x+2}\sqrt{3}x^2}{324} - \frac{35\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-3x+2}\sqrt{3}x}{1944} - \frac{35\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-3x+2}\sqrt{3}}{1944} - \frac{35\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x+2}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{3}i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)i}{972}$$

```
int(x^4/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - 54*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3)*x**3 - 42*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)
*sqrt(3)*x**2 - 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3)*x - 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt( -
3*x + 2)*sqrt(3) - 70*log((sqrt( - 3*x + 2) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(3)*i)/sqrt(2))
*i)/1944
```

3.68 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	642
Mathematica [A] (verified)	642
Rubi [A] (verified)	643
Maple [A] (verified)	645
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	645
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	646
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	646
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	646
Mupad [F(-1)]	647
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	647

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{x}}{54\sqrt{3}} - \frac{5\sqrt{2-3x}x^{3/2}}{54\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}x^{5/2}}{9\sqrt{3}} + \frac{5}{81} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x}\right)$$

```
-5/162*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*3^(1/2)-5/162*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)*3^(1/2)-1/27*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2)*3^(1/2)+5/81*arcsin(1/2*6^(1/2)*x^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}x(-10+5x+3x^2+18x^3)-10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-2+3x}\log(-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{-2+3x})}{162\sqrt{-x(-2+3x)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2],x]
```

```
(Sqrt[3]*x*(-10 + 5*x + 3*x^2 + 18*x^3) - 10*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[-2 + 3*x]*Log[-(
Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[-2 + 3*x]])/(162*Sqrt[-(x*(-2 + 3*x))])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {1134, 27, 1134, 1160, 1090, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134 \\
 & \frac{5}{9} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx - \frac{x^2\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{9\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{5}{9\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx - \frac{x^2\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{9\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134 \\
 & \frac{5\left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{6}x\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{9\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1160 \\
 & \frac{5\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}\right) - \frac{1}{6}x\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{9\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1090 \\
 & \frac{5\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}(2 - 6x)^2}} d(2 - 6x)}{6\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}\right) - \frac{1}{6}x\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{9\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 223
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2-6x)\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x-3x^2}\right) - \frac{1}{6}x\sqrt{2x-3x^2}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{9\sqrt{3}}$$

```
Int[x^3/Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2], x]
```

```
-1/9*(x^2*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2])/Sqrt[3] + (5*(-1/6*(x*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]) + (-1/3*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2] - ArcSin[(2 - 6*x)/2]/(3*Sqrt[3]))/2))/(9*Sqrt[3])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
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]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c))))^p Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result
risch	$\frac{(6x^2+5x+5)x(-2+3x)\sqrt{3}}{162\sqrt{-x(-2+3x)}} + \frac{5 \arcsin(3x-1)}{162}$
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}\sqrt{3}}{3x}\right)}{81} + \frac{(-6x^2-5x-5)\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}}{162}$
default	$-\frac{x^2\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{27} - \frac{5x\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{162} - \frac{5\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{162} + \frac{5 \arcsin(3x-1)}{162}$
meijerg	$8i \left(\frac{i\sqrt{6}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x}(126x^2+105x+105)\sqrt{1-\frac{3x}{2}}}{336} - \frac{5i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{8} \right)$
trager	$\frac{(-\frac{1}{9}x^2 - \frac{5}{54}x - \frac{5}{54})\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{3} + \frac{5 \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2+1) \ln(-3 \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)x + \sqrt{-9x^2+6x} + \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2+1))}{162}$

```
int(x^3/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/162*(6*x^2+5*x+5)*x*(-2+3*x)/(-x*(-2+3*x))^(1/2)*3^(1/2)+5/162*arcsin(3*x-1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{162} (6x^2 + 5x + 5) \sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x} - \frac{5}{81} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}}{3x - 2}\right)$$

```
integrate(x^3/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/162*(6*x^2 + 5*x + 5)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x) - 5/81*arctan(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/(3*x - 2))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \sqrt{-9x^2+6x} \left(-\frac{x^2}{27} - \frac{5x}{162} - \frac{5}{162} \right) + \frac{5 \operatorname{asin}(3x-1)}{162}$$

```
integrate(x**3/(-9*x**2+6*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
sqrt(-9*x**2 + 6*x)*(-x**2/27 - 5*x/162 - 5/162) + 5*asin(3*x - 1)/162
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = & -\frac{1}{27} \sqrt{-9x^2+6x} x^2 - \frac{5}{162} \sqrt{-9x^2+6x} x \\ & - \frac{5}{162} \sqrt{-9x^2+6x} - \frac{5}{162} \arcsin(-3x+1) \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-1/27*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)*x^2 - 5/162*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)*x - 5/162*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x) - 5/162*arcsin(-3*x + 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = & -\frac{1}{162} \left((6\sqrt{3}x + 5\sqrt{3})x + 5\sqrt{3} \right) \sqrt{-3x^2+2x} \\ & + \frac{5}{162} \arcsin(3x-1) \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/162*((6*sqrt(3)*x + 5*sqrt(3))*x + 5*sqrt(3))*sqrt(-3*x^2 + 2*x) + 5/16
2*arcsin(3*x - 1)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3} x^2}{27} - \frac{5\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3} x}{162} \\ - \frac{5\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3}}{162} - \frac{5 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x+2} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{3} i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) i}{81}$$

```
int(x^3/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3)*x**2 - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*s
qrt(3)*x - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3) - 10*log((sqrt( - 3*x + 2) +
sqrt(x)*sqrt(3)*i)/sqrt(2))*i)/162
```

3.69 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	648
Mathematica [A] (verified)	648
Rubi [A] (verified)	649
Maple [A] (verified)	651
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	651
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Mupad [F(-1)]	653
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	653

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{x}}{6\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}x^{3/2}}{6\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{9} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x}\right)$$

```
-1/18*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*3^(1/2)-1/18*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)*3^(1/2)+1/9
*arcsin(1/2*6^(1/2)*x^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}x(-2+x+3x^2) - 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-2+3x} \log(-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-2+3x})}{18\sqrt{-x(-2+3x)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2],x]
```

```
(Sqrt[3]*x*(-2 + x + 3*x^2) - 2*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[-2 + 3*x]*Log[-(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[
x]) + Sqrt[-2 + 3*x]])/(18*Sqrt[-(x*(-2 + 3*x))])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {1134, 27, 1160, 1090, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1134} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2x-3x^2}} dx - \frac{x\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{6\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x-3x^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{6\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-3x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{6\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}(2-6x)^2}} d(2-6x)}{6\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{6\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\arcsin(\frac{1}{2}(2-6x))}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{x\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{6\sqrt{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int [x^2/Sqrt [6*x - 9*x^2] , x]`

`-1/6*(x*Sqrt [2*x - 3*x^2])/Sqrt [3] + (-1/3*Sqrt [2*x - 3*x^2] - ArcSin [(2 - 6*x)/2]/(3*Sqrt [3]))/(2*Sqrt [3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
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]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(x+1)x(-2+3x)\sqrt{3}}{18\sqrt{-x(-2+3x)}} + \frac{\arcsin(3x-1)}{18}$	34
default	$-\frac{x\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{18} - \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{18} + \frac{\arcsin(3x-1)}{18}$	37
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}\sqrt{3}}{3x}\right)}{9} + \frac{(-x-1)\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}}{18}$	45
meijerg	$-\frac{4i\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{6}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x}(15x+15)\sqrt{1-\frac{3x}{2}}}{40} + \frac{3i\sqrt{\pi}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{4}\right)}{27\sqrt{\pi}}$	50
trager	$\frac{(-\frac{x}{6}-\frac{1}{6})\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{3} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)\ln(-3\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)x+\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}+\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1))}{18}$	56

```
int(x^2/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/18*(x+1)*x*(-2+3*x)/(-x*(-2+3*x))^(1/2)*3^(1/2)+1/18*arcsin(3*x-1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{18} \sqrt{-9x^2+6x}(x+1) - \frac{1}{9} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{3x-2}\right)$$

```
integrate(x^2/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/18*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)*(x + 1) - 1/9*arctan(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/(3*x - 2))
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \left(-\frac{x}{18} - \frac{1}{18}\right) \sqrt{-9x^2+6x} + \frac{\arcsin(3x-1)}{18}$$

```
integrate(x**2/(-9*x**2+6*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
(-x/18 - 1/18)*sqrt(-9*x**2 + 6*x) + asin(3*x - 1)/18
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{18} \sqrt{-9x^2+6x} x - \frac{1}{18} \sqrt{-9x^2+6x} - \frac{1}{18} \arcsin(-3x+1)$$

```
integrate(x^2/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-1/18*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)*x - 1/18*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x) - 1/18*arcsin(-3*x + 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{18} \sqrt{-3x^2+2x} (\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{18} \arcsin(3x-1)$$

```
integrate(x^2/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/18*sqrt(-3*x^2 + 2*x)*(sqrt(3)*x + sqrt(3)) + 1/18*arcsin(3*x - 1)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3} x}{18} - \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3}}{18} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x+2} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{3} i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) i}{9}$$

```
int(x^2/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3)*x - sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3)
- 2*log((sqrt( - 3*x + 2) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(3)*i)/sqrt(2))*i)/18
```

3.70 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	654
Mathematica [A] (verified)	654
Rubi [A] (verified)	655
Maple [A] (verified)	656
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	656
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	658
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	658

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{x}}{3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2}{9} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x}\right)$$

```
-1/9*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*3^(1/2)+2/9*arcsin(1/2*6^(1/2)*x^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}x(-2+3x) - 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-2+3x} \log(-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-2+3x})}{9\sqrt{-x(-2+3x)}}$$

```
Integrate[x/Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2],x]
```

```
(Sqrt[3]*x*(-2 + 3*x) - 2*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[-2 + 3*x]*Log[-(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[-2 + 3*x]])/(9*Sqrt[-(x*(-2 + 3*x))])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1160, 1090, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{3\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & -\frac{1}{54} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{36}(6 - 18x)^2}} d(6 - 18x) - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{3\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & -\frac{1}{9} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{6}(6 - 18x)\right) - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{3\sqrt{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2],x]
```

```
-1/3*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]/Sqrt[3] - ArcSin[(6 - 18*x)/6]/9
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
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]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c))))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{9} + \frac{\arcsin(3x-1)}{9}$	23
risch	$\frac{x(-2+3x)\sqrt{3}}{9\sqrt{-x(-2+3x)}} + \frac{\arcsin(3x-1)}{9}$	31
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}}{9} - \frac{2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}\sqrt{3}}{3x}\right)}{9}$	40
meijerg	$\frac{2i\left(\frac{i\sqrt{6}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-\frac{3x}{2}}}{2} - i\sqrt{\pi}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right)}{9\sqrt{\pi}}$	45
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{9} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)\ln(-3\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1)x+\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}+\text{RootOf}(_Z^2+1))}{9}$	51

```
int(x/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/9*(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2)+1/9*arcsin(3*x-1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{9} \sqrt{-9x^2+6x} - \frac{2}{9} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{3x-2}\right)$$

```
integrate(x/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/9*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x) - 2/9*arctan(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/(3*x - 2))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{9} + \frac{\operatorname{asin}(3x-1)}{9}$$

```
integrate(x/(-9*x**2+6*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
-sqrt(-9*x**2 + 6*x)/9 + asin(3*x - 1)/9
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{9} \sqrt{-9x^2+6x} - \frac{1}{9} \arcsin(-3x+1)$$

```
integrate(x/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-1/9*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x) - 1/9*arcsin(-3*x + 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2+2x} + \frac{1}{9} \arcsin(3x-1)$$

```
integrate(x/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}}{9} - \frac{\ln\left(x - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x(3x-2)}i}{3}\right)}{9} i$$

```
int(x/(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
- (log(x - (3^(1/2)*(-x*(3*x - 2))^(1/2)*1i)/3 - 1/3)*1i)/9 - (6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2)/9
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-3x+2}\sqrt{3}}{9} - \frac{2\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x+2}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{3}i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{9} i$$

```
int(x/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3) - 2*log((sqrt( - 3*x + 2) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(3)*i)/sqrt(2))*i)/9
```

3.71 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	659
Mathematica [B] (verified)	659
Rubi [A] (verified)	660
Maple [A] (verified)	661
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	661
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	662
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	662
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	662
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	663
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	663

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \arcsin \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x} \right)$$

`2/3*arcsin(1/2*6^(1/2)*x^(1/2))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{2x^{3/2}(-2+3x)^{3/2} \log(-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-2+3x})}{3(-x(-2+3x))^{3/2}}$$

`Integrate[1/Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2], x]`

`(2*x^(3/2)*(-2 + 3*x)^(3/2)*Log[-(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[-2 + 3*x]])/(3*(-x*(-2 + 3*x)))^(3/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {1090, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 -\frac{1}{18} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{36}(6 - 18x)^2}} d(6 - 18x) \\
 \downarrow \text{223} \\
 -\frac{1}{3} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{6}(6 - 18x)\right)
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[1/Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2],x]
```

```
-1/3*ArcSin[(6 - 18*x)/6]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
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]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arcsin(3x-1)}{3}$	9
meijerg	$\frac{2 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}{3}$	15
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}\sqrt{3}}{3x}\right)}{3}$	23
trager	$\frac{\text{RootOf}\left(_Z^2+1\right) \ln\left(-3 \text{RootOf}\left(_Z^2+1\right) x+\sqrt{-9 x^2+6 x}+\text{RootOf}\left(_Z^2+1\right)\right)}{3}$	37

```
int(1/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/3*arcsin(3*x-1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{3x-2}\right)$$

```
integrate(1/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/3*arctan(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/(3*x - 2))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asin}(3x-1)}{3}$$

```
integrate(1/(-9*x**2+6*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
asin(3*x - 1)/3
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \arcsin(-3x+1)$$

```
integrate(1/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-1/3*arcsin(-3*x + 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \arcsin(3x-1)$$

```
integrate(1/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/3*arcsin(3*x - 1)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asin}(3x - 1)}{3}$$

```
int(1/(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
asin(3*x - 1)/3
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = -\frac{2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x+2} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{3} i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) i}{3}$$

```
int(1/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - 2*log((sqrt( - 3*x + 2) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(3)*i)/sqrt(2))*i)/3
```

3.72 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	664
Mathematica [A] (verified)	664
Rubi [A] (verified)	665
Maple [A] (verified)	665
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	666
Sympy [F]	667
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	667
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	667
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	668
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	668

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}$$

```
-1/3*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/x^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{-2+3x}{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2]),x]
```

```
(-2 + 3*x)/Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {1123}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1123}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2x-3x^2}}{\sqrt{3}x}$$

```
Int[1/(x*Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2]),x]
```

```
-(Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]/(Sqrt[3]*x))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{3x}$	17
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{3x}$	17
gosper	$\frac{-2+3x}{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}$	18
orering	$\frac{-2+3x}{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}$	18
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{3x}{2}}}{3\sqrt{x}}$	19
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}\sqrt{3}}{3x}$	20
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{3}(-2+3x)}{3\sqrt{-x(-2+3x)}}$	21

```
int(1/x/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/3/x*(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{3x}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/3*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/x
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}} dx}{3}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-9*x**2+6*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
sqrt(3)*Integral(1/(x*sqrt(-3*x**2 + 2*x)), x)/3
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{3x}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-1/3*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/x
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(15) = 30.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-3x^2+2x-1}}{3x-1} - 1}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

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


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{6x-9x^2}}{3x}$$

```
int(1/(x*(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
-(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2)/(3*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-3x+2}\sqrt{3}-3ix}{3x}$$

```
int(1/x/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3) - 3*i*x)/(3*x)
```

3.73 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	669
Mathematica [A] (verified)	669
Rubi [A] (verified)	670
Maple [A] (verified)	671
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	672
Sympy [F]	672
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	672
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	673
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	673
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	674

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{3\sqrt{3}x^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{(-2+3x)(1+3x)}{3x\sqrt{6x-9x^2}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2]),x]
```

```
((-2 + 3*x)*(1 + 3*x))/(3*x*Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1129, 27, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}x \sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{3\sqrt{3}x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{3\sqrt{3}x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{\sqrt{3}x} - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{3\sqrt{3}x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2]),x]
```

```
-1/3*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]/(Sqrt[3]*x^2) - Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]/(Sqrt[3]*x)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e)
)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p +
2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
trager	$-\frac{(3x+1)\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{9x^2}$	22
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}(3x+1)\sqrt{1-\frac{3x}{2}}}{9x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	24
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(3x+1)\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}\sqrt{3}}{9x^2}$	25
gospers	$\frac{(-2+3x)(3x+1)}{3x\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}$	27
orering	$\frac{(-2+3x)(3x+1)}{3x\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}$	27
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{3}(9x^2-3x-2)}{9x\sqrt{-x(-2+3x)}}$	29
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{9x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{3x}$	34

```
int(1/x^2/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/9*(3*x+1)/x^2*(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}(3x + 1)}{9x^2}$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/9*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)*(3*x + 1)/x^2
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x}} dx}{3}$$

```
integrate(1/x**2/(-9*x**2+6*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
sqrt(3)*Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(-3*x**2 + 2*x)), x)/3
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}}{3x} - \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}}{9x^2}$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-1/3*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/x - 1/9*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/x^2
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1} \right)^2}{(3x - 1)^2} - \frac{3 \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1} \right)}{3x - 1} + 2 \right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1}}{3x - 1} - 1 \right)^3}$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = -\frac{(3x + 1) \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}}{9x^2}$$

```
int(1/(x^2*(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
-((3*x + 1)*(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(9*x^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3} x - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3} + 9i x^2}{9x^2}$$

```
int(1/x^2/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3)*x - sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3)
) + 9*i*x**2)/(9*x**2)
```

3.74 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	675
Mathematica [A] (verified)	675
Rubi [A] (verified)	676
Maple [A] (verified)	677
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	678
Sympy [F]	678
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	678
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	679
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	679
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	680

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{5\sqrt{3}x^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-3x}}{5\sqrt{3}x^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-3x}}{5\sqrt{x}}$$

```
-1/15*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/x^(5/2)-2/15*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/x^(3/2)-2/5
*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/x^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{(-2+3x)(1+2x+6x^2)}{5x^2 \sqrt{6x-9x^2}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2]),x]
```

```
((-2 + 3*x)*(1 + 2*x + 6*x^2))/(5*x^2*Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1129, 27, 1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & \frac{6}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x^2} \sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{5\sqrt{3}x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{5\sqrt{3}x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{3} \left(\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{3x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{5\sqrt{3}x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & \frac{2}{5}\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{3x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{5\sqrt{3}x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2]),x]
```

```
-1/5*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]/(Sqrt[3]*x^3) + (2*Sqrt[3]*(-1/3*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]/
x^2 - Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]/x))/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

method	result	size
trager	$-\frac{(6x^2+2x+1)\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{15x^3}$	27
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}(6x^2+2x+1)\sqrt{1-\frac{3x}{2}}}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	29
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(6x^2+2x+1)\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}\sqrt{3}}{15x^3}$	30
gosper	$\frac{(-2+3x)(6x^2+2x+1)}{5x^2\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}$	32
orering	$\frac{(-2+3x)(6x^2+2x+1)}{5x^2\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}$	32
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{3}(18x^3-6x^2-x-2)}{15x^2\sqrt{-x}(-2+3x)}$	34
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{15x^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{15x^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{5x}$	50

```
int(1/x^3/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-1/15*(6*x^2+2*x+1)/x^3*(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = -\frac{(6x^2 + 2x + 1)\sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}}{15x^3}$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$-1/15*(6*x^2 + 2*x + 1)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/x^3$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x}} dx}{3}$$

```
integrate(1/x**3/(-9*x**2+6*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
sqrt(3)*Integral(1/(x**3*sqrt(-3*x**2 + 2*x)), x)/3
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}}{5x} - \frac{2\sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}}{15x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}}{15x^3}$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

$$-2/5*\sqrt{-9*x^2 + 6*x}/x - 2/15*\sqrt{-9*x^2 + 6*x}/x^2 - 1/15*\sqrt{-9*x^2 + 6*x}/x^3$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs. $2(46) = 92$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \left(\frac{15 \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1} \right)^4}{(3x-1)^4} - \frac{30 \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1} \right)^3}{(3x-1)^3} + \frac{40 \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1} \right)^2}{(3x-1)^2} - \frac{20 \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1} \right)}{3x-1} + 7 \right)}{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1}}{3x-1} - 1 \right)^5}$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

$$6/5*(15*(\sqrt{3}*\sqrt{-3*x^2 + 2*x} - 1)^4/(3*x - 1)^4 - 30*(\sqrt{3}*\sqrt{-3*x^2 + 2*x} - 1)^3/(3*x - 1)^3 + 40*(\sqrt{3}*\sqrt{-3*x^2 + 2*x} - 1)^2/(3*x - 1)^2 - 20*(\sqrt{3}*\sqrt{-3*x^2 + 2*x} - 1)/(3*x - 1) + 7)/((\sqrt{3}*\sqrt{-3*x^2 + 2*x} - 1)/(3*x - 1) - 1)^5$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2} (6x^2 + 2x + 1)}{15x^3}$$

```
int(1/(x^3*(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

$$-((6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(2*x + 6*x^2 + 1))/(15*x^3)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3} x^2 - 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3} x - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3} + 18i x^3}{15x^3}$$

```
int(1/x^3/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3)*x**2 - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*s
qrt(3)*x - sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3) + 18*i*x**3)/(15*x**3)
```

3.75 $\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	681
Mathematica [A] (verified)	681
Rubi [A] (verified)	682
Maple [A] (verified)	683
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	684
Sympy [F]	684
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	684
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	685
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	685
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	686

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{7\sqrt{3}x^{7/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-3x}}{35x^{5/2}} - \frac{6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-3x}}{35x^{3/2}} - \frac{18\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-3x}}{35\sqrt{x}}$$

```
-1/21*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/x^(7/2)-3/35*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/x^(5/2)-6/35*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/x^(3/2)-18/35*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/x^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{6x-9x^2}} dx = \frac{(-2+3x)(5+9x+18x^2+54x^3)}{35x^3 \sqrt{6x-9x^2}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^4*Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2]),x]
```

```
((-2 + 3*x)*(5 + 9*x + 18*x^2 + 54*x^3))/(35*x^3*Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {1129, 27, 1129, 1129, 1123}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & \frac{9}{7} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}x^3 \sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{7\sqrt{3}x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3}{7}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{7\sqrt{3}x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & \frac{3}{7}\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{6}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{5x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{7\sqrt{3}x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & \frac{3}{7}\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{6}{5} \left(\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{2x - 3x^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{3x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{5x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{7\sqrt{3}x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & \frac{3}{7}\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{6}{5} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{3x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{5x^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2x - 3x^2}}{7\sqrt{3}x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^4*Sqrt[6*x - 9*x^2]),x]
```

```
-1/7*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]/(Sqrt[3]*x^4) + (3*Sqrt[3]*(-1/5*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]/
x^3 + (6*(-1/3*Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]/x^2 - Sqrt[2*x - 3*x^2]/x))/5))/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result	size
trager	$-\frac{(54x^3+18x^2+9x+5)\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{105x^4}$	32
meijerg	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{54}{5}x^3+\frac{18}{5}x^2+\frac{9}{5}x+1\right)\sqrt{1-\frac{3x}{2}}}{21x^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	34
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{(54x^3+18x^2+9x+5)\sqrt{-3x^2+2x}\sqrt{3}}{105x^4}$	35
gosper	$\frac{(-2+3x)(54x^3+18x^2+9x+5)}{35x^3\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}$	37
orering	$\frac{(-2+3x)(54x^3+18x^2+9x+5)}{35x^3\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}$	37
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{3}(162x^4-54x^3-9x^2-3x-10)}{105x^3\sqrt{-x(-2+3x)}}$	39
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{21x^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{35x^3} - \frac{6\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{35x^2} - \frac{18\sqrt{-9x^2+6x}}{35x}$	66

```
int(1/x^4/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


$$-1/105*(54*x^3+18*x^2+9*x+5)/x^4*(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = -\frac{(54x^3 + 18x^2 + 9x + 5)\sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}}{105x^4}$$

```
integrate(1/x^4/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$-1/105*(54*x^3 + 18*x^2 + 9*x + 5)*\sqrt{-9*x^2 + 6*x}/x^4$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x}} dx}{3}$$

```
integrate(1/x**4/(-9*x**2+6*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
sqrt(3)*Integral(1/(x**4*sqrt(-3*x**2 + 2*x)), x)/3
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = & -\frac{18 \sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}}{35x} - \frac{6 \sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}}{35x^2} \\ & - \frac{3 \sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}}{35x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2 + 6x}}{21x^4} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(1/x^4/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-18/35*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/x - 6/35*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/x^2 - 3/35*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/x^3 - 1/21*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 6*x)/x^4
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{54 \left(\frac{35 \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1} \right)^6}{(3x-1)^6} - \frac{105 \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1} \right)^5}{(3x-1)^5} + \frac{210 \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1} \right)^4}{(3x-1)^4} - \frac{210 \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1} \right)^3}{(3x-1)^3} + \frac{147 \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1} \right)^2}{(3x-1)^2} - \frac{49 \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1} \right)}{(3x-1)} + 12 \right)}{35 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2x - 1}}{3x-1} - 1 \right)^7}$$

```
integrate(1/x^4/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
54/35*(35*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(-3*x^2 + 2*x) - 1)^6/(3*x - 1)^6 - 105*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(-3*x^2 + 2*x) - 1)^5/(3*x - 1)^5 + 210*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(-3*x^2 + 2*x) - 1)^4/(3*x - 1)^4 - 210*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(-3*x^2 + 2*x) - 1)^3/(3*x - 1)^3 + 147*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(-3*x^2 + 2*x) - 1)^2/(3*x - 1)^2 - 49*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(-3*x^2 + 2*x) - 1)/(3*x - 1) + 12)/((sqrt(3)*sqrt(-3*x^2 + 2*x) - 1)/(3*x - 1) - 1)^7
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx = -\frac{18 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}}{35x} - \frac{6 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}}{35x^2} - \frac{3 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}}{35x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{6x - 9x^2}}{21x^4}$$

```
int(1/(x^4*(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
-(18*(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(35*x) - (6*(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(35*x^2) - (3*(6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(35*x^3) - (6*x - 9*x^2)^(1/2)/(21*x^4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{6x - 9x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-54\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3} x^3 - 18\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3} x^2 - 9\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3} x - 5\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3x + 2} \sqrt{3} + 162i}{105x^4}$$

```
int(1/x^4/(-9*x^2+6*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - 54*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3)*x**3 - 18*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)
*sqrt(3)*x**2 - 9*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3*x + 2)*sqrt(3)*x - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - 3
*x + 2)*sqrt(3) + 162*i*x**4)/(105*x**4)
```

3.76 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	687
Mathematica [A] (verified)	687
Rubi [A] (verified)	688
Maple [A] (verified)	689
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	689
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	690
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	690
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	690
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	691
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	691

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{4-x}\sqrt{x} + 4 \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}\right)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} dx = \frac{(-4+x)x - 4\sqrt{-4+x}\sqrt{x} \log(\sqrt{-4+x} - \sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{-((-4+x)x)}}$$

```
Integrate[x/Sqrt[4*x - x^2],x]
```

```
((-4 + x)*x - 4*Sqrt[-4 + x]*Sqrt[x]*Log[Sqrt[-4 + x] - Sqrt[x]])/Sqrt[-((-4 + x)*x)]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1160, 1090, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x-x^2}} dx - \sqrt{4x-x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{16}(4-2x)^2}} d(4-2x) - \sqrt{4x-x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & -2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{4}(4-2x)\right) - \sqrt{4x-x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/Sqrt[4*x - x^2],x]
```

```
-Sqrt[4*x - x^2] - 2*ArcSin[(4 - 2*x)/4]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
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]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c))))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
default	$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x} + 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right)$
risch	$\frac{x(x-4)}{\sqrt{-x(x-4)}} + 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right)$
pseudoelliptic	$-\sqrt{-x(x-4)} - 4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x(x-4)}}{x}\right)$
meijerg	$\frac{4i\left(\frac{i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{x}{4}+1}}{2} - i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$
trager	$-\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x} + 2 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2 + 1\right) \ln\left(-\operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2 + 1\right) x + \sqrt{-x^2 + 4x} + 2 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^2 + 1\right)\right)$

```
int(x/(-x^2+4*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x - x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x} - 4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x}}{x - 4}\right)$$

```
integrate(x/(-x^2+4*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-sqrt(-x^2 + 4*x) - 4*arctan(sqrt(-x^2 + 4*x)/(x - 4))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x - x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x} + 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right)$$

```
integrate(x/(-x**2+4*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
-sqrt(-x**2 + 4*x) + 2*asin(x/2 - 1)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x - x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x} - 2 \arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{2}x + 1\right)$$

```
integrate(x/(-x^2+4*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-sqrt(-x^2 + 4*x) - 2*arcsin(-1/2*x + 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x - x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x} + 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 1\right)$$

```
integrate(x/(-x^2+4*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-sqrt(-x^2 + 4*x) + 2*arcsin(1/2*x - 1)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x - x^2}} dx = 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right) - \sqrt{4x - x^2}$$

```
int(x/(4*x - x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
2*asin(x/2 - 1) - (4*x - x^2)^(1/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4x - x^2}} dx = -\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-x + 4} - 4 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x + 4}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x} i}{2}\right) i$$

```
int(x/(-x^2+4*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
- sqrt(x)*sqrt(- x + 4) - 4*log((sqrt(- x + 4) + sqrt(x)*i)/2)*i
```


3.77 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x+x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	692
Mathematica [A] (verified)	692
Rubi [A] (verified)	693
Maple [A] (verified)	694
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	694
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	695
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	695
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	695
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	696
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 35

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x+x^2}} dx = \frac{(-4+x)x - 4\sqrt{-4+x}\sqrt{x} \log(\sqrt{-4+x} - \sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{(-4+x)x}}$$

```
Integrate[x/Sqrt[-4*x + x^2],x]
```

```
((-4 + x)*x - 4*Sqrt[-4 + x]*Sqrt[x]*Log[Sqrt[-4 + x] - Sqrt[x]])/Sqrt[(-4 + x)*x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x}} dx + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4x}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x}} + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & 4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x}} \right) + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/Sqrt[-4*x + x^2],x]
```

```
Sqrt[-4*x + x^2] + 4*ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[-4*x + x^2]]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} + 2 \ln(x - 2 + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x})$	26
trager	$\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} + 2 \ln(x - 2 + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x})$	26
risch	$\frac{x(x-4)}{\sqrt{x(x-4)}} + 2 \ln(x - 2 + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x})$	29
pseudoelliptic	$\sqrt{x(x-4)} + 2 \ln\left(\frac{x + \sqrt{x(x-4)}}{x}\right) - 2 \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(x-4)} - x}{x}\right)$	43
meijerg	$\frac{4i\sqrt{-\text{signum}(x-4)} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{x}{4}+1}}{2} - i\sqrt{\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\text{signum}(x-4)}}$	50

```
int(x/(x^2-4*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x + x^2}} dx = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x} - 2 \log(-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x} + 2)$$

```
integrate(x/(x^2-4*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
sqrt(x^2 - 4*x) - 2*log(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 4*x) + 2)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x + x^2}} dx = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x} + 2 \log \left(2x + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} - 4 \right)$$

```
integrate(x/(x**2-4*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
sqrt(x**2 - 4*x) + 2*log(2*x + 2*sqrt(x**2 - 4*x) - 4)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x + x^2}} dx = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x} + 2 \log \left(2x + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} - 4 \right)$$

```
integrate(x/(x^2-4*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
sqrt(x^2 - 4*x) + 2*log(2*x + 2*sqrt(x^2 - 4*x) - 4)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

```
integrate(x/(x^2-4*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
sqrt(x^2 - 4*x) - 2*log(abs(-x + sqrt(x^2 - 4*x) + 2))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x + x^2}} dx = 2 \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x(x-4)} - 2 \right) + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x}$$

```
int(x/(x^2 - 4*x)^(1/2),x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{-4x + x^2}} dx = \sqrt{x} \sqrt{x-4} + 4 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{x-4}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \right)$$

```
int(x/(x^2-4*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
sqrt(x)*sqrt(x - 4) + 4*log((sqrt(x - 4) + sqrt(x))/2)
```

3.78 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	697
Mathematica [A] (verified)	697
Rubi [A] (verified)	698
Maple [A] (verified)	699
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	700
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	700
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	701
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	701
Mupad [F(-1)]	701
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	702

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx = -\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2-x}\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-x}x^{3/2} + 3\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

```
-3/2*(2-x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)-1/2*(2-x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)+3*arcsin(1/2*2^(1/2)*x^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx = \frac{x(-6+x+x^2) - 6\sqrt{-2+x}\sqrt{x}\log(\sqrt{-2+x}-\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{-((-2+x)x)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[2*x - x^2],x]
```

```
(x*(-6 + x + x^2) - 6*Sqrt[-2 + x]*Sqrt[x]*Log[Sqrt[-2 + x] - Sqrt[x]])/(2*Sqrt[-((-2 + x)*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1134, 1160, 1090, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1134} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{2x-x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx - \sqrt{2x-x^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{2x-x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{4}(2-2x)^2}} d(2-2x) - \sqrt{2x-x^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{2x-x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \left(-\arcsin \left(\frac{1}{2}(2-2x) \right) - \sqrt{2x-x^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{2x-x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^2/Sqrt[2*x - x^2],x]
```

```
-1/2*(x*Sqrt[2*x - x^2]) + (3*(-Sqrt[2*x - x^2] - ArcSin[(2 - 2*x)/2]))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
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]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(3+x)x(x-2)}{2\sqrt{-x(x-2)}} + \frac{3 \arcsin(x-1)}{2}$	25
pseudoelliptic	$-3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x(x-2)}}{x}\right) + \frac{(-x-3)\sqrt{-x(x-2)}}{2}$	32
default	$-\frac{x\sqrt{-x^2+2x}}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{-x^2+2x}}{2} + \frac{3 \arcsin(x-1)}{2}$	35
meijerg	$-\frac{4i\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2}(5x+15)\sqrt{-\frac{x}{2}+1}}{40} + \frac{3i\sqrt{\pi}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}}{2}\right)}{4}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$	47
trager	$\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{x}{2}\right)\sqrt{-x^2+2x} + \frac{3\operatorname{RootOf}\left(-Z^2+1\right)\ln\left(\operatorname{RootOf}\left(-Z^2+1\right)\sqrt{-x^2+2x}+x-1\right)}{2}$	49


```
int(x^2/(-x^2+2*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/2*(3+x)*x*(x-2)/(-x*(x-2))^(1/2)+3/2*arcsin(x-1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2+2x}(x+3) - 3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^2+2x}}{x-2}\right)$$

```
integrate(x^2/(-x^2+2*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/2*sqrt(-x^2 + 2*x)*(x + 3) - 3*arctan(sqrt(-x^2 + 2*x)/(x - 2))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

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

```
integrate(x**2/(-x**2+2*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
(-x/2 - 3/2)*sqrt(-x**2 + 2*x) + 3*asin(x - 1)/2
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2+2x} - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{-x^2+2x} - \frac{3}{2} \arcsin(-x+1)$$

```
integrate(x^2/(-x^2+2*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-1/2*sqrt(-x^2 + 2*x)*x - 3/2*sqrt(-x^2 + 2*x) - 3/2*arcsin(-x + 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-x^2+2x}(x+3) + \frac{3}{2} \arcsin(x-1)$$

```
integrate(x^2/(-x^2+2*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/2*sqrt(-x^2 + 2*x)*(x + 3) + 3/2*arcsin(x - 1)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(2*x - x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(2*x - x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-x+2}x}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-x+2}}{2} - 3\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x+2}+\sqrt{x}i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)i$$

```
int(x^2/(-x^2+2*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - sqrt(x)*sqrt( - x + 2)*x - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt( - x + 2) - 6*log((sqrt( - x
+ 2) + sqrt(x)*i)/sqrt(2))*i)/2
```

3.79 $\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	703
Mathematica [A] (verified)	703
Rubi [A] (verified)	704
Maple [A] (verified)	705
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	706
Sympy [F]	706
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	706
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	707
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	707
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	707

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = -\frac{2a^3 c^4 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b^4 (cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{6a^2 c^5 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b^4 (cx)^{5/2}} - \frac{6ac^6 (ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b^4 (cx)^{7/2}} + \frac{2c^7 (ax + bx^2)^{9/2}}{9b^4 (cx)^{9/2}}$$

```
-2/3*a^3*c^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(3/2)+6/5*a^2*c^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(5/2)-6/7*a*c^6*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(7/2)+2/9*c^7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(9/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2c^4 (x(a + bx))^{3/2} (-16a^3 + 24a^2bx - 30ab^2x^2 + 35b^3x^3)}{315b^4 (cx)^{3/2}}$$

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

$$(2c^4(x(a + bx))^{3/2}(-16a^3 + 24a^2bx - 30ab^2x^2 + 35b^3x^3))/(315b^4(c^4x)^{3/2})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1128, 1128, 1128, 1122}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{9b} - \frac{2ac \int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{9b} - \frac{2ac \left(\frac{2c\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{7b} - \frac{4ac \int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx}{7b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{9b} - \frac{2ac \left(\frac{2c\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{7b} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2ac \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx}{5b} \right)}{7b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1122 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{9b} - \frac{2ac \left(\frac{2c\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{7b} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{4ac^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{15b^2 (cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} \right)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Int}[(c*x)^(5/2)*\text{Sqrt}[a*x + b*x^2], x]$$

$$\frac{(2c(c x)^{3/2}(a x + b x^2)^{3/2})}{(9b)} - \frac{(2a c((2c \sqrt{c x}(a x + b x^2)^{3/2}))}{(7b)} - \frac{(4a c((-4a c^2(a x + b x^2)^{3/2}))}{(15b^2(c x)^{3/2})} + \frac{(2c(a x + b x^2)^{3/2})}{(5b \sqrt{c x}))}{(7b))}{(3b)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-35b^3x^3+30ab^2x^2-24a^2bx+16a^3)(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{315b^4x^3}$	60
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-35b^3x^3+30ab^2x^2-24a^2bx+16a^3)(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{315b^4x^3}$	60
default	$-\frac{2c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)(-35b^3x^3+30ab^2x^2-24a^2bx+16a^3)}{315xb^4}$	61
risch	$-\frac{2c^3x(-35b^4x^4-5ab^3x^3+6a^2b^2x^2-8a^3bx+16a^4)(bx+a)}{315\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}b^4}$	70

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-2/315*(b*x+a)*(-35*b^3*x^3+30*a*b^2*x^2-24*a^2*b*x+16*a^3)*(c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^4/x^3$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2(35b^4c^2x^4 + 5ab^3c^2x^3 - 6a^2b^2c^2x^2 + 8a^3bc^2x - 16a^4c^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{315b^4x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/315*(35*b^4*c^2*x^4 + 5*a*b^3*c^2*x^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*c^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*b*c^2*
x - 16*a^4*c^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)/(b^4*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(5/2)*(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(5/2)*sqrt(x*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2\left(35b^4c^{\frac{5}{2}}x^4 + 5ab^3c^{\frac{5}{2}}x^3 - 6a^2b^2c^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2 + 8a^3bc^{\frac{5}{2}}x - 16a^4c^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)\sqrt{bx + a}}{315b^4}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/315*(35*b^4*c^(5/2)*x^4 + 5*a*b^3*c^(5/2)*x^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*c^(5/2)*x^2 +
8*a^3*b*c^(5/2)*x - 16*a^4*c^(5/2))*sqrt(b*x + a)/b^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2}{315} \left(\frac{16 \sqrt{aca^4c}}{b^4} - \frac{105 (bcx + ac)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 c^3 - 189 (bcx + ac)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2 c^2 + 135 (bcx + ac)^{\frac{7}{2}} a c - 35 (bcx + ac)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{b^4 c^3} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/315*(16*sqrt(a*c)*a^4*c/b^4 - (105*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a^3*c^3 - 189*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2)*a^2*c^2 + 135*(b*c*x + a*c)^(7/2)*a*c - 35*(b*c*x + a*c)^(9/2))/(b^4*c^3)*abs(c)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{cx} (-16a^4 + 8a^3bx - 6a^2b^2x^2 + 5ab^3x^3 + 35b^4x^4)}{315b^4x}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(35*b^4*x^4 - 16*a^4 + 5*a*b^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*b*x))/(315*b^4*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{bx + a} c^2 (35b^4x^4 + 5ab^3x^3 - 6a^2b^2x^2 + 8a^3bx - 16a^4)}{315b^4}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```



```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x)*c**2*( - 16*a**4 + 8*a**3*b*x - 6*a**2*b**2*x**2  
+ 5*a*b**3*x**3 + 35*b**4*x**4))/(315*b**4)
```

3.80 $\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	709
Mathematica [A] (verified)	709
Rubi [A] (verified)	710
Maple [A] (verified)	711
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	712
Sympy [F]	712
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	712
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	713
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	713
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	713

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2a^2 c^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b^3 (cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{4ac^4 (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b^3 (cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{2c^5 (ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b^3 (cx)^{7/2}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a^2c^3(bx^2+ax)^{(3/2)}/b^3/(cx)^{(3/2)}-4/5a^2c^4(bx^2+ax)^{(5/2)}/b^3/(cx)^{(5/2)}+2/7c^5(bx^2+ax)^{(7/2)}/b^3/(cx)^{(7/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2c^3 (x(a + bx))^{3/2} (8a^2 - 12abx + 15b^2x^2)}{105b^3 (cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]
```

$$(2c^3(x(a + bx))^{3/2}(8a^2 - 12abx + 15b^2x^2))/(105b^3(cx)^{3/2})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1128, 1128, 1122}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{7b} - \frac{4ac \int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{7b} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2ac \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx}{5b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1122 \\
 & \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{7b} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{4ac^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{15b^2(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

```
(2*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(7*b) - (4*a*c*((-4*a*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(15*b^2*(c*x)^(3/2)) + (2*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(5*b*Sqrt[c*x]))/(7*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)(15b^2x^2-12abx+8a^2)}{105xb^3}$	48
gospers	$\frac{2(bx+a)(15b^2x^2-12abx+8a^2)(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{105b^3x^2}$	49
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(15b^2x^2-12abx+8a^2)(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{105b^3x^2}$	49
risch	$\frac{2c^2x(15b^3x^3+3ab^2x^2-4a^2bx+8a^3)(bx+a)}{105\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}b^3}$	59

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/105*c/x*(c*x)^(1/2)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*x+a)*(15*b^2*x^2-12*a*b*x+8*a^2)/b^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2(15b^3cx^3 + 3ab^2cx^2 - 4a^2bcx + 8a^3c)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{105b^3x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/105*(15*b^3*c*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*c*x^2 - 4*a^2*b*c*x + 8*a^3*c)*sqrt(b*x^2 +
a*x)*sqrt(c*x)/(b^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(3/2)*(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(3/2)*sqrt(x*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2\left(15b^3c^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3 + 3ab^2c^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 - 4a^2bc^{\frac{3}{2}}x + 8a^3c^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)\sqrt{bx + a}}{105b^3}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/105*(15*b^3*c^(3/2)*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*c^(3/2)*x^2 - 4*a^2*b*c^(3/2)*x + 8*a^
3*c^(3/2))*sqrt(b*x + a)/b^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{ac}c^3}{b^3} - \frac{35(bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2c^2 - 42(bcx+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}}ac + 15(bcx+ac)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{b^3} \right) |c|}{105c^3}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/105*(8*sqrt(a*c)*a^3*c^3/b^3 - (35*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a^2*c^2 - 42*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2)*a*c + 15*(b*c*x + a*c)^(7/2))/b^3)*abs(c)/c^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}(8a^3 - 4a^2bx + 3ab^2x^2 + 15b^3x^3)}{105b^3x}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(8*a^3 + 15*b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 - 4*a^2*b*x))/(105*b^3*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx + a}c(15b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 - 4a^2bx + 8a^3)}{105b^3}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x)*c*(8*a**3 - 4*a**2*b*x + 3*a*b**2*x**2 + 15*b**3*  
x**3))/(105*b**3)
```

3.81 $\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	715
Mathematica [A] (verified)	715
Rubi [A] (verified)	716
Maple [A] (verified)	717
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	717
Sympy [F]	718
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	718
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	718
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	719
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	719

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = -\frac{2ac^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b^2(cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{2c^3(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b^2(cx)^{5/2}}$$

```
-2/3*a*c^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/b^2/(c*x)^(3/2)+2/5*c^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/b^2/(c*x)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{x(a + bx)}(-2a^2 + abx + 3b^2x^2)}{15b^2x}$$

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

```
(2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(-2*a^2 + a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2))/(15*b^2*x)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {1128, 1122}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2ac \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1122} \\
 & \frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{5b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{4ac^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{15b^2(cx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]
```

```
(-4*a*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(15*b^2*(c*x)^(3/2)) + (2*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(5*b*Sqrt[c*x])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.^2)^(p_.), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d
+ e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)(-3bx+2a)}{15xb^2}$	36
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-3bx+2a)\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{15b^2x}$	38
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-3bx+2a)\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{15b^2x}$	38
risch	$-\frac{2cx(-3b^2x^2-2abx+2a^2)(bx+a)}{15\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}b^2}$	46

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

```
-2/15*(c*x)^(1/2)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*x+a)*(-3*b*x+2*a)/x/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2} dx = \frac{2(3b^2x^2+abx-2a^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{15b^2x}$$

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

```
2/15*(3*b^2*x^2 + a*b*x - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)/(b^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{x(a + bx)} dx$$

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

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(x*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2(3b^2\sqrt{cx^2} + ab\sqrt{cx} - 2a^2\sqrt{c})\sqrt{bx+a}}{15b^2}$$

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

```
2/15*(3*b^2*sqrt(c)*x^2 + a*b*sqrt(c)*x - 2*a^2*sqrt(c))*sqrt(b*x + a)/b^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac}c^2}{b^2} - \frac{5(bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}ac-3(bcx+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b^2} \right) |c|}{15c^3}$$

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

```
2/15*(2*sqrt(a*c)*a^2*c^2/b^2 - (5*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a*c - 3*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2))/b^2)*abs(c)/c^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{cx} (-2a^2 + abx + 3b^2x^2)}{15b^2x}$$

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

```
(2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(3*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2 + a*b*x))/(15*b^2*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{bx + a} (3b^2x^2 + abx - 2a^2)}{15b^2}$$

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

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x)*(- 2*a**2 + a*b*x + 3*b**2*x**2))/(15*b**2)
```

3.82 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$

Optimal result	720
Mathematica [A] (verified)	720
Rubi [A] (verified)	721
Maple [A] (verified)	721
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	722
Sympy [F]	722
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	723
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	723
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	723
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	724

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2c(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b(cx)^{3/2}}$$

$2/3*c*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/b/(c*x)^(3/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2c(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b(cx)^{3/2}}$$

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

$(2*c*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))/(3*b*(c*x)^(3/2))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {1122}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1122}$$

$$\frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c*x],x]
```

```
(2*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(3*b*(c*x)^(3/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)}{3\sqrt{cx}b}$	25
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3b\sqrt{cx}}$	27
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{3b\sqrt{cx}}$	27
risch	$\frac{2x(bx+a)^2}{3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}b}$	28

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

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

```
2/3*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(b*x + a)*sqrt(c*x)/(b*c*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

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

```
Integral(sqrt(x*(a + b*x))/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2(b\sqrt{cx} + a\sqrt{c})\sqrt{bx + a}}{3bc}$$

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

```
2/3*(b*sqrt(c)*x + a*sqrt(c))*sqrt(b*x + a)/(b*c)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = -\frac{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{ac}ac}{b} - \frac{(bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b}\right)|c|}{3c^3}$$

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

```
-2/3*(sqrt(a*c)*a*c/b - (b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)/b)*abs(c)/c^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{2x}{3} + \frac{2a}{3b}\right)}{\sqrt{cx}}$$

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

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


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx + a}(bx + a)}{3bc}$$

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

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x)*(a + b*x))/(3*b*c)
```

3.83 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	725
Mathematica [A] (verified)	725
Rubi [A] (verified)	726
Maple [A] (verified)	727
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	728
Sympy [F]	728
Maxima [F]	728
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	729
Mupad [F(-1)]	729
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	730

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{c^{3/2}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(x(a+bx))^{3/2} \left(\sqrt{a+bx} - \sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{(cx)^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2)*(Sqrt[a + b*x] - Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1131, 1136, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1131} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{c} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
 & 2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{c(bx^2+ax)}{x} - ac} d\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{c\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{c^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

```
(2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(c*Sqrt[c*x]) - (2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x])])/c^(3/2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(ac\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)-\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}\right)}{c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}}$	70

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{cx\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \log\left(-\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{c^2x}, \frac{2\left(cx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{cx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}}}\right)\right)}{c^2x} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[(c*x*sqrt(a/c)*log(-(b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(a/c))/x^2) + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(c^2*x), 2*(c*x*sqrt(-a/c)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(-a/c)/(a*x)) + sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(c^2*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x(a + bx)}}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x*(a + b*x))/(c*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{ac \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ac}} + \sqrt{bcx+ac} - \frac{ac \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right) + \sqrt{ac}\sqrt{-ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}} \right) |c|}{c^3}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2*(a*c*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/sqrt(-a*c) + sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)
- (a*c*arctan(sqrt(a*c)/sqrt(-a*c)) + sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(-a*c))/sqrt(-a*c))*a
bs(c)/c^3
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (2\sqrt{bx + a} + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx + a} - \sqrt{a}) - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx + a} + \sqrt{a}))}{c^2}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a)) - sqrt(a)
*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))))/c**2
```

3.84 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	731
Mathematica [A] (verified)	731
Rubi [A] (verified)	732
Maple [A] (verified)	733
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	734
Sympy [F]	734
Maxima [F]	734
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	735
Mupad [F(-1)]	735
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	735

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}c^{5/2}}$$

$-(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}/c/(c*x)^{(3/2)}-b*\operatorname{arctanh}(c^{(1/2)}*(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)/(c*x)^{(1/2)})}/a^{(1/2)}/c^{(5/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(x(a+bx))^{3/2} \left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx} + bx \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a}(cx)^{5/2}(a+bx)^{3/2}}$$

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

$-(((x*(a+b*x))^{(3/2)}*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+b*x] + b*x*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+b*x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]))/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*(c*x)^{(5/2)}*(a+b*x)^{(3/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1130, 1136, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{2c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\frac{c(bx^2+ax)}{x} - ac} d\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{c(cx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

```
-(Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(c*(c*x)^(3/2))) - (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x])])/(Sqrt[a]*c^(5/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)cbx - \sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}\right)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{c^2x\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}}$	74
risch	$-\frac{bx+a}{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)\sqrt{c(bx+a)}x}{\sqrt{ac}c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	78

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{ac}bx^2 \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2+2acx-2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{cx}}{x^2}\right) - 2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cxa} \sqrt{-ac}bx^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cxa}}{\sqrt{-ac}bx^2}\right)}{2ac^3x^2}, \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x*(a + b*x))/(c*x)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(c*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ac}} - \frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{bcx} \right) |c|}{c^3}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
b*(arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/sqrt(-a*c) - sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/(b*
c*x))*abs(c)/c^3
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-2\sqrt{bx+a} a + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) bx - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}) bx)}{2a c^3 x}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(- 2*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b*x
- sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b*x)/(2*a*c**3*x)
```

3.85 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	736
Mathematica [A] (verified)	736
Rubi [A] (verified)	737
Maple [A] (verified)	738
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	739
Sympy [F]	739
Maxima [F]	740
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	740
Mupad [F(-1)]	740
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	741

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} - \frac{b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4ac^2(cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}c^{7/2}}$$

```
-1/2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/c/(c*x)^(5/2)-1/4*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c*x)^(3/2)+1/4*b^2*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(x(a+bx))^{3/2} \left(-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(2a+bx) + b^2x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{4a^{3/2}(cx)^{7/2}(a+bx)^{3/2}}$$

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

```
((x*(a + b*x))^(3/2)*(-(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(2*a + b*x)) + b^2*x^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(4*a^(3/2)*(c*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1130, 1135, 1136, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{4c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{c \frac{(bx^2+ax)}{x} - ac} d \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\text{barctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx}} \right)}{a^{3/2} c^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a +
b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2
- b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(bx+2a)}{4xa^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)\sqrt{c(bx+a)}x}{4a\sqrt{ac}c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	96
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)b^2cx^2-bx\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}-2\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{aca}\right)}{4c^3x^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{c(bx+a)}a\sqrt{ac}}$	100

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{ac}b^2x^3 \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2+2acx+2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{cx}}{x^2}\right) - 2(abx+2a^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{8a^2c^4x^3}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-ac}b^2x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{-ac}\sqrt{cx}}{acx}\right) + (abx+2a^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{4a^2c^4x^3} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(sqrt(a*c)*b^2*x^3*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt
(a*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) - 2*(a*b*x + 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^
2*c^4*x^3), -1/4*(sqrt(-a*c)*b^2*x^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a*c)*s
qrt(c*x)/(a*c*x)) + (a*b*x + 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^2*c^4*
x^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(7/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x*(a + b*x))/(c*x)**(7/2), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(c*x)^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = - \frac{\left(\frac{b^3 c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aca}} + \frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac} ab^3 c^3 + (bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 c^2}{ab^2 c^2 x^2} \right) |c|}{4 bc^6}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/4*(b^3*c^2*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a) + (sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a*b^3*c^3 + (b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*b^3*c^2)/(a*b^2*c^2*x^2))*abs(c)/(b*c^6)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-4\sqrt{bx + a} a^2 - 2\sqrt{bx + a} abx - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx + a} - \sqrt{a}) b^2 x^2 + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx + a} + \sqrt{a}) b^2 x^2)}{8a^2 c^4 x^2}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(-4*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - 2*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2))/(8*a**2*c**4*x**2)
```

3.86 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	742
Mathematica [A] (verified)	742
Rubi [A] (verified)	743
Maple [A] (verified)	745
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	746
Sympy [F]	746
Maxima [F]	746
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	747
Mupad [F(-1)]	747
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	748

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3c(cx)^{7/2}} - \frac{b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{12ac^2(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{8a^2c^3(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}c^{9/2}}$$

```
-1/3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/c/(c*x)^(7/2)-1/12*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c*x)^(5/2)+1/8*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2/c^3/(c*x)^(3/2)-1/8*b^3*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/c^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(8a^2+2abx-3b^2x^2)+3b^3x^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{24a^{5/2}c^5x^4\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(c*x)^(9/2),x]
```

```
-1/24*(Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(8*a^2 + 2*a*b*x
- 3*b^2*x^2) + 3*b^3*x^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(a^(5/2)*c^5*x^
4*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {1130, 1135, 1135, 1136, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{6c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b \left(- \frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{c(bx^2+ax)} dx \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{\frac{x}{a} - ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \frac{\quad}{6c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& b \left(- \frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{3/2}c^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right) \\
& \frac{\quad}{6c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3c(cx)^{7/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(c*x)^(9/2),x]
```

```
-1/3*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(c*(c*x)^(7/2)) + (b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(a*(c*x)^(5/2)) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(a*(c*x)^(3/2))) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x])])/(a^(3/2)*c^(3/2)))/(4*a*c)))/(6*c^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2]), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(-3b^2x^2+2abx+8a^2)}{24x^2a^2c^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)\sqrt{c(bx+a)}x}{8a^2\sqrt{ac}c^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	108
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)c b^3 x^3 - 3b^2 x^2 \sqrt{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{ac} + 2abx \sqrt{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{ac} + 8 \sqrt{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{ac} a^2\right)}{24c^4 x^3 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{c(bx+a)} a^2 \sqrt{ac}}$	126

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/24*(b*x+a)*(-3*b^2*x^2+2*a*b*x+8*a^2)/x^2/a^2/c^4/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)
-1/8/a^2*b^3/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*c*x+a*c)^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2))/c^4*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ac}b^3x^4 \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2 + 2acx - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{cx}}{x^2}\right) + 2(3ab^2x^2 - 2a^2bx - 8a^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{48a^3c^5x^4} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(3*sqrt(a*c)*b^3*x^4*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) + 2*(3*a*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*b*x - 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^3*c^5*x^4), 1/24*(3*sqrt(-a*c)*b^3*x^4*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c*x)) + (3*a*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*b*x - 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^3*c^5*x^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x(a + bx)}}{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(9/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x*(a + b*x))/(c*x)**(9/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(c*x)^(9/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-aca^2c^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^2c^2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{bcx+aca^2c^2}+8(bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}ac-3(bcx+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a^2b^3c^5x^3} \right) |c|}{24c^3}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/24*b^3*(3*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c^2) - (3
*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a^2*c^2 + 8*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a*c - 3*(b*c*x + a*c)^(
5/2))/(a^2*b^3*c^5*x^3))*abs(c)/c^3
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2), x)
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-16\sqrt{bx + a} a^3 - 4\sqrt{bx + a} a^2 bx + 6\sqrt{bx + a} a b^2 x^2 + 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx + a} - \sqrt{a}) b^3 \right)}{48a^3 c^5 x^3}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*( - 16*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 - 4*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b*x + 6*sqrt(a +
b*x)*a*b**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3 - 3*s
qrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3))/(48*a**3*c**5*x**3)
```

3.87 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$

Optimal result	749
Mathematica [A] (verified)	749
Rubi [A] (verified)	750
Maple [A] (verified)	753
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	753
Sympy [F]	754
Maxima [F]	754
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	754
Mupad [F(-1)]	755
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	755

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4c(cx)^{9/2}} - \frac{b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{24ac^2(cx)^{7/2}} + \frac{5b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{96a^2c^3(cx)^{5/2}} - \frac{5b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{64a^3c^4(cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{5b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{64a^{7/2}c^{11/2}}$$

```
-1/4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/c/(c*x)^(9/2)-1/24*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a/c^2/(c*x)^(7/2)+5/96*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2/c^3/(c*x)^(5/2)-5/64*b^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3/c^4/(c*x)^(3/2)+5/64*b^4*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/c^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left(-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(48a^3+8a^2bx-10ab^2x^2+15b^3x^3)+15b^4x^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)\right)}{192a^{7/2}c^6x^5\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(c*x)^(11/2),x]
```

```
(Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(-(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(48*a^3 + 8*a^2*b*x
- 10*a*b^2*x^2 + 15*b^3*x^3)) + 15*b^4*x^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])
)/(192*a^(7/2)*c^6*x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {1130, 1135, 1135, 1135, 1136, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{8c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4c(cx)^{9/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{6ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{8c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4c(cx)^{9/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & \frac{b \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{8c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{4c(cx)^{9/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b \left(\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{8c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4c(cx)^{9/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
& b \left(\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{c(bx^2+ax)} dx}{x} - \frac{ac}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{8c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4c(cx)^{9/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& b \left(\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{3/2}c^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{8c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4c(cx)^{9/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(c*x)^(11/2),x]
```

$$-1/4\sqrt{ax + bx^2}/(c(cx)^{(9/2)}) + (b(-1/3\sqrt{ax + bx^2}/(a(cx)^{(7/2)}) - (5b(-1/2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}/(a(cx)^{(5/2)}) - (3b(-\sqrt{ax + bx^2}/(a(cx)^{(3/2)}))) + (b\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax + bx^2}]/(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}]))/(a^{(3/2)}c^{(3/2)}))/(4ac))/(6ac))/(8c^2)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(15b^3x^3-10ab^2x^2+8a^2bx+48a^3)}{192x^3a^3c^5\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{5b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)\sqrt{c(bx+a)}x}{64a^3\sqrt{ac}c^5\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(15\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)cb^4x^4-15b^3x^3\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}+10ab^2x^2\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}-8a^2bx\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}-48\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\right)}{192c^5x^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{c(bx+a)}a^3\sqrt{ac}}$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/192*(b*x+a)*(15*b^3*x^3-10*a*b^2*x^2+8*a^2*b*x+48*a^3)/x^3/a^3/c^5/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)+5/64*b^4/a^3/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*c*x+a*c)^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2))/c^5*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15\sqrt{ac}b^4x^5 \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2+2acx+2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{cx}}{x^2}\right) - 2(15ab^3x^3 - 10a^2b^2x^2 + 8a^3bx + 48a^4)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{384a^4c^6x^5} - \frac{15\sqrt{-ac}b^4x^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{-ac}\sqrt{cx}}{acx}\right) + (15ab^3x^3 - 10a^2b^2x^2 + 8a^3bx + 48a^4)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{192a^4c^6x^5} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/384*(15*sqrt(a*c)*b^4*x^5*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x))*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) - 2*(15*a*b^3*x^3 - 10*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*b*x + 48*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^4*c^6*x^5), -1/192*(15*sqrt(-a*c)*b^4*x^5*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c*x)) + (15*a*b^3*x^3 - 10*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*b*x + 48*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^4*c^6*x^5)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x(a + bx)}}{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(11/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x*(a + b*x))/(c*x)**(11/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)/(c*x)^(11/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{15 b^5 c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^3}} + \frac{15 \sqrt{bcx+ac} a^3 b^5 c^5 + 73 (bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 b^5 c^4 - 55 (bcx+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}} a b^5 c^3 + 15 (bcx+ac)^{\frac{7}{2}} b^5 c^2}{a^3 b^4 c^4 x^4} \right) |c|}{192 b c^8}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/192*(15*b^5*c^2*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^3) +
(15*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a^3*b^5*c^5 + 73*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a^2*b^5*c^4 -
55*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2)*a*b^5*c^3 + 15*(b*c*x + a*c)^(7/2)*b^5*c^2)/(a^3*b^
4*c^4*x^4))*abs(c)/(b*c^8)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-96\sqrt{bx + a} a^4 - 16\sqrt{bx + a} a^3 bx + 20\sqrt{bx + a} a^2 b^2 x^2 - 30\sqrt{bx + a} a b^3 x^3 - 15\sqrt{bx + a} b^4 x^4)}{384 a^4 c^6 x^4}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(- 96*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4 - 16*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b*x + 20*sqrt(a
+ b*x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 30*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**3 - 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt
t(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**4*x**4 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*
b**4*x**4))/(384*a**4*c**6*x**4)
```


3.88 $\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	756
Mathematica [A] (verified)	756
Rubi [A] (verified)	757
Maple [A] (verified)	758
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	759
Sympy [F]	759
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	760
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	760
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	761
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	761

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2a^3c^4(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b^4(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{6a^2c^5(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b^4(cx)^{7/2}} - \frac{2ac^6(ax + bx^2)^{9/2}}{3b^4(cx)^{9/2}} + \frac{2c^7(ax + bx^2)^{11/2}}{11b^4(cx)^{11/2}}$$

```
-2/5*a^3*c^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(5/2)+6/7*a^2*c^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(7/2)-2/3*a*c^6*(b*x^2+a*x)^(9/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(9/2)+2/11*c^7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(11/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2c^2(a + bx)^2 \sqrt{x(a + bx)}(-16a^3 + 40a^2bx - 70ab^2x^2 + 105b^3x^3)}{1155b^4\sqrt{cx}}$$

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

```
(2*c^2*(a + b*x)^2*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(-16*a^3 + 40*a^2*b*x - 70*a*b^2*x^2
+ 105*b^3*x^3))/(1155*b^4*Sqrt[c*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1128, 1128, 1128, 1122}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{11b} - \frac{6ac \int \sqrt{cx}(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} dx}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{11b} - \frac{6ac \left(\frac{2c(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{9b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{4ac \int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx}{9b} \right)}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{11b} - \frac{6ac \left(\frac{2c(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{9b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2ac \int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx}{7b} \right)}{9b} \right)}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1122 \\
 & \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{11b} - \frac{6ac \left(\frac{2c(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{9b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{4ac^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{35b^2(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{9b} \right)}{11b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

```
(2*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(11*b) - (6*a*c*((2*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(9*b*Sqrt[c*x]) - (4*a*c*((-4*a*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(35*b^2*(c*x)^(5/2)) + (2*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(7*b*(c*x)^(3/2))))/(9*b))/(11*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-105b^3x^3+70ab^2x^2-40a^2bx+16a^3)(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1155b^4x^3}$	60
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-105b^3x^3+70ab^2x^2-40a^2bx+16a^3)(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1155b^4x^3}$	60
default	$-\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)^2(-105b^3x^3+70ab^2x^2-40a^2bx+16a^3)}{1155xb^4}$	61
risch	$-\frac{2c^2x(-105b^5x^5-140ab^4x^4-5a^2b^3x^3+6a^3b^2x^2-8a^4bx+16a^5)(bx+a)}{1155\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}b^4}$	81

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

```
-2/1155*(b*x+a)*(-105*b^3*x^3+70*a*b^2*x^2-40*a^2*b*x+16*a^3)*(c*x)^(3/2)*
(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/b^4/x^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(105b^5cx^5 + 140ab^4cx^4 + 5a^2b^3cx^3 - 6a^3b^2cx^2 + 8a^4bcx - 16a^5c)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{1155b^4x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/1155*(105*b^5*c*x^5 + 140*a*b^4*c*x^4 + 5*a^2*b^3*c*x^3 - 6*a^3*b^2*c*x^
2 + 8*a^4*b*c*x - 16*a^5*c)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)/(b^4*x)
```

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(\left(315 b^5 c^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5 + 35 a b^4 c^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4 - 40 a^2 b^3 c^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 + 48 a^3 b^2 c^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 - 64 a^4 b c^{\frac{3}{2}} x + 128 a^5 c^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) x^4 + 11 \right)}{3465 b^4 x^4}$$

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

```
2/3465*((315*b^5*c^(3/2)*x^5 + 35*a*b^4*c^(3/2)*x^4 - 40*a^2*b^3*c^(3/2)*x^3 + 48*a^3*b^2*c^(3/2)*x^2 - 64*a^4*b*c^(3/2)*x + 128*a^5*c^(3/2))*x^4 + 11*(35*a*b^4*c^(3/2)*x^5 + 5*a^2*b^3*c^(3/2)*x^4 - 6*a^3*b^2*c^(3/2)*x^3 + 8*a^4*b*c^(3/2)*x^2 - 16*a^5*c^(3/2)*x)*x^3)*sqrt(b*x + a)/(b^4*x^4)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. 2(104) = 208.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{3465} c \left(\frac{11 \left(\frac{16 \sqrt{ac} a^4 c}{b^4} - \frac{105 (bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 c^3 - 189 (bcx+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2 c^2 + 135 (bcx+ac)^{\frac{7}{2}} ac - 35 (bcx+ac)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{b^4 c^3} \right) a |c|}{c^2} - \left(\frac{1}{b^4} \right) \right)$$

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

```
2/3465*c*(11*(16*sqrt(a*c)*a^4*c/b^4 - (105*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a^3*c^3 - 189*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2)*a^2*c^2 + 135*(b*c*x + a*c)^(7/2)*a*c - 35*(b*c*x + a*c)^(9/2)))/(b^4*c^3))*a*abs(c)/c^2 - (128*sqrt(a*c)*a^5*c^5/b^5 - (1155*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a^4*c^4 - 2772*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2)*a^3*c^3 + 2970*(b*c*x + a*c)^(7/2)*a^2*c^2 - 1540*(b*c*x + a*c)^(9/2)*a*c + 315*(b*c*x + a*c)^(11/2))/b^5)*b*abs(c)/c^6)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}(a + bx)^2(16a^3 - 40a^2bx + 70ab^2x^2 - 105b^3x^3)}{1155b^4x}$$

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

```
-(2*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^2*(16*a^3 - 105*b^3*x^3 + 70*a*b^2*x^2 - 40*a^2*b*x))/(1155*b^4*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx + a}c(105b^5x^5 + 140ab^4x^4 + 5a^2b^3x^3 - 6a^3b^2x^2 + 8a^4bx - 16a^5)}{1155b^4}$$

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

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x)*c*(- 16*a**5 + 8*a**4*b*x - 6*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 5*a**2*b**3*x**3 + 140*a*b**4*x**4 + 105*b**5*x**5))/(1155*b**4)
```

3.89 $\int \sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	762
Mathematica [A] (verified)	762
Rubi [A] (verified)	763
Maple [A] (verified)	764
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	765
Sympy [F]	765
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	765
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	766
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	766
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	767

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2c^3(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b^3(cx)^{5/2}} - \frac{4ac^4(ax + bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b^3(cx)^{7/2}} + \frac{2c^5(ax + bx^2)^{9/2}}{9b^3(cx)^{9/2}}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}a^2c^3(bx^2+ax)^{(5/2)}/b^3/(cx)^{(5/2)}-4/7*a*c^4*(bx^2+ax)^{(7/2)}/b^3/(cx)^{(7/2)}+2/9*c^5*(bx^2+ax)^{(9/2)}/b^3/(cx)^{(9/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2c(a + bx)^2 \sqrt{x(a + bx)}(8a^2 - 20abx + 35b^2x^2)}{315b^3 \sqrt{cx}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(a + b*x)^2*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(8*a^2 - 20*a*b*x + 35*b^2*x^2))/(315*b^3*Sqrt[c*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1128, 1128, 1122}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{9b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{4ac \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx}{9b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{9b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2ac \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx}{7b} \right)}{9b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1122 \\
 & \frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{9b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{4ac^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{35b^2(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{9b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

```
(2*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(9*b*Sqrt[c*x]) - (4*a*c*((-4*a*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(35*b^2*(c*x)^(5/2)) + (2*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(7*b*(c*x)^(3/2))))/(9*b)
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d
+ e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)(35b^2x^2-20abx+8a^2)\sqrt{cx}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315b^3x^2}$	49
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)^2(35b^2x^2-20abx+8a^2)}{315xb^3}$	49
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(35b^2x^2-20abx+8a^2)\sqrt{cx}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315b^3x^2}$	49
risch	$\frac{2cx(35b^4x^4+50ab^3x^3+3a^2b^2x^2-4a^3bx+8a^4)(bx+a)}{315\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}b^3}$	68

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/315*(b*x+a)*(35*b^2*x^2-20*a*b*x+8*a^2)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/b^
3/x^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(35b^4x^4 + 50ab^3x^3 + 3a^2b^2x^2 - 4a^3bx + 8a^4)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{315b^3x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/315*(35*b^4*x^4 + 50*a*b^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 4*a^3*b*x + 8*a^4)*sqrt
(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)/(b^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(x(a+bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/2)*(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2((35b^4\sqrt{cx}^4 + 5ab^3\sqrt{cx}^3 - 6a^2b^2\sqrt{cx}^2 + 8a^3b\sqrt{cx} - 16a^4\sqrt{c})x^3 + 3(15ab^3\sqrt{cx}^4 + 3a^2b^2\sqrt{cx}^3 - 3a^3b\sqrt{cx}^2 + 3a^4\sqrt{c})x^2 + 3(15ab^3\sqrt{cx}^4 + 3a^2b^2\sqrt{cx}^3 - 3a^3b\sqrt{cx}^2 + 3a^4\sqrt{c})x + 3(15ab^3\sqrt{cx}^4 + 3a^2b^2\sqrt{cx}^3 - 3a^3b\sqrt{cx}^2 + 3a^4\sqrt{c}))}{315b^3x^3}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/315*((35*b^4*sqrt(c)*x^4 + 5*a*b^3*sqrt(c)*x^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*sqrt(c)*x^2 +
8*a^3*b*sqrt(c)*x - 16*a^4*sqrt(c))*x^3 + 3*(15*a*b^3*sqrt(c)*x^4 + 3*a^2
*b^2*sqrt(c)*x^3 - 4*a^3*b*sqrt(c)*x^2 + 8*a^4*sqrt(c)*x)*x^2)*sqrt(b*x +
a)/(b^3*x^3)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{16\sqrt{ac}a^4c}{b^4} - \frac{105(bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3c^3 - 189(bcx+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2c^2 + 135(bcx+ac)^{\frac{7}{2}}ac - 35(bcx+ac)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{b^4c^3} \right) b|c|}{315c^2} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{ac}a^3c^3}{b^3} - \frac{35(bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2c^2 - 42(bcx+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}}ac + 15(bcx+ac)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{b^3} \right) a|c|}{105c^4}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/315*(16*sqrt(a*c)*a^4*c/b^4 - (105*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a^3*c^3 - 189*(b*
c*x + a*c)^(5/2)*a^2*c^2 + 135*(b*c*x + a*c)^(7/2)*a*c - 35*(b*c*x + a*c)^(
9/2))/(b^4*c^3))*b*abs(c)/c^2 - 2/105*(8*sqrt(a*c)*a^3*c^3/b^3 - (35*(b*c
*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a^2*c^2 - 42*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2)*a*c + 15*(b*c*x + a*c)^(7
/2))/b^3)*a*abs(c)/c^4
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}(a+bx)^2(8a^2-20abx+35b^2x^2)}{315b^3x}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^2*(8*a^2 + 35*b^2*x^2 - 20*a*
b*x))/(315*b^3*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx+a} (35b^4x^4 + 50ab^3x^3 + 3a^2b^2x^2 - 4a^3bx + 8a^4)}{315b^3}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x)*(8*a**4 - 4*a**3*b*x + 3*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 50*a*b*
*3*x**3 + 35*b**4*x**4))/(315*b**3)
```

3.90

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

Optimal result	768
Mathematica [A] (verified)	768
Rubi [A] (verified)	769
Maple [A] (verified)	770
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	770
Sympy [F]	771
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	771
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	771
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	772
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	772

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = -\frac{2ac^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b^2(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{2c^3(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b^2(cx)^{7/2}}$$

```
-2/5*a*c^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/b^2/(c*x)^(5/2)+2/7*c^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/b^2/(c*x)^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2(a+bx)(x(a+bx))^{3/2}(-2a+5bx)}{35b^2x\sqrt{cx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/Sqrt[c*x],x]
```

```
(2*(a + b*x)*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2)*(-2*a + 5*b*x))/(35*b^2*x*Sqrt[c*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {1128, 1122}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2ac \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1122} \\
 & \frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{7b(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{4ac^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{35b^2(cx)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

```
(-4*a*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(35*b^2*(c*x)^(5/2)) + (2*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(7*b*(c*x)^(3/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d
+ e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)^2(-5bx+2a)}{35\sqrt{cx}b^2}$	35
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-5bx+2a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35b^2x\sqrt{cx}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-5bx+2a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35b^2x\sqrt{cx}}$	38
risch	$-\frac{2x(-5b^3x^3-8ab^2x^2-a^2bx+2a^3)(bx+a)}{35\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}b^2}$	56

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/35*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x+a)^2*(-5*b*x+2*a)/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2(5b^3x^3 + 8ab^2x^2 + a^2bx - 2a^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{35b^2cx}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/35*(5*b^3*x^3 + 8*a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b*x - 2*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*
x)/(b^2*c*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2((15b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 - 4a^2bx + 8a^3)x^2 + 7(3ab^2x^3 + a^2bx^2 - 2a^3x)x)\sqrt{bx + a}}{105b^2\sqrt{cx^2}}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/105*((15*b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 - 4*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3)*x^2 + 7*(3*a*b^2*x^3
+ a^2*b*x^2 - 2*a^3*x)*x)*sqrt(b*x + a)/(b^2*sqrt(c)*x^2)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 138 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{aca^2c^2}}{b^2} - \frac{5(bc x + ac)^{\frac{3}{2}} ac - 3(bc x + ac)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b^2} \right) a|c|}{c^3} - \frac{\left(\frac{8\sqrt{aca^3c^3}}{b^3} - \frac{35(bc x + ac)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 c^2 - 42(bc x + ac)^{\frac{5}{2}} ac + 15(bc x + ac)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{b^3} \right)}{c^4} \right)}{105c}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```



```
2/105*(7*(2*sqrt(a*c)*a^2*c^2/b^2 - (5*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a*c - 3*(b*c*x
+ a*c)^(5/2))/b^2)*a*abs(c)/c^3 - (8*sqrt(a*c)*a^3*c^3/b^3 - (35*(b*c*x +
a*c)^(3/2)*a^2*c^2 - 42*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2)*a*c + 15*(b*c*x + a*c)^(7/2))/
b^3)*b*abs(c)/c^4)/c
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{16ax^2}{35} + \frac{2bx^3}{7} - \frac{4a^3}{35b^2} + \frac{2a^2x}{35b} \right)}{\sqrt{cx}}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*((16*a*x^2)/35 + (2*b*x^3)/7 - (4*a^3)/(35*b^2) + (2*
a^2*x)/(35*b)))/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx + a}(5b^3x^3 + 8ab^2x^2 + a^2bx - 2a^3)}{35b^2c}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x)*(- 2*a**3 + a**2*b*x + 8*a*b**2*x**2 + 5*b**3*x*
*3))/(35*b**2*c)
```

3.91

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	773
Mathematica [A] (verified)	773
Rubi [A] (verified)	774
Maple [A] (verified)	774
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	775
Sympy [F]	775
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	776
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	776
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	777
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	777

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b(cx)^{5/2}}$$

$$2/5*c*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/b/(c*x)^(5/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c(x(a+bx))^{5/2}}{5b(cx)^{5/2}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(3/2), x]$$

$$(2*c*(x*(a + b*x))^(5/2))/(5*b*(c*x)^(5/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {1122}

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

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1122}$$

$$\frac{2c(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b(cx)^{5/2}}$$

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

```
(2*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))/(5*b*(c*x)^(5/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5b(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	27
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5b(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	27
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+a)^2}{5c\sqrt{cx}b}$	30
risch	$\frac{2x(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2)(bx+a)}{5c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}b}$	45

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{5bc^2x}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/5*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)/(b*c^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 52 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(5abx^2 + 5a^2x + (3b^2x^2 + abx - 2a^2)x)\sqrt{bx + a}}{15bc^{\frac{3}{2}}x}$$

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

```
2/15*(5*a*b*x^2 + 5*a^2*x + (3*b^2*x^2 + a*b*x - 2*a^2)*x)*sqrt(b*x + a)/(
b*c^(3/2)*x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 98 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = - \frac{2 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{ac}ac}{b} - \frac{(bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b} \right) a|c|}{c^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac}a^2c^2}{b^2} - \frac{5(bc x+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}ac-3(bc x+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b^2} \right) b|c|}{c^3} \right)}{15c^2}$$

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

```
-2/15*(5*(sqrt(a*c))*a*c/b - (b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)/b)*a*abs(c)/c^2 - (2*sqrt(
a*c))*a^2*c^2/b^2 - (5*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a*c - 3*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2))/b^2
)*b*abs(c)/c^3)/c^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{2bx^2}{5c} + \frac{2a^2}{5bc} + \frac{4ax}{5c} \right)}{\sqrt{cx}}$$

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

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*((2*b*x^2)/(5*c) + (2*a^2)/(5*b*c) + (4*a*x)/(5*c)))/
(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx+a}(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2)}{5bc^2}$$

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

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2))/(5*b*c**2)
```

3.92

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	778
Mathematica [A] (verified)	778
Rubi [A] (verified)	779
Maple [A] (verified)	780
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	781
Sympy [F]	781
Maxima [F]	781
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	782
Mupad [F(-1)]	782
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	783

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c^2\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{c^{5/2}}$$

```
2*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/c^2/(c*x)^(1/2)+2/3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/c/(c*x)^(3/2)-
2*a^(3/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/c^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a+bx}(4a+bx) - 3a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{3c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[a + b*x]*(4*a + b*x) - 3*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a
+ b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/(3*c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1131, 1131, 1136, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1131} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx}{c} + \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1131} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{c} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{c} + \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
 & \frac{a \left(2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{c(bx^2+ax)}{x} - ac} d\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{c} + \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{c^{3/2}} \right)}{c} + \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x]`

`(2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))/(3*c*(c*x)^(3/2)) + (a*((2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(c*Sqrt[c*x]) - (2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x])]))/c^(3/2))/c`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(3a^2c\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)-bx\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}-4\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}a\right)}{3c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}}$	92

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3acx\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \log\left(-\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}(bx + 4a)\sqrt{cx}}{3c^3x}, \frac{2\left(3acx\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{3c^3x} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/(c*x)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
a*integrate(sqrt(b*x + a)/x, x)/c^(5/2) + 2/3*(b*sqrt(c)*x + a*sqrt(c))*sqrt(b*x + a)/c^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3a^2c|c| \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right) + 4\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{-ac}|c|}{\sqrt{-acc^2}} - \frac{3a^2c^2|c| \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right) + 3\sqrt{bcx+ac}|c| + (bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}|c|}{\sqrt{-ac}c^3} \right)}{3c^2}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/3*((3*a^2*c*abs(c)*arctan(sqrt(a*c)/sqrt(-a*c)) + 4*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(-a*c)*a*abs(c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*c^2) - (3*a^2*c^2*abs(c)*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/sqrt(-a*c) + 3*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a*c*abs(c) + (b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*abs(c))/c^3)/c^2
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (8\sqrt{bx+a} a + 2\sqrt{bx+a} bx + 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) a - 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}))}{3c^3}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(8*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + 2*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a +
b*x) - sqrt(a))*a - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*a))/(3*c**3)
```

3.93

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	784
Mathematica [A] (verified)	784
Rubi [A] (verified)	785
Maple [A] (verified)	787
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Sympy [F]	788
Maxima [F]	788
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	788
Mupad [F(-1)]	789
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	789

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c^2(cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c^3\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{3\sqrt{a}b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{c^{7/2}}$$

```
-a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/c^2/(c*x)^(3/2)+2*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/c^3/(c*x)^(1/2)
-3*a^(1/2)*b*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/c^(7/2)
)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left((a-2bx)\sqrt{a+bx}+3\sqrt{a}b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x]
```

```
-((Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*((a - 2*b*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x] + 3*Sqrt[a]*b*x*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1130, 1131, 1136, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & \frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx}{2c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{c(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1131} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{c} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{2c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{c(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{c(bx^2+ax)}{x} - ac} d\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{2c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{c(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{c^{3/2}} \right)}{2c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{c(cx)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x]
```

$$-\frac{(a^2x^2 + b^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(c^2x^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3b((2\sqrt{ax^2 + b^2x^2})/(\sqrt{c^2x^2}) - (2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{ArcTanh}(\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax^2 + b^2x^2})/(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c^2x^2}))/c^{3/2})}{2c^2}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(-3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)abcx+2bx\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}-\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}a\right)\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{c^3x\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}}$	94
risch	$-\frac{a(bx+a)}{c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{b\left(2\sqrt{cbx+ac}-\frac{3ac \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)\sqrt{c(bx+a)}x}{c^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	95

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3bcx^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\log\left(-\frac{bx^2+2ax-2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}(2bx-a)\sqrt{cx}}{2c^4x^2}, \frac{3bcx^2\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{2c^4x^2} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(7/2),x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/(c*x)**(7/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{3ac|c| \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ac}} + 2\sqrt{bcx+ac}|c| - \frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}|c|}{bx} \right) b}{c^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
(3*a*c*abs(c)*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/sqrt(-a*c) + 2*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*abs(c) - sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a*abs(c)/(b*x))*b/c^5
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-2\sqrt{bx+a} a + 4\sqrt{bx+a} bx + 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) bx - 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}) bx)}{2c^4 x}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x)
```

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

3.94

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	790
Mathematica [A] (verified)	790
Rubi [A] (verified)	791
Maple [A] (verified)	792
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	793
Sympy [F]	793
Maxima [F]	794
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	794
Mupad [F(-1)]	794
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	795

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}} - \frac{5b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4c^3(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}c^{9/2}}$$

```
-1/2*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/c^2/(c*x)^(5/2)-5/4*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/c^3/(c*x)^(3/2)-3/4*b^2*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/c^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(2a+5bx) + 3b^2x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{a}c^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2), x]
```

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1130, 1130, 1136, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & \frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx}{4c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{2c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{2c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{2c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\frac{c(bx^2+ax)}{x} - ac} d \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{2c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(-\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac^{5/2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{2c(cx)^{7/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x]
```

```
-1/2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*(c*x)^(7/2)) + (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(c*(c*x)^(3/2))) - (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x])])/(Sqrt[a]*c^(5/2))))/(4*c^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(5bx+2a)}{4xc^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)\sqrt{c(bx+a)}x}{4\sqrt{ac}c^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	91
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)b^2cx^2+5bx\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}+2\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}a\right)}{4c^4x^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}}$	98

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/4*(b*x+a)*(5*b*x+2*a)/x/c^4/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)-3/4*b^2/(a*c)
^(1/2)*arctanh((b*c*x+a*c)^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2))/c^4*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)
^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ac}b^2x^3 \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2+2acx-2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{cx}}{x^2}\right) - 2(5abx + 2a^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{8ac^5x^3}, \frac{3\sqrt{ac}b^2x^3}{8ac^5x^3} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(3*sqrt(a*c)*b^2*x^3*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sq
rt(a*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) - 2*(5*a*b*x + 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))
/(a*c^5*x^3), 1/4*(3*sqrt(-a*c)*b^2*x^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a*c
)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c*x)) - (5*a*b*x + 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a*c
^5*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(9/2),x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/(c*x)**(9/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{3b^3|c| \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ac}} + \frac{3\sqrt{bcx+ac}ab^3c|c|-5(bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3|c|}{b^2c^2x^2}}{4bc^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/4*(3*b^3*abs(c)*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/sqrt(-a*c) + (3*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a*b^3*c*abs(c) - 5*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*b^3*abs(c))/(b^2*c^2*x^2))/(b*c^5)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-4\sqrt{bx+a} a^2 - 10\sqrt{bx+a} abx + 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) b^2 x^2 - 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}) b^2 x^2)}{8a c^5 x^2}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(-4*sqrt(a+b*x)*a**2-10*sqrt(a+b*x)*a*b*x+3*sqrt(a)*log
(sqrt(a+b*x)-sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2-3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a+b*x)+sqrt(a)
))*b**2*x**2)/(8*a*c**5*x**2)
```


3.95

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	796
Mathematica [A] (verified)	796
Rubi [A] (verified)	797
Maple [A] (verified)	799
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	800
Sympy [F]	800
Maxima [F]	800
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	801
Mupad [F(-1)]	801
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	802

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3c^2(cx)^{7/2}} - \frac{7b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{12c^3(cx)^{5/2}} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{8ac^4(cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}c^{11/2}}$$

```
-1/3*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/c^2/(c*x)^(7/2)-7/12*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/c^3/(c*x)^(5/2)-1/8*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a/c^4/(c*x)^(3/2)+1/8*b^3*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left(-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(8a^2+14abx+3b^2x^2)+3b^3x^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{24a^{3/2}c^6x^4\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x]
```

```
(Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(-(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(8*a^2 + 14*a*b*x +
3*b^2*x^2)) + 3*b^3*x^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(24*a^(3/2)*c^6*x
^4*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {1130, 1130, 1135, 1136, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx}{2c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{9/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{4c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{2c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{9/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{2c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{9/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{c(bx^2+ax)} dx \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{\frac{c(bx^2+ax)}{x} - ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} \\
& \frac{\left(\frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{c(bx^2+ax)} dx \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{\frac{c(bx^2+ax)}{x} - ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{2c^2} - \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{9/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{b \left(\frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{3/2}c^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} \\
& \frac{\left(\frac{b \left(\frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{3/2}c^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{2c^2} - \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{9/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x]
```

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(3b^2x^2+14abx+8a^2)}{24x^2ac^5\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)\sqrt{c(bx+a)}x}{8a\sqrt{ac}c^5\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	108
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)cb^3x^3-3b^2x^2\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}-14abx\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}-8\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}a^2\right)}{24c^5x^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{c(bx+a)}a\sqrt{ac}}$	126

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/24*(b*x+a)*(3*b^2*x^2+14*a*b*x+8*a^2)/x^2/a/c^5/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)+1/8/a*b^3/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*c*x+a*c)^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2))/c^5*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ac}b^3x^4 \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2+2acx+2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{cx}}{x^2}\right) - 2(3ab^2x^2 + 14a^2bx + 8a^3)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{48a^2c^6x^4} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(3*sqrt(a*c)*b^3*x^4*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) - 2*(3*a*b^2*x^2 + 14*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^2*c^6*x^4), -1/24*(3*sqrt(-a*c)*b^3*x^4*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c*x)) + (3*a*b^2*x^2 + 14*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^2*c^6*x^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(11/2),x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/(c*x)**(11/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{3|c| \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ac}} - \frac{3\sqrt{bcx+ac}c^2|c| - 8(bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}ac|c| - 3(bcx+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}}|c|}{ab^3c^4x^3} \right)}{24c^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/24*b^3*(3*abs(c)*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a*c)
- (3*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a^2*c^2*abs(c) - 8*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a*c*abs(c) -
3*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2)*abs(c))/(a*b^3*c^4*x^3))/c^5
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-16\sqrt{bx+a} a^3 - 28\sqrt{bx+a} a^2 bx - 6\sqrt{bx+a} a b^2 x^2 - 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}))}{48a^2 c^6 x^3}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(-16*sqrt(a+b*x)*a**3-28*sqrt(a+b*x)*a**2*b*x-6*sqrt(a+b*x)*a*b**2*x**2-3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a+b*x)-sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3+3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a+b*x)+sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3))/(48*a**2*c**6*x**3)
```

3.96

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	803
Mathematica [A] (verified)	803
Rubi [A] (verified)	804
Maple [A] (verified)	807
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	807
Sympy [F(-1)]	808
Maxima [F]	808
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	808
Mupad [F(-1)]	809
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	809

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4c^2(cx)^{9/2}} - \frac{3b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{8c^3(cx)^{7/2}} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{32ac^4(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{3b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{64a^2c^5(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{3b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{64a^{5/2}c^{13/2}}$$

```
-1/4*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/c^2/(c*x)^(9/2)-3/8*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/c^3/(c*x)^(7/2)-1/32*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a/c^4/(c*x)^(5/2)+3/64*b^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2/c^5/(c*x)^(3/2)-3/64*b^4*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/c^(13/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(16a^3+24a^2bx+2ab^2x^2-3b^3x^3)+3b^4x^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{64a^{5/2}c^7x^5\sqrt{a+bx}}$$


```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2), x]
```

```
-1/64*(Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(16*a^3 + 24*a^2
*b*x + 2*a*b^2*x^2 - 3*b^3*x^3) + 3*b^4*x^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]
))/(a^(5/2)*c^7*x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {1130, 1130, 1135, 1135, 1136, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & \frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx}{8c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4c(cx)^{11/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1130} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{6c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3c(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{8c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4c(cx)^{11/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3c(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{8c^2} - \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{4c(cx)^{11/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3c(cx)^{7/2}}}{8c^2} - \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{4c(cx)^{11/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{c \frac{(bx^2+ax)}{x}} dx}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3c(cx)^{7/2}}}{8c^2} - \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{4c(cx)^{11/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{b \left(-\frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx}} \right)}{a^{3/2} c^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3c(cx)^{7/2}}}{8c^2} - \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{4c(cx)^{11/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x]`

```
-1/4*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*(c*x)^(11/2)) + (3*b*(-1/3*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(
c*(c*x)^(7/2)) + (b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(a*(c*x)^(5/2)) - (3*b*(-Sqrt
[a*x + b*x^2]/(a*(c*x)^(3/2))) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(S
qrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x]))]/(a^(3/2)*c^(3/2))))/(4*a*c)))/(6*c^2)))/(8*c^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2]), x
_Symbol] := Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a +
b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2
- b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(-3b^3x^3+2ab^2x^2+24a^2bx+16a^3)}{64x^3a^2c^6\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{3b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)\sqrt{c(bx+a)}x}{64a^2\sqrt{ac}c^6\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)c b^4x^4-3b^3x^3\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}+2ab^2x^2\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}+24a^2bx\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}+16\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}\right)}{64c^6x^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{c(bx+a)}a^2\sqrt{ac}}$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/64*(b*x+a)*(-3*b^3*x^3+2*a*b^2*x^2+24*a^2*b*x+16*a^3)/x^3/a^2/c^6/(c*x)
^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)-3/64/a^2*b^4/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*c*x+a*c)^(1/2)
)/(a*c)^(1/2))/c^6*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ac}b^4x^5 \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2+2acx-2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{cx}}{x^2}\right) + 2(3ab^3x^3 - 2a^2b^2x^2 - 24a^3bx - 16a^4)}{128a^3c^7x^5} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/128*(3*sqrt(a*c)*b^4*x^5*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*
sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) + 2*(3*a*b^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 24*a^3*b*x -
16*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^3*c^7*x^5), 1/64*(3*sqrt(-a*c)*b^4
*x^5*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c*x)) + (3*a*b^3*x^3
- 2*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 24*a^3*b*x - 16*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^3*
c^7*x^5)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(13/2),x)
```

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{3b^5|c| \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{bcx+aca^3b^5c^3|c|-11(bc x+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b^5c^2|c|-11(bc x+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}}ab^5c|c|+3(bc x+ac)^{\frac{7}{2}}b^5|c|}{a^2b^4c^4x^4}}{64bc^7}$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/64*(3*b^5*abs(c)*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^2) +
(3*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a^3*b^5*c^3*abs(c) - 11*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a^2*b^5*
c^2*abs(c) - 11*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2)*a*b^5*c*abs(c) + 3*(b*c*x + a*c)^(7/2)
*b^5*abs(c))/(a^2*b^4*c^4*x^4))/(b*c^7)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-32\sqrt{bx+a} a^4 - 48\sqrt{bx+a} a^3 bx - 4\sqrt{bx+a} a^2 b^2 x^2 + 6\sqrt{bx+a} a b^3 x^3 + 3\sqrt{bx+a} b^4 x^4)}{128a^3 c^7 x^4}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(- 32*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4 - 48*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b*x - 4*sqrt(a
+ b*x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 6*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a
+ b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**4*x**4 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**4
*x**4))/(128*a**3*c**7*x**4)
```

3.97 $\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	810
Mathematica [A] (verified)	810
Rubi [A] (verified)	811
Maple [A] (verified)	812
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	813
Sympy [F]	813
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	813
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	814
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	814
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	815

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3c^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^4\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2a^2c^5(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{b^4(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{6ac^6(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b^4(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{2c^7(ax+bx^2)^{7/2}}{7b^4(cx)^{7/2}}$$

```
-2*a^3*c^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(1/2)+2*a^2*c^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(3/2)-6/5*a*c^6*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(5/2)+2/7*c^7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2c^4\sqrt{x(a+bx)}(-16a^3+8a^2bx-6ab^2x^2+5b^3x^3)}{35b^4\sqrt{cx}}$$

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

```
(2*c^4*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(-16*a^3 + 8*a^2*b*x - 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 5*b^3*x^3))/
(35*b^4*Sqrt[c*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1128, 1128, 1128, 1122}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{7b} - \frac{6ac \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{7b} - \frac{6ac \left(\frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{5b} - \frac{4ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{5b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{7b} - \frac{6ac \left(\frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{5b} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{2ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{3b} \right)}{5b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1122 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{7b} - \frac{6ac \left(\frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{5b} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{4ac^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b^2\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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



```
(2*c*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(7*b) - (6*a*c*((2*c*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[
a*x + b*x^2])/(5*b) - (4*a*c*((-4*a*c^2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(3*b^2*Sqrt[c*x
]) + (2*c*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(3*b)))/(5*b)))/(7*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d
+ e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(-5b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2-8a^2bx+16a^3)}{35xb^4}$	56
risch	$-\frac{2c^4x(-5b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2-8a^2bx+16a^3)(bx+a)}{35\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}b^4}$	59
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-5b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2-8a^2bx+16a^3)(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{35b^4x^3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	60
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-5b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2-8a^2bx+16a^3)(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{35b^4x^3\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	60

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/35*c^3/x*(c*x)^(1/2)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-5*b^3*x^3+6*a*b^2*x^2-8*a^2*b*
x+16*a^3)/b^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2(5b^3c^3x^3 - 6ab^2c^3x^2 + 8a^2bc^3x - 16a^3c^3)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{35b^4x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/35*(5*b^3*c^3*x^3 - 6*a*b^2*c^3*x^2 + 8*a^2*b*c^3*x - 16*a^3*c^3)*sqrt(b
*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)/(b^4*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}(a+bx)} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(7/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(7/2)/sqrt(x*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2\left(5b^4c^{\frac{7}{2}}x^4 - ab^3c^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3 + 2a^2b^2c^{\frac{7}{2}}x^2 - 8a^3bc^{\frac{7}{2}}x - 16a^4c^{\frac{7}{2}}\right)}{35\sqrt{bx+ab^4}}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/35*(5*b^4*c^(7/2)*x^4 - a*b^3*c^(7/2)*x^3 + 2*a^2*b^2*c^(7/2)*x^2 - 8*a^
3*b*c^(7/2)*x - 16*a^4*c^(7/2))/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b^4)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{35 \sqrt{bcx+ac} a^3 c^3}{b^4} - \frac{16 \sqrt{ac} a^3 c^3}{b^4} - \frac{35 (bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 c^2 - 21 (bcx+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}} ac + 5 (bcx+ac)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{b^4} \right) c}{35 |c|}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/35*(35*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a^3*c^3/b^4 - 16*sqrt(a*c)*a^3*c^3/b^4 - (35*(
b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a^2*c^2 - 21*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2)*a*c + 5*(b*c*x + a*c)^(
7/2))/b^4)*c/abs(c)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2c^3 \sqrt{bx^2+ax} \sqrt{cx} (16a^3 - 8a^2bx + 6ab^2x^2 - 5b^3x^3)}{35b^4x}$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
-(2*c^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(16*a^3 - 5*b^3*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^2
- 8*a^2*b*x))/(35*b^4*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx+a}c^3(5b^3x^3 - 6ab^2x^2 + 8a^2bx - 16a^3)}{35b^4}$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x)*c**3*( - 16*a**3 + 8*a**2*b*x - 6*a*b**2*x**2 + 5
*b**3*x**3))/(35*b**4)
```

3.98 $$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	816
Mathematica [A] (verified)	816
Rubi [A] (verified)	817
Maple [A] (verified)	818
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	819
Sympy [F]	819
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	819
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	820
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	820
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	820

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2a^2c^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^3\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{4ac^4(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b^3(cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{2c^5(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b^3(cx)^{5/2}}$$

```
2*a^2*c^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3/(c*x)^(1/2)-4/3*a*c^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/b^3/(c*x)^(3/2)+2/5*c^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/b^3/(c*x)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2c^3\sqrt{x(a+bx)}(8a^2-4abx+3b^2x^2)}{15b^3\sqrt{cx}}$$

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

```
(2*c^3*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)]*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2))/(15*b^3*Sqrt[c*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1128, 1128, 1122}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{5b} - \frac{4ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{5b} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{2ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{3b} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1122} \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{5b} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{4ac^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b^2\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{5b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(3b^2x^2-4abx+8a^2)}{15xb^3}$	45
risch	$\frac{2c^3x(3b^2x^2-4abx+8a^2)(bx+a)}{15\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}b^3}$	48
gospers	$\frac{2(bx+a)(3b^2x^2-4abx+8a^2)(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15b^3x^2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	49
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(3b^2x^2-4abx+8a^2)(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15b^3x^2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	49

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/15*c^2/x*(c*x)^(1/2)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(3*b^2*x^2-4*a*b*x+8*a^2)/b^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2(3b^2c^2x^2 - 4abc^2x + 8a^2c^2)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{15b^3x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/15*(3*b^2*c^2*x^2 - 4*a*b*c^2*x + 8*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)
/(b^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(5/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(5/2)/sqrt(x*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2\left(3b^3c^{\frac{5}{2}}x^3 - ab^2c^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2 + 4a^2bc^{\frac{5}{2}}x + 8a^3c^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{15\sqrt{bx+ab^3}}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/15*(3*b^3*c^(5/2)*x^3 - a*b^2*c^(5/2)*x^2 + 4*a^2*b*c^(5/2)*x + 8*a^3*c^(5/2))/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b^3)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2c^4 \left(\frac{15\sqrt{bcx+aca^2}}{b^3c} - \frac{8\sqrt{aca^2}}{b^3c} - \frac{10(bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}ac-3(bcx+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b^3c^3} \right)}{15|c|}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/15*c^4*(15*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a^2/(b^3*c) - 8*sqrt(a*c)*a^2/(b^3*c) - (10
*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a*c - 3*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2))/(b^3*c^3))/abs(c)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2c^2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}(8a^2-4abx+3b^2x^2)}{15b^3x}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(8*a^2 + 3*b^2*x^2 - 4*a*b*x))/(15*
b^3*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx+a}c^2(3b^2x^2-4abx+8a^2)}{15b^3}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x)*c**2*(8*a**2 - 4*a*b*x + 3*b**2*x**2))/(15*b**3)
```

3.99 $\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	821
Mathematica [A] (verified)	821
Rubi [A] (verified)	822
Maple [A] (verified)	823
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	823
Sympy [F]	824
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	824
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	824
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	825
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	825

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2ac^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^2\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2c^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b^2(cx)^{3/2}}$$

$-2*a*c^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2/(c*x)^(1/2)+2/3*c^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/b^2/(c*x)^(3/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2c^2(-2a+bx)\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}{3b^2\sqrt{cx}}$$

`Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]`

$(2*c^2*(-2*a + b*x)*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])/(3*b^2*Sqrt[c*x])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {1128, 1122}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{2ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1122} \\
 & \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{4ac^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3b^2\sqrt{cx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

```
(-4*a*c^2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(3*b^2*Sqrt[c*x]) + (2*c*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x +
b*x^2])/(3*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.^2)^(p_.), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d
+ e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(-bx+2a)}{3xb^2}$	32
risch	$-\frac{2c^2x(-bx+2a)(bx+a)}{3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}b^2}$	37
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-bx+2a)(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2x\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-bx+2a)(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2x\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	38

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2(bcx - 2ac)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{3b^2x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3*(b*c*x - 2*a*c)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)/(b^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(3/2)/sqrt(x*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(b^2 c^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 - abc^{\frac{3}{2}} x - 2a^2 c^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{3 \sqrt{bx+ab^2}}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/3*(b^2*c^(3/2)*x^2 - a*b*c^(3/2)*x - 2*a^2*c^(3/2))/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2c \left(\frac{3\sqrt{bcx+ac}ac}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{ac}ac}{b^2} - \frac{(bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b^2} \right)}{3|c|}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/3*c*(3*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a*c/b^2 - 2*sqrt(a*c)*a*c/b^2 - (b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)/b^2)/abs(c)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax} \left(\frac{4ac\sqrt{cx}}{3b^2} - \frac{2cx\sqrt{cx}}{3b} \right)}{x}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx+a}c(bx-2a)}{3b^2}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x)*c*(- 2*a + b*x))/(3*b**2)
```

3.100 $\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	826
Mathematica [A] (verified)	826
Rubi [A] (verified)	827
Maple [A] (verified)	827
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	828
Sympy [F]	828
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	829
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	829
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	829
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b\sqrt{cx}}$$

$2*c*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b/(c*x)^(1/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{cx}}$$

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

$(2*c*\text{Sqrt}[x*(a + b*x)])/(b*\text{Sqrt}[c*x])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {1122}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1122}$$

$$\frac{2c\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{b\sqrt{cx}}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]
```

```
(2*c*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(b*Sqrt[c*x])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{xb}$	23
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	27
risch	$\frac{2cx(bx+a)}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}b}$	27
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}{b\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}$	27

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{bx}$$

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

```
2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)/(b*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

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

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)/sqrt(x*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{2(b\sqrt{cx} + a\sqrt{c})}{\sqrt{bx + ab}}$$

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

```
2*(b*sqrt(c)*x + a*sqrt(c))/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{2c\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{ac}}{b}\right)}{|c|}$$

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

```
2*c*(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/b - sqrt(a*c)/b)/abs(c)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{bx}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bx + a}}{b}$$

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

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x))/b
```

3.101

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	831
Mathematica [A] (verified)	831
Rubi [A] (verified)	832
Maple [A] (verified)	833
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	833
Sympy [F]	834
Maxima [F]	834
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	834
Mupad [F(-1)]	835
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	835

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 44

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

$$-2*\operatorname{arctanh}(c^{(1/2)}*(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)/(c*x)^{(1/2)})}/a^{(1/2)}/c^{(1/2)})$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

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

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[1/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a*x + b*x^2]),x]$$

$$(-2*x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x*(a + b*x)])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {1136, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
 & 2c \int \frac{1}{\frac{c(bx^2+ax)}{x} - ac} d \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]
```

```
(-2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x])])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x(bx+a)}c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}}$	48

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{ac} \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2+2acx-2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{cx}}{x^2}\right)}{ac}, \frac{2\sqrt{-ac} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{-ac}\sqrt{cx}}{acx}\right)}{ac} \right]$$

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

```
[sqrt(a*c)*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(c*
x))/x^2)/(a*c), 2*sqrt(-a*c)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt(c*x)
/(a*c*x))/(a*c)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

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

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2c \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ac}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ac}} \right)}{|c|}$$

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

```
2*c*(arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/sqrt(-a*c) - arctan(sqrt(a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/sqrt(-a*c))/abs(c)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}(\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})-\log(\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{a}))}{ac}$$

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

```
(sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*(log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a)) - log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))))/(a*c)
```


3.102 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	836
Mathematica [A] (verified)	836
Rubi [A] (verified)	837
Maple [A] (verified)	838
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	839
Sympy [F]	839
Maxima [F]	840
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	840
Mupad [F(-1)]	840
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	841

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{3/2}c^{3/2}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{x\left(-\sqrt{a}(a+bx) + bx\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{a^{3/2}(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]
```

```
(x*(-(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x)) + b*x*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(a^(3/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1135, 1136, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\frac{c(bx^2 + ax)}{x} - ac} d \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{3/2} c^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]
```

```
-(Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(a*(c*x)^(3/2))) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x])])/(a^(3/2)*c^(3/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*((m + 2*p + 2)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)} \left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right) cbx - \sqrt{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{ac} \right)}{cx\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{c(bx+a)} a\sqrt{ac}}$	76
risch	$-\frac{bx+a}{ac\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right) \sqrt{c(bx+a)} x}{a\sqrt{ac} c\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	83

```
int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(arctanh((c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2))*c*b*x-(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(a*c)^(1/2))/c/x/(c*x)^(1/2)/(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/a/(a*c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{ac}bx^2 \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2+2acx+2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{cx}}{x^2}\right) - 2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cxa}}{2a^2c^2x^2}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-ac}bx^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{-ac}\sqrt{cx}}{acx}\right) + \sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cxa}}{a^2c^2x^2} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/2*(sqrt(a*c)*b*x^2*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(a
*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)*a)/(a^2*c^2*x^2), -(sq
rt(-a*c)*b*x^2*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c*x)) + sq
rt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)*a)/(a^2*c^2*x^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(3/2)*sqrt(x*(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(c*x)^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{bc \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-acac}} + \frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{abc^2x} \right)}{|c|}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-b*c*(arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a*c) + sqrt(b*c*x +
a*c)/(a*b*c^2*x))/abs(c)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} (cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-2\sqrt{bx+a} a - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) bx + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}) bx)}{2a^2 c^2 x}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(- 2*sqrt(a + b*x)*a - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b*x
+ sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b*x)/(2*a**2*c**2*x)
```

3.103 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	842
Mathematica [A] (verified)	842
Rubi [A] (verified)	843
Maple [A] (verified)	844
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	845
Sympy [F]	845
Maxima [F]	845
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	846
Mupad [F(-1)]	846
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	846

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{3b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{4a^2c(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{3b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}c^{5/2}}$$

```
-1/2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a/(c*x)^(5/2)+3/4*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(3/2)-3/4*b^2*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/c^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{x\left(\sqrt{a}(-2a^2+abx+3b^2x^2)-3b^2x^2\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{4a^{5/2}(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]
```

```
(x*(Sqrt[a]*(-2*a^2 + a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2) - 3*b^2*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(4*a^(5/2)*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1135, 1135, 1136, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & -\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{c \frac{(bx^2 + ax)}{x}} - ac \frac{d \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left(\frac{\text{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx}} \right)}{a^{3/2} c^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]
```

```
-1/2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(a*(c*x)^(5/2)) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(a*(c*x)^(3/2)))) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x])])/(a^(3/2)*c^(3/2)))/(4*a*c)
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*((m + 2*p + 2)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(-3bx+2a)}{4a^2x^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)\sqrt{c(bx+a)}x}{4a^2\sqrt{ac}c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	97
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)b^2cx^2-3bx\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}+2\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}a\right)}{4c^2x^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{c(bx+a)}a^2\sqrt{ac}}$	101

```
int(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/4*(b*x+a)*(-3*b*x+2*a)/a^2/x/c^2/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)-3/4*b^2/a^2/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*c*x+a*c)^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2))/c^2*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \left[\frac{3 \sqrt{ac} b^2 x^3 \log \left(-\frac{bcx^2 + 2acx - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{ac} \sqrt{cx}}{x^2} \right) + 2(3abx - 2a^2) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{cx}}{8a^3 c^3 x^3} \right],$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(3*sqrt(a*c)*b^2*x^3*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) + 2*(3*a*b*x - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^3*c^3*x^3), 1/4*(3*sqrt(-a*c)*b^2*x^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c*x)) + (3*a*b*x - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^3*c^3*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(5/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(5/2)*sqrt(x*(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} (cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(c*x)^(5/2)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{c \left(\frac{3b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^2c^2}} - \frac{5\sqrt{bcx+ac}ab^3c - 3(bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3}{a^2b^2c^4x^2} \right)}{4b|c|}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/4*c*(3*b^3*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c^2) - (
5*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a*b^3*c - 3*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*b^3)/(a^2*b^2*c^4*x^2)
)/(b*abs(c))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} (cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(5/2)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(5/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-4\sqrt{bx+a}a^2 + 6\sqrt{bx+a}abx + 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})b^2x^2 - 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a})b^2x^2 \right)}{8a^3c^3x^2}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*( - 4*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 + 6*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x + 3*sqrt(a)*log(
sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a)
)*b**2*x**2))/(8*a**3*c**3*x**2)
```

3.104 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	848
Mathematica [A] (verified)	848
Rubi [A] (verified)	849
Maple [A] (verified)	851
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	851
Sympy [F]	852
Maxima [F]	852
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	853
Mupad [F(-1)]	853
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	853

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3a(cx)^{7/2}} + \frac{5b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{12a^2c(cx)^{5/2}} - \frac{5b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{8a^3c^2(cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}c^{7/2}}$$

```
-1/3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a/(c*x)^(7/2)+5/12*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(5/2)-5/8*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3/c^2/(c*x)^(3/2)+5/8*b^3*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/c^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{x \left(-\sqrt{a}(8a^3 - 2a^2bx + 5ab^2x^2 + 15b^3x^3) + 15b^3x^3\sqrt{a+bx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{24a^{7/2}(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]
```

```
(x*(-(Sqrt[a]*(8*a^3 - 2*a^2*b*x + 5*a*b^2*x^2 + 15*b^3*x^3)) + 15*b^3*x^3
*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(24*a^(7/2)*(c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {1135, 1135, 1135, 1136, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1135 \\
 & -\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{6ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3a(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1135 \\
 & -\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3a(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1135 \\
 & -\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}{3a(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1136
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{c(bx^2+ax)} dx \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{\frac{x}{a} - ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3a(cx)^{7/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& - \frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{a^{3/2}c^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{6ac} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{3a(cx)^{7/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]),x]
```

```
-1/3*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(a*(c*x)^(7/2)) - (5*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(a*(c*x)^(5/2)) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]/(a*(c*x)^(3/2))) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x])]))/(a^(3/2)*c^(3/2))))/(4*a*c))/(6*a*c)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*((m + 2*p + 2)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a +
b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2
- b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(15b^2x^2-10abx+8a^2)}{24a^3x^2c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)\sqrt{c(bx+a)}x}{8a^3\sqrt{ac}c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	108
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)cb^3x^3-15b^2x^2\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}+10abx\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}-8\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\sqrt{ac}a^2\right)}{24c^3x^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{c(bx+a)}a^3\sqrt{ac}}$	126

```
int(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/24*(b*x+a)*(15*b^2*x^2-10*a*b*x+8*a^2)/a^3/x^2/c^3/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+
a))^(1/2)+5/8*b^3/a^3/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*c*x+a*c)^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2))/c
^3*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \left[\frac{15\sqrt{ac}b^3x^4 \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2+2acx+2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{cx}}{x^2}\right) - 2(15ab^2x^2 - 10a^2bx + 8a^3)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{48a^4c^4x^4} - \frac{15\sqrt{-ac}b^3x^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{-ac}\sqrt{cx}}{acx}\right) + (15ab^2x^2 - 10a^2bx + 8a^3)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{24a^4c^4x^4} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



```
[1/48*(15*sqrt(a*c)*b^3*x^4*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*
sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) - 2*(15*a*b^2*x^2 - 10*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x
^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^4*c^4*x^4), -1/24*(15*sqrt(-a*c)*b^3*x^4*arctan(sq
rt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c*x)) + (15*a*b^2*x^2 - 10*a^2*b*x
+ 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^4*c^4*x^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(7/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(7/2)*sqrt(x*(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} (cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(c*x)^(7/2)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{b^3 c \left(\frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^3c^3}} + \frac{33\sqrt{bcx+aca^2c^2-40(bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}ac+15(bcx+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}}}}{a^3b^3c^6x^3} \right)}{24|c|}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/24*b^3*c*(15*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^3*c^3)
+ (33*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a^2*c^2 - 40*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a*c + 15*(b*c*x +
a*c)^(5/2))/(a^3*b^3*c^6*x^3))/abs(c)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} (cx)^{7/2}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(7/2)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(7/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-16\sqrt{bx+a} a^3 + 20\sqrt{bx+a} a^2 bx - 30\sqrt{bx+a} a b^2 x^2 - 15\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{bx+a} \sqrt{bx+a}))}{48a^4 c^4 x^3}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*( - 16*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 + 20*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b*x - 30*sqrt(a
+ b*x)*a*b**2*x**2 - 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3 +
15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3))/(48*a**4*c**4*x**3)
```

3.105 $\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	855
Mathematica [A] (verified)	855
Rubi [A] (verified)	856
Maple [A] (verified)	857
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	858
Sympy [F]	858
Maxima [F]	859
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	859
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	860
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	860

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a^3c^4\sqrt{cx}}{b^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{6a^2c^5\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^4\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2ac^6(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{b^4(cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{2c^7(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}{5b^4(cx)^{5/2}}$$

```
2*a^3*c^4*(c*x)^(1/2)/b^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+6*a^2*c^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(1/2)-2*a*c^6*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(3/2)+2/5*c^7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c^4\sqrt{cx}(16a^3+8a^2bx-2ab^2x^2+b^3x^3)}{5b^4\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(9/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

$$(2*c^4*\text{Sqrt}[c*x]*(16*a^3 + 8*a^2*b*x - 2*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3*x^3))/(5*b^4*\text{Sqrt}[x*(a + b*x)])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1128, 1128, 1128, 1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}}{5b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{6ac \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}}{5b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{6ac \left(\frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{3b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4ac \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3b} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}}{5b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{6ac \left(\frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{3b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{2ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1122 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}}{5b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{6ac \left(\frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{3b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{4ac^2\sqrt{cx}}{b^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} + \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{5b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(9/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(c*x)^(7/2))/(5*b*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (6*a*c*((2*c*(c*x)^(5/2))/(3*b
*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (4*a*c*((4*a*c^2*Sqrt[c*x])/(b^2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])
+ (2*c*(c*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])))/(3*b)))/(5*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))),
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] &&
EqQ[m + p, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d
+ e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)(b^3x^3-2ab^2x^2+8a^2bx+16a^3)(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{5b^4x^3(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	59
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(b^3x^3-2ab^2x^2+8a^2bx+16a^3)(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{5b^4x^3(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	59
default	$\frac{2c^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(b^3x^3-2ab^2x^2+8a^2bx+16a^3)}{5x(bx+a)b^4}$	62
risch	$\frac{2(b^2x^2-3abx+11a^2)(bx+a)c^5x}{5b^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{2a^3c^5x}{b^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	74

```
int((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/5*(b*x+a)*(b^3*x^3-2*a*b^2*x^2+8*a^2*b*x+16*a^3)*(c*x)^(9/2)/b^4/x^3/(b*
x^2+a*x)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^3c^4x^3 - 2ab^2c^4x^2 + 8a^2bc^4x + 16a^3c^4)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{5(b^5x^2 + ab^4x)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/5*(b^3*c^4*x^3 - 2*a*b^2*c^4*x^2 + 8*a^2*b*c^4*x + 16*a^3*c^4)*sqrt(b*x^
2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)/(b^5*x^2 + a*b^4*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(9/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(9/2)/(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/15*((3*b^4*c^(9/2)*x^3 - a*b^3*c^(9/2)*x^2 + 4*a^2*b^2*c^(9/2)*x + 8*a^3*
*b*c^(9/2))*x^3 - 2*(a*b^3*c^(9/2)*x^3 - 2*a^2*b^2*c^(9/2)*x^2 - 7*a^3*b*c
^(9/2)*x - 4*a^4*c^(9/2))*x^2 + 10*(a^2*b^2*c^(9/2)*x^3 + 2*a^3*b*c^(9/2)*
x^2 + a^4*c^(9/2)*x)*x)/((b^5*x^3 + a*b^4*x^2)*sqrt(b*x + a)) - integrate(
2*(a^3*b*c^(9/2)*x + a^4*c^(9/2))*x/((b^5*x^3 + 2*a*b^4*x^2 + a^2*b^3*x)*s
qrt(b*x + a)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{5} c^3 \left(\frac{5 a^3 c^3}{\sqrt{bcx + ac} b^4 |c|} + \frac{15 \sqrt{bcx + ac} a^2 b^{16} c^6 - 5 (bcx + ac)^{\frac{3}{2}} a b^{16} c^5 + (bcx + ac)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^{16} c^4}{b^{20} c^4 |c|} - \frac{32 a^3 c^6}{5 \sqrt{ac} b^4 |c|} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/5*c^3*(5*a^3*c^3/(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*b^4*abs(c)) + (15*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*
a^2*b^16*c^6 - 5*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a*b^16*c^5 + (b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2)*b^16
*c^4)/(b^20*c^4*abs(c))) - 32/5*a^3*c^6/(sqrt(a*c)*b^4*abs(c))
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{32a^3c^4\sqrt{cx}}{5b^5} + \frac{2c^4x^3\sqrt{cx}}{5b^2} - \frac{4ac^4x^2\sqrt{cx}}{5b^3} + \frac{16a^2c^4x\sqrt{cx}}{5b^4} \right)}{x^2 + \frac{ax}{b}}$$

```
int((c*x)^(9/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*((32*a^3*c^4*(c*x)^(1/2))/(5*b^5) + (2*c^4*x^3*(c*x)^(1/2))/(5*b^2) - (4*a*c^4*x^2*(c*x)^(1/2))/(5*b^3) + (16*a^2*c^4*x*(c*x)^(1/2))/(5*b^4)))/(x^2 + (a*x)/b)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^4(b^3x^3 - 2ab^2x^2 + 8a^2bx + 16a^3)}{5\sqrt{bx + a}b^4}$$

```
int((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c**4*(16*a**3 + 8*a**2*b*x - 2*a*b**2*x**2 + b**3*x**3))/(5*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4)
```

3.106

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	861
Mathematica [A] (verified)	861
Rubi [A] (verified)	862
Maple [A] (verified)	863
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	864
Sympy [F]	864
Maxima [F]	864
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	865
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	865
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	865

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2c^3\sqrt{cx}}{b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{4ac^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^3\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2c^5(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b^3(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
-2*a^2*c^3*(c*x)^(1/2)/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-4*a*c^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3/(c*x)^(1/2)+2/3*c^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)/b^3/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c^3\sqrt{cx}(-8a^2-4abx+b^2x^2)}{3b^3\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*c^3*Sqrt[c*x]*(-8*a^2 - 4*a*b*x + b^2*x^2))/(3*b^3*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1128, 1128, 1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{3b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4ac \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{3b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{2ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1122} \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{3b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{4ac^2\sqrt{cx}}{b^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} + \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(c*x)^(5/2))/(3*b*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (4*a*c*((4*a*c^2*Sqrt[c*x])/(b^2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) + (2*c*(c*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])))/(3*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))),
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] &&
EqQ[m + p, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d
+ e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-b^2x^2+4abx+8a^2)(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3b^3x^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	49
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-b^2x^2+4abx+8a^2)(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3b^3x^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	49
default	$-\frac{2c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(-b^2x^2+4abx+8a^2)}{3x(bx+a)b^3}$	52
risch	$-\frac{2(-bx+5a)(bx+a)c^4x}{3b^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{2a^2c^4x}{b^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	64

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*(b*x+a)*(-b^2*x^2+4*a*b*x+8*a^2)*(c*x)^(7/2)/b^3/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^2c^3x^2 - 4abc^3x - 8a^2c^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{3(b^4x^2 + ab^3x)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3*(b^2*c^3*x^2 - 4*a*b*c^3*x - 8*a^2*c^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)/(b^4*x^2 + a*b^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(7/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(7/2)/(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/3*((b^3*c^(7/2)*x^2 - a*b^2*c^(7/2)*x - 2*a^2*b*c^(7/2))*x^2 - 2*(a*b^2*c^(7/2)*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*c^(7/2)*x + a^3*c^(7/2))*x)/((b^4*x^2 + a*b^3*x)*sqrt(b*x + a)) + integrate(2*(a^2*b*c^(7/2)*x + a^3*c^(7/2))*x/((b^4*x^3 + 2*a*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^2*x)*sqrt(b*x + a)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3} c^3 \left(\frac{8a^2c^2}{\sqrt{acb^3}|c|} - \frac{\frac{3a^2c^2}{\sqrt{bcx+acb}|c|} + \frac{6\sqrt{bcx+acb}b^2c^3 - (bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2c^2}{b^3c^2|c|}}{b^2} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/3*c^3*(8*a^2*c^2/(sqrt(a*c)*b^3*abs(c)) - (3*a^2*c^2/(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*
b*abs(c)) + (6*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a*b^2*c^3 - (b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*b^2*c^2)/
(b^3*c^2*abs(c)))/b^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^3 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{cx} (8a^2 + 4abx - b^2x^2)}{3b^3x(a + bx)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
-(2*c^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(8*a^2 - b^2*x^2 + 4*a*b*x))/(3*b^
3*x*(a + b*x))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^3(b^2x^2 - 4abx - 8a^2)}{3\sqrt{bx + a}b^3}$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

$$(2\sqrt{c}c^3(-8a^2 - 4abx + b^2x^2))/(3\sqrt{a + bx}b^3)$$

3.107

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	867
Mathematica [A] (verified)	867
Rubi [A] (verified)	868
Maple [A] (verified)	869
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2ac^2\sqrt{cx}}{b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{2c^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^2\sqrt{cx}}$$

```
2*a*c^2*(c*x)^(1/2)/b^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+2*c^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c^2\sqrt{cx}(2a+bx)}{b^2\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*(2*a + b*x))/(b^2*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {1128, 1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{2ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1122} \\
 & \frac{4ac^2\sqrt{cx}}{b^2\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} + \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(4*a*c^2*Sqrt[c*x])/(b^2*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) + (2*c*(c*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[a*
x + b*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))),
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] &&
EqQ[m + p, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(bx+a)(bx+2a)(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b^2x(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	37
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(bx+2a)(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b^2x(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	37
default	$\frac{2c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(bx+2a)}{x(bx+a)b^2}$	40
risch	$\frac{2(bx+a)c^3x}{b^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{2ac^3x}{b^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	54

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2*(b*x+a)*(b*x+2*a)*(c*x)^(5/2)/b^2/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(bc^2x + 2ac^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{b^3x^2 + ab^2x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2*(b*c^2*x + 2*a*c^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)/(b^3*x^2 + a*b^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(5/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(5/2)/(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2*(b*c^(5/2)*x + a*c^(5/2))*x/((b^2*x + a*b)*sqrt(b*x + a)) - integrate(2*
(a*b*c^(5/2)*x + a^2*c^(5/2))*x/((b^3*x^3 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b*x)*sqrt(b*
x + a)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c^3 \left(\frac{ac}{\sqrt{bcx+ac}|c|} + \frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{b|c|} \right)}{b} - \frac{4ac^4}{\sqrt{acb^2}|c|}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2*c^3*(a*c/(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*b*abs(c)) + sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/(b*abs(c)))/b
- 4*a*c^4/(sqrt(a*c)*b^2*abs(c))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{4ac^2\sqrt{cx}}{b^3} + \frac{2c^2x\sqrt{cx}}{b^2} \right)}{x^2 + \frac{ax}{b}}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*((4*a*c^2*(c*x)^(1/2))/b^3 + (2*c^2*x*(c*x)^(1/2))/b^2))/(x^2 + (a*x)/b)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^2(bx + 2a)}{\sqrt{bx + a}b^2}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c**2*(2*a + b*x))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2)
```

3.108

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

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Maple [A] (verified)	873
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	874
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	875
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	875
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	876

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
-2*c*(c*x)^(1/2)/b/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{b\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c*Sqrt[c*x])/(b*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1122}$$

$$-\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c*Sqrt[c*x])/(b*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))), x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	27
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	27
default	$-\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{x(bx+a)b}$	31

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2*(b*x+a)*(c*x)^(3/2)/b/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}c}{b^2x^2 + abx}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)*c/(b^2*x^2 + a*b*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(3/2)/(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^3}{\sqrt{bcx + acb|c|}} + \frac{2c^3}{\sqrt{acb|c|}}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2*c^3/(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*b*abs(c)) + 2*c^3/(sqrt(a*c)*b*abs(c))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{b\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
-(2*c*(c*x)^(1/2))/(b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2))
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c}c}{\sqrt{bx + a}b}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
( - 2*sqrt(c)*c)/(sqrt(a + b*x)*b)
```

3.109

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	877
Mathematica [A] (verified)	877
Rubi [A] (verified)	878
Maple [A] (verified)	879
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	880
Sympy [F]	880
Maxima [F]	880
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	881
Mupad [F(-1)]	881
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	882

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

```
2*(c*x)^(1/2)/a/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-2*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*Sqrt[c*x]*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1132, 1136, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1132} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
 & \frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{c(bx^2+ax)}{x} - ac} d\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*Sqrt[c*x])/(a*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x])])/a^(3/2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(e*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*((m + 2*p + 2)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ[0, m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)\sqrt{c(bx+a)-\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{x(bx+a)a\sqrt{ac}}$	69

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(arctanh((c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2)))*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)-(a*c)^(1/2))/x/(b*x+a)/a/(a*c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(bx^2 + ax)\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2 + 2acx - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}}{x^2}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{abx^2 + a^2x}, \frac{2\left((bx^2 + ax)\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{x}\right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}\right)}{abx^2 + a^2x} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[((b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c/a)*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)*a*sqrt(c/a))/x^2) + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a*b*x^2 + a^2*x), 2*((b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-c/a)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)*a*sqrt(-c/a)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) + sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a*b*x^2 + a^2*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)/(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = 2c^3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-acac}|c|} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{bcx+acac}|c|} \right) - \frac{2\left(\sqrt{acc^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right) + \sqrt{-acc^2}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{-aca}|c|}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2*c^3*(arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a*c*abs(c)) + 1/(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a*c*abs(c))) - 2*(sqrt(a*c)*c^2*arctan(sqrt(a*c)/sqrt(-a*c)) + sqrt(-a*c)*c^2)/(sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(-a*c)*a*abs(c))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}) + 2a)}{\sqrt{bx+a} a^2}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a)) - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a)) + 2*a))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2)
```

3.110

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	883
Mathematica [A] (verified)	883
Rubi [A] (verified)	884
Maple [A] (verified)	886
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	886
Sympy [F]	887
Maxima [F]	887
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	887
Mupad [F(-1)]	888
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	888

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{3b\sqrt{cx}}{a^2c\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{3b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{5/2}\sqrt{c}}$$

```
-1/a/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-3*b*(c*x)^(1/2)/a^2/c/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)
+3*b*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/c^(1/2)
)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a}(a+3bx)+3bx\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```



```
(-(Sqrt[a]*(a + 3*b*x)) + 3*b*x*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a
]])/(a^(5/2)*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1135, 1132, 1136, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & -\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1132} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left(\frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left(\frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{c(bx^2+ax)}{x} - ac} d\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

$$-(1/(a\sqrt{c*x}*\sqrt{a*x + b*x^2})) - (3*b*((2*\sqrt{c*x})/(a*\sqrt{a*x + b*x^2})) - (2*\sqrt{c}*\text{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a*x + b*x^2})/(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{c*x})])/a^{(3/2)}))/(2*a*c)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(e*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*((m + 2*p + 2)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ[0, m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*((m + 2*p + 2)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)} \left(3\sqrt{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right) bx - 3\sqrt{ac} bx - \sqrt{ac} a \right)}{\sqrt{cx} x (bx+a) a^2 \sqrt{ac}}$	81
risch	$-\frac{bx+a}{a^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{cbx+ac}} - \frac{6 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}} \right) \sqrt{c(bx+a)} x}{2a^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	93

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/(c*x)^(1/2)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x*(3*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*arctanh((c*(b*x+a))
^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2))*b*x-3*(a*c)^(1/2)*b*x-(a*c)^(1/2)*a)/(b*x+a)/a^2/(a*c)
^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(b^2x^3 + abx^2)\sqrt{ac} \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2 + 2acx + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{cx}}{x^2}\right) - 2(3abx + a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}}{2(a^3bcx^3 + a^4cx^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3(b^2x^3 + abx^2)\sqrt{-ac} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{-ac}\sqrt{cx}}{acx}\right) + (3abx + a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{a^3bcx^3 + a^4cx^2} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/2*(3*(b^2*x^3 + a*b*x^2)*sqrt(a*c)*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x
^2 + a*x)*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) - 2*(3*a*b*x + a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*
sqrt(c*x))/(a^3*b*c*x^3 + a^4*c*x^2), -(3*(b^2*x^3 + a*b*x^2)*sqrt(-a*c)*a
rctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c*x)) + (3*a*b*x + a^2)*sq
rt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^3*b*c*x^3 + a^4*c*x^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(c*x)*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*sqrt(c*x)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -c^3 \left(\frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^2c^2|c|}} + \frac{2abc - 3(bcx + ac)b}{\left(\sqrt{bcx+ac}ac - (bcx + ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)a^2c^2|c|} \right)$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-c^3*(3*b*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c^2*abs(c))
+ (2*a*b*c - 3*(b*c*x + a*c)*b)/((sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a*c - (b*c*x + a*c)^(
3/2))*a^2*c^2*abs(c))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} \sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-3\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) bx + 3\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a})}{2\sqrt{bx+a} a^3 cx}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(- 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b*x + 3*
sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b*x - 2*a**2 - 6*a*b*x)
)/(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*c*x)
```

3.111

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	889
Mathematica [A] (verified)	889
Rubi [A] (verified)	890
Maple [A] (verified)	892
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	893
Sympy [F]	893
Maxima [F]	893
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	894
Mupad [F(-1)]	894
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2a(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{5b}{4a^2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{15b^2\sqrt{cx}}{4a^3c^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{15b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}c^{3/2}}$$

```
-1/2/a/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+5/4*b/a^2/c/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+15/4*b^2*(c*x)^(1/2)/a^3/c^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-15/4*b^2*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/c^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(-2a^2+5abx+15b^2x^2)-15b^2x^2\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[a] * (-2*a^2 + 5*a*b*x + 15*b^2*x^2) - 15*b^2*x^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x]*\text{ArcTan}[\frac{\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x]}{\text{Sqrt}[a]}])}{(4*a^{(7/2)}*(c*x)^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[x*(a + b*x)])}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {1135, 1135, 1132, 1136, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & -\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & -\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1132} \\
 & -\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{5b \left(- \frac{3b \left(\frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{c(bx^2+ax)} dx \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{x} - ac}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& - \frac{5b \left(- \frac{3b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
-1/2*1/(a*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (5*b*(-(1/(a*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x
+ b*x^2])) - (3*b*((2*Sqrt[c*x])/(a*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTa
nh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x]))]/a^(3/2)))/(2*a*c)))/(
4*a*c)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(e*(p +
1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*((m + 2*p + 2)/((p + 1)*(b^2 -
4*a*c))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ
[0, m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```



```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x]
+ Simp[c*((m + 2*p + 2)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)} \left(15\sqrt{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right) b^2 x^2 - 15\sqrt{ac} b^2 x^2 - 5\sqrt{ac} abx + 2\sqrt{ac} a^2 \right)}{4c x^2 \sqrt{cx} (bx+a) a^3 \sqrt{ac}}$	105
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(-7bx+2a)}{4a^3 xc\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{16}{\sqrt{cbx+ac}} - \frac{30 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}} \right) \sqrt{c(bx+a)} x}{8a^3 c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	112

```
int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/4/c/x^2/(c*x)^(1/2)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(15*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*arctanh((c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2))*b^2*x^2-15*(a*c)^(1/2)*b^2*x^2-5*(a*c)^(1/2)*a*b*x+2*(a*c)^(1/2)*a^2)/(b*x+a)/a^3/(a*c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15 (b^3 x^4 + ab^2 x^3) \sqrt{ac} \log \left(-\frac{bcx^2 + 2acx - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{ac} \sqrt{cx}}{x^2} \right) + 2 (15 ab^2 x^2 + 5 a^2 b^3) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{cx}}{8 (a^4 bc^2 x^4 + a^5 c^2 x^3)} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(15*(b^3*x^4 + a*b^2*x^3)*sqrt(a*c)*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) + 2*(15*a*b^2*x^2 + 5*a^2*b*x - 2*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^4*b*c^2*x^4 + a^5*c^2*x^3), 1/4*(15*(b^3*x^4 + a*b^2*x^3)*sqrt(-a*c)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c*x)) + (15*a*b^2*x^2 + 5*a^2*b*x - 2*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^4*b*c^2*x^4 + a^5*c^2*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(3/2)*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} c^3 \left(\frac{15 b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^3c^3|c|}} + \frac{8 b^2}{\sqrt{bcx+aca^3c^3|c|}} - \frac{9 \sqrt{bcx+ac} ab^2c - 7 (bcx+ac)^{3/2} b^2}{a^3 b^2 c^5 x^2 |c|} \right)$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/4*c^3*(15*b^2*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^3*c^3*abs(c)) + 8*b^2/(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a^3*c^3*abs(c)) - (9*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a*b^2*c - 7*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*b^2)/(a^3*b^2*c^5*x^2*abs(c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} (cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (15\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) b^2 x^2 - 15\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}) b^2 x^2 - 4a^3 + 10a^2 bx + 30abx^2)}{8\sqrt{bx+a} a^4 c^2 x^2}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2
- 15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 - 4*a**3
+ 10*a**2*b*x + 30*a*b**2*x**2))/(8*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*c**2*x**2)
```

3.112

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	896
Mathematica [A] (verified)	896
Rubi [A] (verified)	897
Maple [A] (verified)	900
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	900
Sympy [F]	901
Maxima [F]	901
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	901
Mupad [F(-1)]	902
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	902

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3a(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{7b}{12a^2c(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{35b^2}{24a^3c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{35b^3\sqrt{cx}}{8a^4c^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{35b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}c^{5/2}}$$

$$-1/3/a/(c*x)^{(5/2)}/(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}+7/12*b/a^2/c/(c*x)^{(3/2)}/(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}-35/24*b^2/a^3/c^2/(c*x)^{(1/2)}/(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}-35/8*b^3*(c*x)^{(1/2)}/a^4/c^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}+35/8*b^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(c^{(1/2)}*(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)/(c*x)^{(1/2)})}/a^{(9/2)}/c^{(5/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a}(8a^3-14a^2bx+35ab^2x^2+105b^3x^3)+105b^3x^3\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{24a^{9/2}(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[1/((c*x)^{(5/2)}*(a*x + b*x^2)^{(3/2)}),x]$$

```
(-(Sqrt[a]*(8*a^3 - 14*a^2*b*x + 35*a*b^2*x^2 + 105*b^3*x^3)) + 105*b^3*x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/(24*a^(9/2)*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {1135, 1135, 1135, 1132, 1136, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & -\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{6ac} - \frac{1}{3a(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & -\frac{7b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{6ac} - \frac{1}{3a(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & -\frac{7b \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \right)}{6ac} - \frac{1}{3a(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1132}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
7b \left(- \frac{5b \left(- \frac{3b \left(\frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{6qc}{1} \\
\frac{1}{3a(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
\downarrow 1136 \\
7b \left(- \frac{5b \left(- \frac{3b \left(\frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{c(bx^2+ax)} dx}{x} - \frac{d \sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{a \sqrt{cx}} - ac + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{6qc}{1} \\
\frac{1}{3a(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
\downarrow 221 \\
7b \left(- \frac{5b \left(- \frac{3b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{6qc}{1} \\
\frac{1}{3a(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(5/2)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
-1/3*1/(a*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (7*b*(-1/2*1/(a*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqr
t[a*x + b*x^2]) - (5*b*(-1/(a*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])) - (3*b*((2*Sq
rt[c*x]))/(a*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*
x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x]))]/a^(3/2)))/(2*a*c)))/(4*a*c)))/(6*a*c)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(e*(p +
1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*((m + 2*p + 2)/((p + 1)*(b^2 -
4*a*c))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ
[0, m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*((m + 2*p + 2)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))) Int
[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && I
ntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a +
b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2
- b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)} \left(105\sqrt{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right) b^3 x^3 - 105\sqrt{ac} b^3 x^3 - 35\sqrt{ac} a b^2 x^2 + 14\sqrt{ac} a^2 b x - 8\sqrt{ac} a^3 \right)}{24c^2 x^3 \sqrt{cx} (bx+a) a^4 \sqrt{ac}}$	121
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(57b^2 x^2 - 22abx + 8a^2)}{24a^4 x^2 c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{32}{\sqrt{cbx+ac}} - \frac{70 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}} \right) \sqrt{c(bx+a)} x}{16a^4 c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	123

```
int(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/24/c^2/x^3/(c*x)^(1/2)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(105*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*arctanh(
(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2))*b^3*x^3-105*(a*c)^(1/2)*b^3*x^3-35*(a*c)^(1
/2)*a*b^2*x^2+14*(a*c)^(1/2)*a^2*b*x-8*(a*c)^(1/2)*a^3)/(b*x+a)/a^4/(a*c)^(
1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{105 (b^4 x^5 + ab^3 x^4) \sqrt{ac} \log \left(-\frac{bcx^2 + 2acx + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{ac} \sqrt{cx}}{x^2} \right) - 2 (105 ab^3 x^3 + 35 a^2 b^2 x^2 - 14 a^3 b x + 8 a^4) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{cx}}{48 (a^5 bc^3 x^5 + a^6 c^3 x^4)} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(105*(b^4*x^5 + a*b^3*x^4)*sqrt(a*c)*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sq
r t(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) - 2*(105*a*b^3*x^3 + 35*a^2*b^2*x
^2 - 14*a^3*b*x + 8*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^5*b*c^3*x^5 + a^6
*c^3*x^4), -1/24*(105*(b^4*x^5 + a*b^3*x^4)*sqrt(-a*c)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 +
a*x)*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c*x)) + (105*a*b^3*x^3 + 35*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 14
*a^3*b*x + 8*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^5*b*c^3*x^5 + a^6*c^3*x^
4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}} (x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(5/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(5/2)*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(5/2)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{24} c^3 \left(\frac{105 b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^4c^4}|c|} + \frac{48 b^3}{\sqrt{bcx+aca^4c^4}|c|} + \frac{87 \sqrt{bcx+aca^2b^3c^2} - 136 (bcx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}} ab^3c + 57 (bcx+ac)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a^4b^3c^7x^3|c|} \right)$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/24*c^3*(105*b^3*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^4*c^
4*abs(c)) + 48*b^3/(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a^4*c^4*abs(c)) + (87*sqrt(b*c*x + a
*c)*a^2*b^3*c^2 - 136*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a*b^3*c + 57*(b*c*x + a*c)^(5/2)
*b^3)/(a^4*b^3*c^7*x^3*abs(c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} (cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(5/2)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(5/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-105\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})b^3x^3 + 105\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{a})b^3x^3 - 16a^4 + 28a^3bx - 70a^2b^2x^2 - 210ab^3x^3)}{48\sqrt{bx+a}a^5c^3x^3}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*( - 105*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**3*x
**3 + 105*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3 - 1
6*a**4 + 28*a**3*b*x - 70*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 210*a*b**3*x**3))/(48*sqrt(a +
b*x)*a**5*c**3*x**3)
```

3.113

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	903
Mathematica [A] (verified)	903
Rubi [A] (verified)	904
Maple [A] (verified)	906
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	906
Sympy [F]	907
Maxima [F]	907
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	907
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	908
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	908

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2a^3c^4(cx)^{3/2}}{3b^4(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{6a^2c^5\sqrt{cx}}{b^4\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{6ac^6\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^4\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2c^7(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}{3b^4(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
2/3*a^3*c^4*(c*x)^(3/2)/b^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)-6*a^2*c^5*(c*x)^(1/2)/b^4/(b
*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-6*a*c^6*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(1/2)+2/3*c^7*(b*x^2+a
*x)^(3/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c^4(cx)^{3/2}(-16a^3-24a^2bx-6ab^2x^2+b^3x^3)}{3b^4(x(a+bx))^3/2}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(11/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

$$(2*c^4*(c*x)^(3/2)*(-16*a^3 - 24*a^2*b*x - 6*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3*x^3))/(3*b^4*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1128, 1128, 1128, 1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{9/2}}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2ac \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{9/2}}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2ac \left(\frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}}{b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{4ac \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{9/2}}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2ac \left(\frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}}{b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2ac \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1122
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2c(cx)^{9/2}}{3b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2ac \left(\frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}}{b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{4ac \left(-\frac{4ac^2(cx)^{3/2}}{3b^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(11/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(c*x)^(9/2))/(3*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (2*a*c*((2*c*(c*x)^(7/2))/(b
*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (4*a*c*((-4*a*c^2*(c*x)^(3/2))/(3*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2
)^(3/2)) - (2*c*(c*x)^(5/2))/(b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))))/b)/b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))),
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] &&
EqQ[m + p, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d
+ e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2+24a^2bx+16a^3)(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{3b^4x^3(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	60
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2+24a^2bx+16a^3)(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{3b^4x^3(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	60
default	$-\frac{2c^5\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(-b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2+24a^2bx+16a^3)}{3x(bx+a)^2b^4}$	63
risch	$-\frac{2(-bx+8a)(bx+a)c^6x}{3b^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{2a^2(9bx+8a)c^6x}{3b^4(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	79

```
int((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-2/3*(b*x+a)*(-b^3*x^3+6*a*b^2*x^2+24*a^2*b*x+16*a^3)*(c*x)^(11/2)/b^4/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^3c^5x^3 - 6ab^2c^5x^2 - 24a^2bc^5x - 16a^3c^5)\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}}{3(b^6x^3 + 2ab^5x^2 + a^2b^4x)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$2/3*(b^3*c^5*x^3 - 6*a*b^2*c^5*x^2 - 24*a^2*b*c^5*x - 16*a^3*c^5)*\sqrt{b*x^2 + a*x}*\sqrt{c*x}/(b^6*x^3 + 2*a*b^5*x^2 + a^2*b^4*x)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(11/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(11/2)/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/3*((b^3*c^(11/2)*x^2 - a*b^2*c^(11/2)*x - 2*a^2*b*c^(11/2))*x^3 - 4*(a*b^2*c^(11/2)*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*c^(11/2)*x + a^3*c^(11/2))*x^2)/((b^5*x^3 + 2*a*b^4*x^2 + a^2*b^3*x)*sqrt(b*x + a)) + integrate(4/3*(5*a^2*b^2*c^(11/2)*x^2 + 7*a^3*b*c^(11/2)*x + 2*a^4*c^(11/2))*x^2/((b^6*x^5 + 3*a*b^5*x^4 + 3*a^2*b^4*x^3 + a^3*b^3*x^2)*sqrt(b*x + a)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \left(c^4 \left(\frac{a^3 c^3 - 9(bcx + ac)a^2 c^2}{(bcx + ac)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^4 |c|} - \frac{9 \sqrt{bcx + ac} a b^8 c^3 - (bcx + ac)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^8 c^2}{b^{12} c^2 |c|} \right) + \frac{16 a^2 c^6}{\sqrt{ac} b^4 |c|} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```



```
2/3*(c^4*((a^3*c^3 - 9*(b*c*x + a*c)*a^2*c^2)/((b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*b^4*abs(c)) - (9*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a*b^8*c^3 - (b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*b^8*c^2)/(b^12*c^2*abs(c))) + 16*a^2*c^6/(sqrt(a*c)*b^4*abs(c))*c
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{32a^3c^5\sqrt{cx}}{3b^6} - \frac{2c^5x^3\sqrt{cx}}{3b^3} + \frac{4ac^5x^2\sqrt{cx}}{b^4} + \frac{16a^2c^5x\sqrt{cx}}{b^5} \right)}{x^3 + \frac{2ax^2}{b} + \frac{a^2x}{b^2}}$$

```
int((c*x)^(11/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
-((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*((32*a^3*c^5*(c*x)^(1/2))/(3*b^6) - (2*c^5*x^3*(c*x)^(1/2))/(3*b^3) + (4*a*c^5*x^2*(c*x)^(1/2))/b^4 + (16*a^2*c^5*x*(c*x)^(1/2))/b^5))/(x^3 + (2*a*x^2)/b + (a^2*x)/b^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^5(b^3x^3 - 6ab^2x^2 - 24a^2bx - 16a^3)}{3\sqrt{bx + a}b^4(bx + a)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c**5*(- 16*a**3 - 24*a**2*b*x - 6*a*b**2*x**2 + b**3*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4*(a + b*x))
```

3.114

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	909
Mathematica [A] (verified)	909
Rubi [A] (verified)	910
Maple [A] (verified)	911
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	912
Sympy [F]	912
Maxima [F]	912
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	913
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	913
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	913

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2c^3(cx)^{3/2}}{3b^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{4ac^4\sqrt{cx}}{b^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{2c^5\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{b^3\sqrt{cx}}$$

$$-2/3*a^2*c^3*(c*x)^{(3/2)}/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^{(3/2)}+4*a*c^4*(c*x)^{(1/2)}/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}+2*c^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}/b^3/(c*x)^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c^3(cx)^{3/2}(8a^2+12abx+3b^2x^2)}{3b^3(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(c*x)^{(9/2)}/(a*x + b*x^2)^{(5/2)}, x]$$

$$(2*c^3*(c*x)^{(3/2)}*(8*a^2 + 12*a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2))/(3*b^3*(x*(a + b*x))^{(3/2)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1128, 1128, 1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}}{b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{4ac \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}}{b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{4ac \left(\frac{2ac \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1122} \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}}{b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{4ac \left(-\frac{4ac^2(cx)^{3/2}}{3b^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[(c*x)^(9/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]`

`(2*c*(c*x)^(7/2))/(b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (4*a*c*((-4*a*c^2*(c*x)^(3/2))/(3*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (2*c*(c*x)^(5/2))/(b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))),
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] &&
EqQ[m + p, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d
+ e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)(3b^2x^2+12abx+8a^2)(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{3b^3x^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	49
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(3b^2x^2+12abx+8a^2)(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{3b^3x^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	49
default	$\frac{2c^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(3b^2x^2+12abx+8a^2)}{3x(bx+a)^2b^3}$	52
risch	$\frac{2(bx+a)c^5x}{b^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{2a(6bx+5a)c^5x}{3b^3(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$	69

```
int((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/3*(b*x+a)*(3*b^2*x^2+12*a*b*x+8*a^2)*(c*x)^(9/2)/b^3/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/
2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(3b^2c^4x^2 + 12abc^4x + 8a^2c^4)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{3(b^5x^3 + 2ab^4x^2 + a^2b^3x)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3*(3*b^2*c^4*x^2 + 12*a*b*c^4*x + 8*a^2*c^4)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)
/(b^5*x^3 + 2*a*b^4*x^2 + a^2*b^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(9/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(9/2)/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2*(b*c^(9/2)*x + a*c^(9/2))*x^2/((b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x +
a)) - integrate(4*(a*b*c^(9/2)*x + a^2*c^(9/2))*x^2/((b^4*x^4 + 3*a*b^3*x^
3 + 3*a^2*b^2*x^2 + a^3*b*x)*sqrt(b*x + a)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3} c^4 \left(\frac{c \left(\frac{3\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{b|c|} - \frac{a^2 c^2 - 6(bc x + ac)ac}{(bcx+ac)^{3/2} b|c|} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{8ac^2}{\sqrt{acb^3|c|}} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/3*c^4*(c*(3*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/(b*abs(c)) - (a^2*c^2 - 6*(b*c*x + a*c)*a*c)/((b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*b*abs(c)))/b^2 - 8*a*c^2/(sqrt(a*c)*b^3*abs(c))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c^4 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{cx} (8a^2 + 12abx + 3b^2x^2)}{3b^3x(a + bx)^2}$$

```
int((c*x)^(9/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*c^4*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(8*a^2 + 3*b^2*x^2 + 12*a*b*x))/(3*b^3*x*(a + b*x)^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^4(3b^2x^2 + 12abx + 8a^2)}{3\sqrt{bx + a}b^3(bx + a)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c**4*(8*a**2 + 12*a*b*x + 3*b**2*x**2))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*(  
a + b*x))
```

3.115

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	915
Mathematica [A] (verified)	915
Rubi [A] (verified)	916
Maple [A] (verified)	917
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	917
Sympy [F]	918
Maxima [F]	918
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	918
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	919
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	919

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2ac^2(cx)^{3/2}}{3b^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c^3\sqrt{cx}}{b^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}$$

$2/3*a*c^2*(c*x)^{(3/2)}/b^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^{(3/2)}-2*c^3*(c*x)^{(1/2)}/b^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}(2a+3bx)}{3b^2(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

`Integrate[(c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]`

$(-2*c^2*(c*x)^{(3/2)}*(2*a + 3*b*x))/(3*b^2*(x*(a + b*x))^{(3/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {1128, 1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{2ac \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1122} \\
 & -\frac{4ac^2(cx)^{3/2}}{3b^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-4*a*c^2*(c*x)^(3/2))/(3*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (2*c*(c*x)^(5/2))/(b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))), x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d
+ e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(3bx+2a)(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3b^2x(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(3bx+2a)(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3b^2x(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	38
default	$-\frac{2c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}(3bx+2a)}{3x(bx+a)^2b^2}$	41

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*(b*x+a)*(3*b*x+2*a)*(c*x)^(7/2)/b^2/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(3bc^3x + 2ac^3)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{3(b^4x^3 + 2ab^3x^2 + a^2b^2x)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/3*(3*b*c^3*x + 2*a*c^3)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)/(b^4*x^3 + 2*a*b^3*
x^2 + a^2*b^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(7/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(7/2)/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3} c \left(\frac{(3bcx + 2ac)c^4}{(bcx + ac)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 |c|} - \frac{2c^4}{\sqrt{acb^2} |c|} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/3*c*((3*b*c*x + 2*a*c)*c^4/((b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*b^2*abs(c)) - 2*c^4/(sq
rt(a*c)*b^2*abs(c)))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \left(\frac{4ac^3\sqrt{cx}}{3b^4} + \frac{2c^3x\sqrt{cx}}{b^3} \right)}{x^3 + \frac{2ax^2}{b} + \frac{a^2x}{b^2}}$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
-((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*((4*a*c^3*(c*x)^(1/2))/(3*b^4) + (2*c^3*x*(c*x)^(1/2))/b^3))/(x^3 + (2*a*x^2)/b + (a^2*x)/b^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^3(-3bx - 2a)}{3\sqrt{bx + a}b^2(bx + a)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c**3*(- 2*a - 3*b*x))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*(a + b*x))
```

3.116

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	920
Mathematica [A] (verified)	920
Rubi [A] (verified)	921
Maple [A] (verified)	921
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	922
Sympy [F]	922
Maxima [F]	923
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	923
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	923
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	924

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{3b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$-2/3*c*(c*x)^{(3/2)}/b/(b*x^2+a*x)^{(3/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{3b(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(c*x)^{(5/2)}/(a*x + b*x^2)^{(5/2)}, x]$$

$$(-2*c*(c*x)^{(3/2)})/(3*b*(x*(a + b*x))^{(3/2)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1122}$$

$$-\frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c*(c*x)^(3/2))/(3*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	27
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	27
default	$-\frac{2c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}{3x(bx+a)^2b}$	33

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*(b*x+a)*(c*x)^(5/2)/b/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{cx}c^2}{3(b^3x^3+2ab^2x^2+a^2bx)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/3*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)*c^2/(b^3*x^3 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(x(a+bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(5/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(5/2)/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3}c \left(\frac{c^4}{(bcx + ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}b|c|} - \frac{c^3}{\sqrt{acab|c|}} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/3*c*(c^4/((b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*b*abs(c)) - c^3/(sqrt(a*c)*a*b*abs(c)))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2 \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{cx}}{3(a^2bx + 2ab^2x^2 + b^3x^3)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
-(2*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^(1/2))/(3*(b^3*x^3 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b*x))
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c}c^2}{3\sqrt{bx+a}b(bx+a)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
( - 2*sqrt(c)*c**2)/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*(a + b*x))
```

3.117

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	925
Mathematica [A] (verified)	925
Rubi [A] (verified)	926
Maple [A] (verified)	928
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	928
Sympy [F]	929
Maxima [F]	929
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	930
Mupad [F(-1)]	930
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	930

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(cx)^{3/2}}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{a^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2c^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

```
2/3*(c*x)^(3/2)/a/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)+2*c*(c*x)^(1/2)/a^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-
2*c^(3/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(cx)^{3/2} \left(\sqrt{a}(4a+3bx) - 3(a+bx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{3a^{5/2}(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*(c*x)^(3/2)*(Sqrt[a]*(4*a + 3*b*x) - 3*(a + b*x)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a +
b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/(3*a^(5/2)*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {1133, 1135, 1132, 1136, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1133} \\
 & -\frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & -\frac{2c^2 \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1132} \\
 & -\frac{2c^2 \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
 & -\frac{2c^2 \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{c(bx^2+ax)} d\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{x} - \frac{ac}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{3b(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{2c^2 \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{3b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{3b}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c*Sqrt[c*x])/(3*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (2*c^2*(-(1/(a*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt
[a*x + b*x^2])) - (3*b*((2*Sqrt[c*x])/(a*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (2*Sqrt[c]*A
rcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x]))]/a^(3/2)))/(2*a*c)
))/(3*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(e*(p +
1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*((m + 2*p + 2)/((p + 1)*(b^2 -
4*a*c))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ
[0, m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))),
x] - Simp[e^2*((m + p)/(c*(p + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x + c*x
^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e
^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*((m + 2*p + 2)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}c\left(3\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)bx+3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)a\sqrt{c(bx+a)}-3\sqrt{ac}bx-4\sqrt{ac}a\right)}{3x(bx+a)^2a^2\sqrt{ac}}$	111

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*(c*x)^(1/2)*(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*c*(3*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*arctanh((c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2))*b*x+3*arctanh((c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2))*a*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)-3*(a*c)^(1/2)*b*x-4*(a*c)^(1/2)*a)/x/(b*x+a)^2/a^2/(a*c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(b^2cx^3 + 2abcx^2 + a^2cx)\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}\log\left(-\frac{bcx^2 + 2acx - 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}a\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}}{x^2}\right) + 2(3bcx + 4ac)}{3(a^2b^2x^3 + 2a^3bx^2 + a^4x)} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/3*(3*(b^2*c*x^3 + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + a^2*c*x)*sqrt(c/a)*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*
c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)*a*sqrt(c/a))/x^2) + 2*(3*b*c*x + 4*a*c
)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^2*b^2*x^3 + 2*a^3*b*x^2 + a^4*x), 2/3*(3
*(b^2*c*x^3 + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + a^2*c*x)*sqrt(-c/a)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*s
qrt(c*x)*a*sqrt(-c/a)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) + (3*b*c*x + 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*x^2 +
a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^2*b^2*x^3 + 2*a^3*b*x^2 + a^4*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(3/2)/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3} \left(c^4 \left(\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^2c^2|c|}} + \frac{3bcx + 4ac}{(bcx + ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2c^2|c|} \right) - \frac{3\sqrt{acc^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right) + 4\sqrt{ac}}{\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{-aca^2|c|}} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/3*(c^4*(3*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*c^2*abs(c)) + (3*b*c*x + 4*a*c)/((b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a^2*c^2*abs(c))) - (3*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*arctan(sqrt(a*c)/sqrt(-a*c)) + 4*sqrt(-a*c)*c^2)/(sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(-a*c)*a^2*abs(c))*c
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c(3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})a + 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})bx - 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a})}{3\sqrt{bx+a}}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*c*(3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*a + 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b*x - 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*a - 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b*x + 8*a**2 + 6*a*b*x))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*(a + b*x))
```


3.118

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	932
Mathematica [A] (verified)	932
Rubi [A] (verified)	933
Maple [A] (verified)	935
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	936
Sympy [F]	936
Maxima [F]	937
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	937
Mupad [F(-1)]	937
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	938

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{5b(cx)^{3/2}}{3a^2c(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{5b\sqrt{cx}}{a^3\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{5b\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{7/2}}$$

```
-(c*x)^(1/2)/a/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)-5/3*b*(c*x)^(3/2)/a^2/c/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)
-5*b*(c*x)^(1/2)/a^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+5*b*c^(1/2)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+
a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx}\left(-\sqrt{a}(3a^2+20abx+15b^2x^2)+15bx(a+bx)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{3a^{7/2}(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(Sqrt[c*x]*(-(Sqrt[a]*(3*a^2 + 20*a*b*x + 15*b^2*x^2)) + 15*b*x*(a + b*x)^
(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(3*a^(7/2)*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {1132, 1135, 1132, 1136, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1132} \\
 & \frac{5c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & \frac{5c \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1132} \\
 & \frac{5c \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1136}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 5c \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{c(bx^2+ax)} dx \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{\frac{x}{a} - ac} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& 5c \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*Sqrt[c*x])/(3*a*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (5*c*(-(1/(a*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x
+ b*x^2])) - (3*b*((2*Sqrt[c*x])/(a*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTan
h[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x])])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a*c)))/(3
*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(e*(p +
1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*((m + 2*p + 2)/((p + 1)*(b^2 -
4*a*c))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ
[0, m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*((m + 2*p + 2)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)c}{a^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{b\left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{cbx+ac}} + \frac{4ac}{3(cbx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{10\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{2a^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} c\sqrt{c(bx+a)}x$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(15\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)b^2x^2+15\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)abx\sqrt{c(bx+a)}-15\sqrt{ac}b^2x^2-20\sqrt{ac}abx-3\sqrt{ac}\right)}{3x^2(bx+a)^2a^3\sqrt{ac}}$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/a^3*(b*x+a)*c/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)-1/2/a^3*b*(8/(b*c*x+a*c)^(1/2)+4/3*a*c/(b*c*x+a*c)^(3/2)-10/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*c*x+a*c)^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2)))*c*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15(b^3x^4 + 2ab^2x^3 + a^2bx^2)\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2 + 2acx + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}a\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}}{x^2}\right) - 2(15b^2x^2 + 20abx + 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{6(a^3b^2x^4 + 2a^4bx^3 + a^5x^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15(b^3x^4 + 2ab^2x^3 + a^2bx^2)\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}a\sqrt{-\frac{c}{a}}}{bcx^2 + acx}\right) + (15b^2x^2 + 20abx + 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}\sqrt{cx}}{3(a^3b^2x^4 + 2a^4bx^3 + a^5x^2)} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/6*(15*(b^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b*x^2)*sqrt(c/a)*log(-(b*c*x^2 + 2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)*a*sqrt(c/a))/x^2) - 2*(15*b^2*x^2 + 20*a*b*x + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^3*b^2*x^4 + 2*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5*x^2), -1/3*(15*(b^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b*x^2)*sqrt(-c/a)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x)*a*sqrt(-c/a)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) + (15*b^2*x^2 + 20*a*b*x + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^3*b^2*x^4 + 2*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5*x^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}c^5 \left(\frac{15b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aca^3c^3|c|}} + \frac{2(abc + 6(bcx + ac)b)}{(bcx + ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3c^3|c|} + \frac{3\sqrt{bcx + ac}}{a^3c^4x|c|} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/3*c^5*(15*b*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^3*c^3*abs(c)) + 2*(a*b*c + 6*(b*c*x + a*c)*b)/((b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a^3*c^3*abs(c)) + 3*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/(a^3*c^4*x*abs(c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-15\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) abx - 15\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(- 15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*a*b*x -
15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 + 15*sqrt
(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*a*b*x + 15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a +
b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 - 6*a**3 - 40*a**2*b*x - 30*a
*b**2*x**2))/(6*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*x*(a + b*x))
```

3.119

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	939
Mathematica [A] (verified)	939
Rubi [A] (verified)	940
Maple [A] (verified)	943
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	943
Sympy [F]	944
Maxima [F]	944
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	944
Mupad [F(-1)]	945
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	945

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{7b\sqrt{cx}}{4a^2c(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{35b^2(cx)^{3/2}}{12a^3c^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{35b^2\sqrt{cx}}{4a^4c\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{35b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{4a^{9/2}\sqrt{c}}$$

```
-1/2/a/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)+7/4*b*(c*x)^(1/2)/a^2/c/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)+35/12*b^2*(c*x)^(3/2)/a^3/c^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)+35/4*b^2*(c*x)^(1/2)/a^4/c/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)-35/4*b^2*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/c^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(-6a^3+21a^2bx+140ab^2x^2+105b^3x^3)-105b^2x^2(a+bx)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{12a^{9/2}\sqrt{cx}(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```



```
(Sqrt[a]*(-6*a^3 + 21*a^2*b*x + 140*a*b^2*x^2 + 105*b^3*x^3) - 105*b^2*x^2
*(a + b*x)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/(12*a^(9/2)*Sqrt[c*x]*(x*
(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {1135, 1132, 1135, 1132, 1136, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & -\frac{7b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^2+ax)^{5/2}} dx}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1132} \\
 & -\frac{7b \left(\frac{5c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\
 & -\frac{7b \left(\frac{5c \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1132}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 7b \left(\frac{5c \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{4qc}{1} \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{cx} (ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1136} \\
& 7b \left(\frac{5c \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{c(bx^2+ax)} dx}{x} - \frac{d\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{4qc}{1} \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{cx} (ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& 7b \left(\frac{5c \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{4qc}{1} \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{cx} (ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

```
-1/2*1/(a*Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (7*b*((2*Sqrt[c*x])/(3*a*(a*x +
b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (5*c*(-1/(a*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])) - (3*b*((2*Sqr
t[c*x])/(a*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2]) - (2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x
^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x]))]/a^(3/2)))/(2*a*c)))/(3*a)))/(4*a*c)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(e*(p +
1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*((m + 2*p + 2)/((p + 1)*(b^2 -
4*a*c))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ
[0, m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*((m + 2*p + 2)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))) Int
[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && I
ntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a +
b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2
- b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(-11bx+2a)}{4a^4x\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} + \frac{b^2\left(\frac{48}{\sqrt{cbx+ac}} + \frac{16ac}{3(cbx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{70\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)\sqrt{c(bx+a)}x}{8a^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(105\sqrt{c(bx+a)}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)b^3x^3+105\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)a b^2x^2\sqrt{c(bx+a)}-105\sqrt{ac}b^3x^3-140\sqrt{ac}a b^2x\right)}{12\sqrt{cx}x^2(bx+a)^2a^4\sqrt{ac}}$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/4*(b*x+a)*(-11*b*x+2*a)/a^4/x/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)+1/8*b^2/a^4
*(48/(b*c*x+a*c)^(1/2)+16/3*a*c/(b*c*x+a*c)^(3/2)-70/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctanh((
b*c*x+a*c)^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2)))*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(
1/2)*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{105(b^4x^5 + 2ab^3x^4 + a^2b^2x^3)\sqrt{ac} \log\left(-\frac{bcx^2+2acx-2\sqrt{bx^2+ax}\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{cx}}{x^2}\right) + 2(105a^5b^2cx^5 + 2a^6bcx^4 + a^7c^2x^3)}{24(a^5b^2cx^5 + 2a^6bcx^4 + a^7c^2x^3)} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/24*(105*(b^4*x^5 + 2*a*b^3*x^4 + a^2*b^2*x^3)*sqrt(a*c)*log(-(b*c*x^2 +
2*a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) + 2*(105*a*b^3*x^
3 + 140*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 21*a^3*b*x - 6*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^
5*b^2*c*x^5 + 2*a^6*b*c*x^4 + a^7*c*x^3), 1/12*(105*(b^4*x^5 + 2*a*b^3*x^4
+ a^2*b^2*x^3)*sqrt(-a*c)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(
a*c*x)) + (105*a*b^3*x^3 + 140*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 21*a^3*b*x - 6*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^
2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^5*b^2*c*x^5 + 2*a^6*b*c*x^4 + a^7*c*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (x(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(c*x)*(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2} \sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*sqrt(c*x)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{12} c^5 \left(\frac{105 b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ac} a^4 c^4 |c|} + \frac{8 (ab^2 c + 9 (bcx + ac) b^2)}{(bcx + ac)^{3/2} a^4 c^4 |c|} - \frac{3 \left(13 \sqrt{bcx + ac} + ac\right)}{a^4 c^4 |c|} \right)$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/12*c^5*(105*b^2*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^4*c^4
*abs(c)) + 8*(a*b^2*c + 9*(b*c*x + a*c)*b^2)/((b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*a^4*c^4*
abs(c)) - 3*(13*sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a*b^2*c - 11*(b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2)*b^2)/(a
^4*b^2*c^6*x^2*abs(c))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2} \sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)*(c*x)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)*(c*x)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (105\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) a b^2 x^2 + 105\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}) a b^2 x^2 - 105\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) a b^2 x^2 - 105\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}) a b^2 x^2 - 12a^4 + 42a^3 b x + 280a^2 b^2 x^2 + 210a b^3 x^3)}{(24\sqrt{a} (a + bx) a^5 c x^2 (a + bx))}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(105*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*a*b**2*x*
*2 + 105*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3 - 10
5*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*a*b**2*x**2 - 105*sq
r(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3 - 12*a**4 + 42*a
**3*b*x + 280*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 210*a*b**3*x**3))/(24*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*c*
x**2*(a + b*x))
```

3.120

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	946
Mathematica [A] (verified)	947
Rubi [A] (verified)	947
Maple [A] (verified)	951
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	952
Sympy [F]	952
Maxima [F]	953
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	953
Mupad [F(-1)]	954
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	954

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 207

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = & -\frac{1}{3a(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{3b}{4a^2c\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{21b^2\sqrt{cx}}{8a^3c^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{35b^3(cx)^{3/2}}{8a^4c^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & - \frac{105b^3\sqrt{cx}}{8a^5c^2\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{105b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}c^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-1/3/a/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)+3/4*b/a^2/c/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)-21/8*b^2*(c*x)^(1/2)/a^3/c^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)-35/8*b^3*(c*x)^(3/2)/a^4/c^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)-105/8*b^3*(c*x)^(1/2)/a^5/c^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)+105/8*b^3*arctanh(c^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2))/a^(11/2)/c^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a}(8a^4 - 18a^3bx + 63a^2b^2x^2 + 420ab^3x^3 + 315b^4x^4) + 315b^3x^3(a + bx)^{3/2}}{24a^{11/2}(cx)^{3/2}(x(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

```
(-(Sqrt[a]*(8*a^4 - 18*a^3*b*x + 63*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 420*a*b^3*x^3 + 315*b^4*x^4)) + 315*b^3*x^3*(a + b*x)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/(24*a^(11/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {1135, 1135, 1132, 1135, 1132, 1136, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\ & -\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(bx^2+ax)^{5/2}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{1}{3a(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1135} \\ & -\frac{3b \left(-\frac{7b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^2+ax)^{5/2}} dx}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{3a(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1132} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3b \left(- \frac{7b \left(\frac{5c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{3a(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 1135

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3b \left(- \frac{7b \left(\frac{5c \left(- \frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/2}} dx}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{3a(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 1132

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3b \left(- \frac{7b \left(\frac{5c \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^2+ax}} dx}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2ac} - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{3a(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 1136

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\begin{aligned} & \left(\begin{aligned} & \left(\begin{aligned} & \frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{c(bx^2+ax)} dx \frac{\sqrt{bx^2+ax}}{\sqrt{cx}}}{\frac{c(bx^2+ax)}{x} - ac} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \end{aligned} \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \end{aligned} \right) \\ & + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned} \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \end{aligned} \right) \\ & \frac{1}{3a(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\ & \downarrow 221 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{3b}{a\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} \\
& \quad - \frac{5c}{2ac} \\
& \quad - \frac{7b}{3a} \\
& \quad + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad - \frac{3b}{4ac} \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{3a(cx)^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)),x]
```

```

-1/3*1/(a*(c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (3*b*(-1/2*1/(a*Sqrt[c*x]*(a*
x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) - (7*b*((2*Sqrt[c*x])/(3*a*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)) + (5*c*(
-(1/(a*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])) - (3*b*((2*Sqrt[c*x])/(a*Sqrt[a*x + b
*x^2]) - (2*Sqrt[c]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c*x]
)))/a^(3/2)))/(2*a*c)))/(3*a)))/(4*a*c)))/(2*a*c)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(e*(p +
1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)*((m + 2*p + 2)/((p + 1)*(b^2 -
4*a*c))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ
[0, m, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*((m + 2*p + 2)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))) Int
[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && I
ntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[2*e Subst[Int[1/(2*c*d - b*e + e^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a +
b*x + c*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2
- b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(123b^2x^2-34abx+8a^2)}{24a^5x^2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}} - \frac{b^3\left(\frac{128}{\sqrt{cbx+ac}} + \frac{32ac}{3(cbx+ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{210\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cbx+ac}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)\sqrt{c(bx+a)}x}{16a^5c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x(bx+a)}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x(bx+a)}\left(315\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)b^4x^4\sqrt{c(bx+a)}+315\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)ab^3x^3\sqrt{c(bx+a)}-315\sqrt{ac}b^4x^4-420\sqrt{ac}ab^3x^3\right)}{24cx^3\sqrt{cx}(bx+a)^2a^5\sqrt{ac}}$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/24*(b*x+a)*(123*b^2*x^2-34*a*b*x+8*a^2)/a^5/x^2/c/(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a)
)^(1/2)-1/16*b^3/a^5*(128/(b*c*x+a*c)^(1/2)+32/3*a*c/(b*c*x+a*c)^(3/2)-21
0/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*c*x+a*c)^(1/2)/(a*c)^(1/2)))/c*(c*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/
(c*x)^(1/2)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{315 (b^5 x^6 + 2ab^4 x^5 + a^2 b^3 x^4) \sqrt{ac} \log \left(-\frac{bcx^2 + 2acx + 2\sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{ac} \sqrt{cx}}{x^2} \right) - 2(315b^5 x^6 + 420a^2 b^3 x^3 + 63a^3 b^2 x^2 - 18a^4 b x + 8a^5) \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} \sqrt{cx}}{48(a^6 b^2 c^2 x^6 + 2a^7 bc^2 x^5 + a^8 c^2 x^4)} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(315*(b^5*x^6 + 2*a*b^4*x^5 + a^2*b^3*x^4)*sqrt(a*c)*log(-(b*c*x^2 +
2*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(a*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x^2) - 2*(315*a*b^4*x^
4 + 420*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 63*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 18*a^4*b*x + 8*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*
x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^6*b^2*c^2*x^6 + 2*a^7*b*c^2*x^5 + a^8*c^2*x^4), -1/24*(31
5*(b^5*x^6 + 2*a*b^4*x^5 + a^2*b^3*x^4)*sqrt(-a*c)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x
)*sqrt(-a*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c*x)) + (315*a*b^4*x^4 + 420*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 63*a^
3*b^2*x^2 - 18*a^4*b*x + 8*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(c*x))/(a^6*b^2*c^2*
x^6 + 2*a^7*b*c^2*x^5 + a^8*c^2*x^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(3/2)*(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{24} c^5 \left(\frac{315 b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx+ac}}{\sqrt{-ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ac} a^5 c^5 |c|} + \frac{16 a^4 b^3 c^4 + 144 (bcx + ac) a^3 b^3 c^3 - 693 (bcx + ac)^2 a^2 b^3 c^2 + 840 (bcx + ac)^3 a b^3 c - 315 (bcx + ac)^4 b^3}{\left(\sqrt{bcx + ac} ac - (bcx + ac)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^3 a^5 c^5 |c|} \right)$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/24*c^5*(315*b^3*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)/sqrt(-a*c))/(sqrt(-a*c)*a^5*c^5*abs(c)) + (16*a^4*b^3*c^4 + 144*(b*c*x + a*c)*a^3*b^3*c^3 - 693*(b*c*x + a*c)^2*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 840*(b*c*x + a*c)^3*a*b^3*c - 315*(b*c*x + a*c)^4*b^3)/((sqrt(b*c*x + a*c)*a*c - (b*c*x + a*c)^(3/2))^3*a^5*c^5*abs(c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2} (cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} (-315\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) a b^3 x^3 - 315\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}) a b^3 x^3 + 315\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) b^4 x^4 + 315\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}) b^4 x^4 - 16a^5 + 36a^4 b x - 126a^3 b^2 x^2 - 840a^2 b^3 x^3 - 630a b^4 x^4)}{48\sqrt{a+b x} a^6 c^2 x^3 (a+b x)}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(- 315*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*a*b**3
*x**3 - 315*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**4*x**4 +
 315*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*a*b**3*x**3 + 315*
sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**4*x**4 - 16*a**5 + 3
6*a**4*b*x - 126*a**3*b**2*x**2 - 840*a**2*b**3*x**3 - 630*a*b**4*x**4))/(
48*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**6*c**2*x**3*(a + b*x))
```

3.121

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	955
Mathematica [A] (verified)	955
Rubi [A] (verified)	956
Maple [A] (verified)	957
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	958
Sympy [F]	958
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	958
Giac [F]	959
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	959
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	959

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{3a^2c^3(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{2b^3(cx)^{2/3}} - \frac{6ac^4(ax + bx^2)^{5/3}}{5b^3(cx)^{5/3}} + \frac{3c^5(ax + bx^2)^{8/3}}{8b^3(cx)^{8/3}}$$

```
3/2*a^2*c^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/b^3/(c*x)^(2/3)-6/5*a*c^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/3)/
b^3/(c*x)^(5/3)+3/8*c^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(8/3)/b^3/(c*x)^(8/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{3c^3(x(a + bx))^{2/3}(9a^2 - 6abx + 5b^2x^2)}{40b^3(cx)^{2/3}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(7/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3),x]
```

```
(3*c^3*(x*(a + b*x))^(2/3)*(9*a^2 - 6*a*b*x + 5*b^2*x^2))/(40*b^3*(c*x)^(2/3))
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1128, 1128, 1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{3c(cx)^{4/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{8b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2+ax}} dx}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{3c(cx)^{4/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{8b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{3c \sqrt[3]{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{5b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2+ax}} dx}{5b} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1122 \\
 & \frac{3c(cx)^{4/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{8b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{3c \sqrt[3]{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{5b} - \frac{9ac^2(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{10b^2(cx)^{2/3}} \right)}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[(c*x)^(7/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3),x]`

`(3*c*(c*x)^(4/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(8*b) - (3*a*c*((-9*a*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(10*b^2*(c*x)^(2/3)) + (3*c*(c*x)^(1/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(5*b)))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))),
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] &&
EqQ[m + p, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d
+ e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3c^2(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}(5b^2x^2-6abx+9a^2)(bx+a)}{40(x(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}b^3}$	47
gosper	$\frac{3(bx+a)(5b^2x^2-6abx+9a^2)(cx)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{40b^3x^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	49
orering	$\frac{3(bx+a)(5b^2x^2-6abx+9a^2)(cx)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{40b^3x^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	49

```
int((c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
3/40*c^2*(c*x)^(1/3)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*(5*b^2*x^2-6*a*b*x+9*a^2)*(b*x+a)/b
^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{3(5b^2c^2x^2 - 6abc^2x + 9a^2c^2)(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{40b^3x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
3/40*(5*b^2*c^2*x^2 - 6*a*b*c^2*x + 9*a^2*c^2)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)/(b^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(7/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/3),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(7/3)/(x*(a + b*x))**(1/3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{3 \left(5b^3c^{\frac{7}{3}}x^3 - ab^2c^{\frac{7}{3}}x^2 + 3a^2bc^{\frac{7}{3}}x + 9a^3c^{\frac{7}{3}} \right)}{40(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^3}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
3/40*(5*b^3*c^(7/3)*x^3 - a*b^2*c^(7/3)*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*c^(7/3)*x + 9*a^3*c^(7/3))/((b*x + a)^(1/3)*b^3)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{3c^2(bx^2+ax)^{2/3}(cx)^{1/3}(9a^2-6abx+5b^2x^2)}{40b^3x}$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3),x)
```

```
(3*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(9*a^2 + 5*b^2*x^2 - 6*a*b*x))/(40*
b^3*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{3c^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}(5b^2x^2-6abx+9a^2)}{40b^3}$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
(3*c**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)*c**2*(9*a**2 - 6*a*b*x + 5*b**2*x**2))/(40*b*
*3)
```

3.122

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	960
Mathematica [A] (verified)	960
Rubi [A] (verified)	961
Maple [A] (verified)	962
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	962
Sympy [F]	963
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	963
Giac [F]	963
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	964
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	964

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{3ac^2(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{2b^2(cx)^{2/3}} + \frac{3c^3(ax + bx^2)^{5/3}}{5b^2(cx)^{5/3}}$$

$$-3/2*a*c^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/b^2/(c*x)^(2/3)+3/5*c^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/3)/b^2/(c*x)^(5/3)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{3c^2(x(a + bx))^{2/3}(-3a + 2bx)}{10b^2(cx)^{2/3}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(c*x)^(4/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3), x]$$

$$(3*c^2*(x*(a + b*x))^(2/3)*(-3*a + 2*b*x))/(10*b^2*(c*x)^(2/3))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {1128, 1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1128 \\
 & \frac{3c\sqrt[3]{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{5b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{bx^2+ax}} dx}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1122 \\
 & \frac{3c\sqrt[3]{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{5b} - \frac{9ac^2(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{10b^2(cx)^{2/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(4/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3),x]
```

```
(-9*a*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(10*b^2*(c*x)^(2/3)) + (3*c*(c*x)^(1/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(5*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.^2)^(p_.), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d
+ e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{3c(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-2bx+3a)(bx+a)}{10(x(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}b^2}$	34
gosper	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(-2bx+3a)(cx)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{10b^2x(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(-2bx+3a)(cx)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{10b^2x(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	38

```
int((c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-3/10*c*(c*x)^(1/3)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*(-2*b*x+3*a)*(b*x+a)/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{3(2bcx - 3ac)(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{10b^2x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
3/10*(2*b*c*x - 3*a*c)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)/(b^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(4/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/3),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(4/3)/(x*(a + b*x))**(1/3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{3 \left(2b^2c^{\frac{4}{3}}x^2 - abc^{\frac{4}{3}}x - 3a^2c^{\frac{4}{3}} \right)}{10(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^2}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
3/10*(2*b^2*c^(4/3)*x^2 - a*b*c^(4/3)*x - 3*a^2*c^(4/3))/((b*x + a)^(1/3)*
b^2)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3), x)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{3c(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3}(cx)^{1/3}(3a - 2bx)}{10b^2x}$$

```
int((c*x)^(4/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3),x)
```

```
-(3*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(3*a - 2*b*x))/(10*b^2*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{3c^{4/3}(bx + a)^{2/3}(2bx - 3a)}{10b^2}$$

```
int((c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
(3*c**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)*c*(- 3*a + 2*b*x))/(10*b**2)
```

3.123

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	965
Mathematica [A] (verified)	965
Rubi [A] (verified)	966
Maple [A] (verified)	966
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	967
Sympy [F]	967
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	968
Giac [F]	968
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	968
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	969

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{3c(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{2b(cx)^{2/3}}$$

$$3/2*c*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/b/(c*x)^(2/3)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{3c(x(a + bx))^{2/3}}{2b(cx)^{2/3}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(c*x)^(1/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3), x]$$

$$(3*c*(x*(a + b*x))^(2/3))/(2*b*(c*x)^(2/3))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

↓ 1122

$$\frac{3c(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{2b(cx)^{2/3}}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(1/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3),x]
```

```
(3*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(2*b*(c*x)^(2/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx+a)}{2(x(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}b}$	25
gosper	$\frac{3(bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	27
orering	$\frac{3(bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	27

```
int((c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
3/2*(c*x)^(1/3)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/3)/b*(b*x+a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{3(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2bx}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
3/2*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/3),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(1/3)/(x*(a + b*x))**(1/3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{3 \left(bc^{\frac{1}{3}}x + ac^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{2 (bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}b}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
3/2*(b*c^(1/3)*x + a*c^(1/3))/((b*x + a)^(1/3)*b)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{3 (bx^2+ax)^{2/3} (cx)^{1/3}}{2bx}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3),x)
```

```
(3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3))/(2*b*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{3c^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
(3*c**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3))/(2*b)
```

3.124

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	970
Mathematica [A] (verified)	970
Rubi [A] (verified)	971
Maple [A] (verified)	971
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	972
Sympy [F]	972
Maxima [F]	973
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	973
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	973
Reduce [F]	974

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{3(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{2a(cx)^{4/3}}$$

$$-3/2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/a/(c*x)^(4/3)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{3(x(a + bx))^{2/3}}{2a(cx)^{4/3}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[1/((c*x)^(4/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]$$

$$(-3*(x*(a + b*x))^(2/3))/(2*a*(c*x)^(4/3))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {1123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

\downarrow 1123

$$-\frac{3(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{2a(cx)^{4/3}}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(4/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]
```

```
(-3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(2*a*(c*x)^(4/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)}{2a(cx)^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	28
risch	$-\frac{3(bx+a)}{2c(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}(x(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}a}$	28
orering	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)}{2a(cx)^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	28

```
int(1/(c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-3/2*x*(b*x+a)/a/(c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{3(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2ac^2x^2}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-3/2*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)/(a*c^2*x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt[3]{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(4/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(4/3)*(x*(a + b*x))**(1/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(4/3)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{3 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2 ac^2}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-3/2*(b*c + a*c/x)^(2/3)/(a*c^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{3 (bx^2 + ax)^{2/3}}{2 a c x (cx)^{1/3}}$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(4/3)),x)
```

```
-(3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(2*a*c*x*(c*x)^(1/3))
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^{5/3} (bx+a)^{1/3}} dx}{c^{4/3}}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*x),x)/(c**(1/3)*c)
```

3.125

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	975
Mathematica [A] (verified)	975
Rubi [A] (verified)	976
Maple [A] (verified)	977
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	977
Sympy [F]	978
Maxima [F]	978
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	978
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	979
Reduce [F]	979

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{3(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{5a(cx)^{7/3}} + \frac{9b(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{10a^2c(cx)^{4/3}}$$

```
-3/5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/a/(c*x)^(7/3)+9/10*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(4/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{3(x(a + bx))^{2/3}(-2a + 3bx)}{10a^2(cx)^{7/3}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(7/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]
```

```
(3*(x*(a + b*x))^(2/3)*(-2*a + 3*b*x))/(10*a^2*(c*x)^(7/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {1129, 1123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{5ac} - \frac{3(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{5a(cx)^{7/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & \frac{9b(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{10a^2c(cx)^{4/3}} - \frac{3(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{5a(cx)^{7/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(7/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]
```

```
(-3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(5*a*(c*x)^(7/3)) + (9*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(10*a^2*c*(c*x)^(4/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x]
+ Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x]
Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)(-3bx+2a)}{10a^2(cx)^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	36
orering	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)(-3bx+2a)}{10a^2(cx)^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	36
risch	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(-3bx+2a)}{10c^2(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}(x(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}a^2x}$	39

```
int(1/(c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-3/10*x*(b*x+a)*(-3*b*x+2*a)/a^2/(c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{3(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}(3bx - 2a)(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{10a^2c^3x^3}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
3/10*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(3*b*x - 2*a)*(c*x)^(2/3)/(a^2*c^3*x^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{7}{3}} \sqrt[3]{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(7/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(7/3)*(x*(a + b*x))**(1/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(7/3)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{5 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} b}{a^2 c^2} - \frac{2 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{a^2 c^3} \right)}{10 c}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
3/10*(5*(b*c + a*c/x)^(2/3)*b/(a^2*c^2) - 2*(b*c + a*c/x)^(5/3)/(a^2*c^3))
/c
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3} \left(\frac{3}{5ac^2} - \frac{9bx}{10a^2c^2} \right)}{x^2 (cx)^{1/3}}$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(7/3)),x)
```

```
-((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(3/(5*a*c^2) - (9*b*x)/(10*a^2*c^2)))/(x^2*(c*x)^(1/3))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^{8/3} (bx+a)^{1/3}} dx}{c^{7/3}}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*x**2),x)/(c**(1/3)*c**2)
```


3.126

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{10/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	980
Mathematica [A] (verified)	980
Rubi [A] (verified)	981
Maple [A] (verified)	982
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	983
Sympy [F]	983
Maxima [F]	983
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	984
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	984
Reduce [F]	984

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{10/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{3(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{8a(cx)^{10/3}} + \frac{9b(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{20a^2c(cx)^{7/3}} - \frac{27b^2(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{40a^3c^2(cx)^{4/3}}$$

```
-3/8*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/a/(c*x)^(10/3)+9/20*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(7/3)-27/40*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/a^3/c^2/(c*x)^(4/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{10/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{3(x(a + bx))^{2/3} (5a^2 - 6abx + 9b^2x^2)}{40a^3(cx)^{10/3}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(10/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]
```

```
(-3*(x*(a + b*x))^(2/3)*(5*a^2 - 6*a*b*x + 9*b^2*x^2))/(40*a^3*(c*x)^(10/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{10/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} \sqrt[3]{bx^2+ax}} dx}{4ac} - \frac{3(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{8a(cx)^{10/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{bx^2+ax}} dx}{5ac} - \frac{3(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{5a(cx)^{7/3}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{3(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{8a(cx)^{10/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left(\frac{9b(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{10a^2c(cx)^{4/3}} - \frac{3(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{5a(cx)^{7/3}} \right)}{4ac} - \frac{3(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}{8a(cx)^{10/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(10/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]
```

```
(-3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(8*a*(c*x)^(10/3)) - (3*b*((-3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)))/(5*a*(c*x)^(7/3)) + (9*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))/(10*a^2*c*(c*x)^(4/3)))/(4*a*c)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(2*c*d - b
*e))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2,
0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e)
)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p +
2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)(9b^2x^2-6abx+5a^2)}{40a^3(cx)^{\frac{10}{3}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	47
orering	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)(9b^2x^2-6abx+5a^2)}{40a^3(cx)^{\frac{10}{3}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	47
risch	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(9b^2x^2-6abx+5a^2)}{40c^3(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}(x(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}a^3x^2}$	50

```
int(1/(c*x)^(10/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-3/40*x*(b*x+a)*(9*b^2*x^2-6*a*b*x+5*a^2)/a^3/(c*x)^(10/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/
3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{10/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{3(9b^2x^2 - 6abx + 5a^2)(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40a^3c^4x^4}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(10/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-3/40*(9*b^2*x^2 - 6*a*b*x + 5*a^2)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)/(a^3*c^4*x^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{10/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{10}{3}} \sqrt[3]{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(10/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(10/3)*(x*(a + b*x))**(1/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{10/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{10}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(10/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(10/3)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{10/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{3 \left(\frac{20 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x} \right)^{2/3} b^2}{a^3} - \frac{16 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x} \right)^{5/3} bc - 5 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x} \right)^{8/3}}{a^3 c^2} \right)}{40 c^4}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(10/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-3/40*(20*(b*c + a*c/x)^(2/3)*b^2/a^3 - (16*(b*c + a*c/x)^(5/3)*b*c - 5*(b*c + a*c/x)^(8/3))/(a^3*c^2))/c^4
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{10/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3} \left(\frac{3}{8ac^3} + \frac{27b^2x^2}{40a^3c^3} - \frac{9bx}{20a^2c^3} \right)}{x^3 (cx)^{1/3}}$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(10/3)),x)
```

```
-((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(3/(8*a*c^3) + (27*b^2*x^2)/(40*a^3*c^3) - (9*b*x)/(20*a^2*c^3)))/(x^3*(c*x)^(1/3))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{10/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^{11/3} (bx+a)^{1/3}} dx}{c^{10/3}}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(10/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*x**3),x)/(c**(1/3)*c**3)
```

3.127

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	985
Mathematica [A] (verified)	986
Rubi [A] (verified)	986
Maple [F]	988
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	989
Sympy [F]	989
Maxima [F]	990
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	990
Mupad [F(-1)]	991
Reduce [F]	991

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 278

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = & -\frac{2ac^2(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{3b^2\sqrt[3]{cx}} + \frac{c(cx)^{2/3}(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{2b} \\ & - \frac{2a^2c^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{a + bx} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx}}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{3}b^{7/3}\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} \\ & - \frac{a^2c^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{a + bx} \log(cx)}{9b^{7/3}\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{a^2c^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{a + bx} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx}}\right)}{3b^{7/3}\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-2/3*a*c^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/b^2/(c*x)^(1/3)+1/2*c*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/b-2/9*a^2*c^(4/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*c^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3)/(c*x)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)-1/9*a^2*c^(4/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(c*x)/b^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)-1/3*a^2*c^(4/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(1-c^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)/b^(1/3)/(c*x)^(1/3))/b^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{(cx)^{5/3} \left(-12a^2 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x} - 3ab^{4/3} x^{4/3} + 9b^{7/3} x^{7/3} + 4\sqrt{3}a^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x+2} \sqrt[3]{a}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(5/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3),x]
```

```
((c*x)^(5/3)*(-12*a^2*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) - 3*a*b^(4/3)*x^(4/3) + 9*b^(7/3)*x^(7/3) + 4*Sqrt[3]*a^2*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))] - 4*a^2*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)) + (a + b*x)^(1/3)] + 2*a^2*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*Log[b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) + b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(18*b^(7/3)*x^(4/3)*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 71}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \int \frac{x^{4/3}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} dx}{x^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(\frac{x^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3}}{2b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} dx}{3b} \right)}{x^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \\
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(\frac{x^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3}}{2b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}(a+bx)^{2/3}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx}} dx}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{x^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \\
\downarrow 71 \\
\frac{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(\frac{x^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3}}{2b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}(a+bx)^{2/3}}{b} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{3 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}} - 1 \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{x^{4/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(5/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3),x]
```

```
((c*x)^(5/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*((x^(4/3)*(a + b*x)^(2/3))/(2*b) - (2*a*((x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(2/3))/b - (a*(-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)))]/b^(1/3)) - Log[x]/(2*b^(1/3)) - (3*Log[-1 + (a + b*x)^(1/3)/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))])/(2*b^(1/3)))/(3*b)))/(3*b)))/(x^(4/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :>
With[{q = Rt[d/b, 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*(q/d)*ArcTan[2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(
Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))) + 1/Sqrt[3]], x] + (-Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a +
b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) - 1], x] - Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[d/b]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx =$$

$$4\sqrt{3}a^2c\left(-\frac{c^2}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}b\left(-\frac{c^2}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+\sqrt{3}(bc^2x^2+ac^2x)}{3(bc^2x^2+ac^2x)}\right) + 2a^2c\left(-\frac{c^2}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x \log\left(\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\dots}\right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/18*(4*sqrt(3)*a^2*c*(-c^2/b)^(1/3)*x*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*b*(-c^2/b)^(2/3) + sqrt(3)*(b*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2*x))/(b*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2*x)) + 2*a^2*c*(-c^2/b)^(1/3)*x*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*c*x - (b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*(-c^2/b)^(1/3) + (b*x^2 + a*x)*(-c^2/b)^(2/3))/(b*x^2 + a*x)) - 4*a^2*c*(-c^2/b)^(1/3)*x*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3) + (b*x^2 + a*x)*(-c^2/b)^(1/3))/(b*x^2 + a*x)) - 3*(3*b*c*x - 4*a*c)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/(b^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(5/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/3),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(5/3)/(x*(a + b*x))**(1/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{3}(bc)^{\frac{2}{3}}a^3c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^3} - \frac{2(bc)^{\frac{2}{3}}a^3c^3 \log\left(\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(bc)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{b^3} + \frac{4(bc)^{\frac{2}{3}}a^3c^3 \log\left(\left|bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right|^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{b^3}$$

$18ac^2$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/18*(4*sqrt(3)*(b*c)^(2/3)*a^3*c^3*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3) + (b*c)^(1/3))/(b*c)^(1/3))/b^3 - 2*(b*c)^(2/3)*a^3*c^3*log((b*c + a*c/x)^(2/3) + (b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3)*(b*c)^(1/3) + (b*c)^(2/3))/b^3 + 4*(b*c)^(2/3)*a^3*c^3*log(abs((b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3) - (b*c)^(1/3)))/b^3 - 3*(7*(b*c + a*c/x)^(2/3)*a^3*b*c^5 - 4*(b*c + a*c/x)^(5/3)*a^3*c^4)*x^2/(a^2*b^2*c^2))/(a*c^2)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(bx^2+ax)^{1/3}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(5/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = c^{\frac{5}{3}} \left(\int \frac{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
c**(2/3)*int((x**(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x)**(1/3),x)*c
```

3.128

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	992
Mathematica [A] (verified)	993
Rubi [A] (verified)	993
Maple [F]	995
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	995
Sympy [F]	996
Maxima [F]	996
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	996
Mupad [F(-1)]	997
Reduce [F]	997

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 235

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx &= \frac{c(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{b\sqrt[3]{cx}} \\ &+ \frac{a\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{a + bx} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{3}b^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} \\ &+ \frac{a\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{a + bx} \log(cx)}{6b^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} + \frac{a\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{a + bx} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx}}\right)}{2b^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
c*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/b/(c*x)^(1/3)+1/3*a*c^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*
arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*c^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3)/(c*x)^(1/3))*
3^(1/2)/b^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)+1/6*a*c^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*
ln(c*x)/b^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)+1/2*a*c^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*
ln(1-c^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)/b^(1/3)/(c*x)^(1/3))/b^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{(cx)^{2/3} \left(6a\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x} + 6b^{4/3}x^{4/3} - 2\sqrt{3}a\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x+2}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}\right) + 2a\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \right)}{6b^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(2/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3),x]
```

```
((c*x)^(2/3)*(6*a*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 6*b^(4/3)*x^(4/3) - 2*Sqrt[3]*a*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))] + 2*a*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)) + (a + b*x)^(1/3)] - a*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*Log[b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) + b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(6*b^(4/3)*x^(1/3)*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 71}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)^{2/3}}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx}} dx}{3b} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}(a+bx)^{2/3}}{b} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(2/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3),x]
```

```
((c*x)^(2/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*((x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(2/3))/b - (a*(-((Sqrt[3]
*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)))]/b^(1/3
)) - Log[x]/(2*b^(1/3)) - (3*Log[-1 + (a + b*x)^(1/3)/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))])/
(2*b^(1/3))))/(3*b)))/(x^(1/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :=
With[{q = Rt[d/b, 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*(q/d)*ArcTan[2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(
Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))) + 1/Sqrt[3]], x] + (-Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a +
b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) - 1], x] - Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[d/b]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^(m)*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx =$$

$$2\sqrt{3}a\left(\frac{c^2}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}b\left(\frac{c^2}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+\sqrt{3}(bc^2x^2+ac^2x)}{3(bc^2x^2+ac^2x)}\right) + a\left(\frac{c^2}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x \log\left(\frac{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}cx+(bx^2+ax)}{bx^2}\right)$$

6 bx

```
integrate((c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/6*(2*sqrt(3)*a*(c^2/b)^(1/3)*x*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)
)*(c*x)^(2/3)*b*(c^2/b)^(2/3) + sqrt(3)*(b*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2*x))/(b*c^2*x^2
+ a*c^2*x)) + a*(c^2/b)^(1/3)*x*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*c*x +
(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*(c^2/b)^(1/3) + (b*x^2 + a*x)*(c^2/b)^(2/
3))/(b*x^2 + a*x)) - 2*a*(c^2/b)^(1/3)*x*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2
/3) - (b*x^2 + a*x)*(c^2/b)^(1/3))/(b*x^2 + a*x)) - 6*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*
(c*x)^(2/3))/(b*x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(2/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/3),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(2/3)/(x*(a + b*x))**(1/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} ac^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(bc)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^2c^2} + \frac{6\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}x}{abc^2} - \frac{(bc)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right)\right)}{abc^2} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/6*a*c^2*(2*sqrt(3)*(b*c)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3)
+ (b*c)^(1/3))/(b*c)^(1/3))/(b^2*c^2) + 6*(b*c + a*c/x)^(2/3)*x/(a*b*c^2)
- (b*c)^(2/3)*log((b*c + a*c/x)^(2/3) + (b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3)*(b*c)^(1/3) +
(b*c)^(2/3))/(b^2*c^2) + 2*(b*c)^(2/3)*log(abs((b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3) - (b*c
)^(1/3)))/(b^2*c^2))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/3}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(2/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(2/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = c^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
c**(2/3)*int(x**(1/3)/(a + b*x)**(1/3),x)
```

3.129

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	998
Mathematica [A] (verified)	999
Rubi [A] (verified)	999
Maple [F]	1000
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1001
Sympy [F]	1001
Maxima [F]	1002
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1002
Mupad [F(-1)]	1003
Reduce [F]	1003

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{cx}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} c^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \log(cx)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b} c^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{cx}}\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b} c^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
-3^(1/2)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*c^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3)/(c*x)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/c^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)-1/2*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(c*x)/b^(1/3)/c^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)-3/2*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(1-c^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)/b^(1/3)/(c*x)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/c^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\left(2\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x+2}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}\right) - 2\log\left(-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx}\right) + \log\left(b^{2/3}x^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(1/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]
```

```
(x^(2/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*(2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 2*(a + b*x)^(1/3)]) - 2*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)) + (a + b*x)^(1/3)] + Log[b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) + b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(2*b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {1137, 71}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1137}$$

$$\frac{x^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \int \frac{1}{x^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{71}$$

$$\frac{x^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(1/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]
```

```
(x^(2/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*(-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))
)/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)))/b^(1/3)) - Log[x]/(2*b^(1/3)) - (3*Log[-1 +
(a + b*x)^(1/3)/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))]/(2*b^(1/3))))/((c*x)^(1/3)*(a*x + b*x^
2)^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :>
  With[{q = Rt[d/b, 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*(q/d)*ArcTan[2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(
Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))) + 1/Sqrt[3]], x] + (-Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a +
b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) - 1], x] - Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[d/b]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^(m)*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}} (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/2*(sqrt(3)*b*c*sqrt((-b*c)^(1/3)/(b*c))*log(-(3*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x + sqrt(
3)*(2*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*b*c*x - (b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(-b*c)^(
2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3) + (b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)*(-b*c)^(1/3))*sqrt((-b*c)^(1/3)/(b*c)
) + 3*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(-b*c)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/x) + (-b*c)^(2/3)*log(
((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*b*c*x + (b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(-b*c)^(2/3)*
(c*x)^(2/3) - (b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)*(-b*c)^(1/3))/(b*x^2 + a*x)) - 2*(-b*c)^(2
/3)*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*b - (b*x^2 + a*x)*(-b*c)^(2/3))/(
b*x^2 + a*x)))/(b*c), 1/2*(2*sqrt(3)*b*c*sqrt((-b*c)^(1/3)/(b*c))*arctan(
1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(-b*c)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3) - (b*c*x^2 + a
*c*x)*(-b*c)^(1/3))*sqrt((-b*c)^(1/3)/(b*c))/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) + (-b*c)^(
2/3)*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*b*c*x + (b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(-b
*c)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3) - (b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)*(-b*c)^(1/3))/(b*x^2 + a*x)) - 2
*(-b*c)^(2/3)*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*b - (b*x^2 + a*x)*(-b*c
)^(2/3))/(b*x^2 + a*x)))/(b*c)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(1/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(1/3)*(x*(a + b*x))**(1/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}(bc)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(bc + \frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{bc} \\ + \frac{(bc)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left(bc + \frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (bc)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2bc} \\ - \frac{(bc)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|\left(bc + \frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{bc}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-sqrt(3)*(b*c)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3) + (b*c)^(1/3)))/(b*c)^(1/3))/(b*c) + 1/2*(b*c)^(2/3)*log((b*c + a*c/x)^(2/3) + (b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3)*(b*c)^(1/3) + (b*c)^(2/3))/(b*c) - (b*c)^(2/3)*log(abs((b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3) - (b*c)^(1/3)))/(b*c)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{1/3}(cx)^{1/3}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx}{c^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)),x)/c**(1/3)
```


3.130

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1004
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1005
Rubi [A] (verified)	1005
Maple [F]	1007
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1008
Sympy [F]	1008
Maxima [F]	1009
Giac [F]	1009
Mupad [F(-1)]	1009
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1010

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2} \sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{ac} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \log(x)}{2 \sqrt[3]{ac} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} + \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx}\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{ac} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
3^(1/2)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x+a)^(1/3))*3^(
1/2)/a^(1/3))/a^(1/3)/c/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)-1/2*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln
(x)/a^(1/3)/c/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)+3/2*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(a^(1/3)-(
b*x+a)^(1/3))/a^(1/3)/c/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{(x(a + bx))^{2/3} \left(2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + 2\sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) + 2 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \right) - \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}(cx)^{2/3}(a + bx)^{2/3}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(2/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]
```

```
((x*(a + b*x))^(2/3)*(2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] + 2*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x)^(1/3)] - Log[a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(2*a^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*(a + b*x)^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {1137, 67, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx}} dx}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{67} \\ & \frac{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \sqrt[3]{a + (a + bx)^{2/3}}} d\sqrt[3]{a + bx} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx}} d\sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 16 \\
\frac{x\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \sqrt[3]{a+(a+bx)^{2/3}}} d\sqrt[3]{a+bx} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx})}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \\
\downarrow 1082 \\
\frac{x\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-(a+bx)^{2/3}-3} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx})}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \\
\downarrow 217 \\
\frac{x\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx})}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(2/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]
```

```
(x*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/a^(1/3) - Log[x]/(2*a^(1/3)) + (3*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x)^(1/3)])/(2*a^(1/3))))/((c*x)^(2/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a +
b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(1/3)), x_Symbol] :> With[
{q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q), x
] + (Simp[3/(2*b) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)],
x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x])] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-
-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^(m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}} (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/3} (cx)^{2/3}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}+a^{\frac{1}{6}}}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}-a^{\frac{1}{6}}}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2\log\left((bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}+a^{\frac{1}{6}}\right)}{1}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
( - 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + a**(1/6))/(a**(1/6)*sqrt(3))) + 2
*sqrt(3)*atan((2*(a + b*x)**(1/6) - a**(1/6))/(a**(1/6)*sqrt(3))) + 2*log(
(a + b*x)**(1/6) + a**(1/6)) + 2*log((a + b*x)**(1/6) - a**(1/6)) - log( -
a**(1/6)*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + (a + b*x)**(1/3) + a**(1/3)) - log(a**(1/6)*(
a + b*x)**(1/6) + (a + b*x)**(1/3) + a**(1/3)))/(2*c**(2/3)*a**(1/3))
```

3.131

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1011
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1012
Rubi [A] (verified)	1012
Maple [A] (verified)	1015
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1016
Sympy [F]	1017
Maxima [F]	1017
Giac [F]	1017
Mupad [F(-1)]	1018
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1018

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 204

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx &= -\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{a(cx)^{5/3}} \\ &\quad - \frac{b\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{a + bx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2}\sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{3}a^{4/3}c^2\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} \\ &\quad + \frac{b\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{a + bx} \log(x)}{6a^{4/3}c^2\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{b\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{a + bx} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx}\right)}{2a^{4/3}c^2\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

```

-(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/a/(c*x)^(5/3)-1/3*b*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/
3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(4/3)/c^2/(b*x^2+a*
x)^(1/3)+1/6*b*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(x)/a^(4/3)/c^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/
3)-1/2*b*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(a^(1/3)-(b*x+a)^(1/3))/a^(4/3)/c^2/(
b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)

```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{x \left(6a^{4/3} + 6\sqrt[3]{abx} + 2\sqrt{3}bx\sqrt[3]{a + bx} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + 2\sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) + 2bx\sqrt[3]{a + bx} \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \right) - bx\sqrt[3]{a + bx} \right)}{6a^{4/3}(cx)^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{x(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(5/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]
```

```
-1/6*(x*(6*a^(4/3) + 6*a^(1/3)*b*x + 2*Sqrt[3]*b*x*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*ArcTan[
(1 + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] + 2*b*x*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*Log[a^(
1/3) - (a + b*x)^(1/3)] - b*x*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*Log[a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b
*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(a^(4/3)*(c*x)^(5/3)*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66,
 number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules
 used = {1137, 52, 67, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1137}$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx}} dx}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{52}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[3]{a+bx}} dx}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{ax} \right)}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \\
\downarrow 67 \\
\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(-\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \sqrt[3]{a+(a+bx)^{2/3}}}}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx}} d\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{ax} \right)}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \\
\downarrow 16 \\
\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(-\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \sqrt[3]{a+(a+bx)^{2/3}}}}{3a} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{ax} \right)}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \\
\downarrow 1082 \\
\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(-\frac{b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{-(a+bx)^{2/3}-3}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a}} d \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 1 \right) + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{ax} \right)}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \\
\downarrow 217
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}+1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{ax}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(5/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]
```

```
(x^2*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*(-(a + b*x)^(2/3)/(a*x)) - (b*((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 +
(2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/a^(1/3) - Log[x]/(2*a^(1/3)) + (3*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x)^(1/3)]/(2*a^(1/3)))/(3*a)))/((c*x)^(5/3)*(a*x + b
*x^2)^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a +
b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

```
Int[1/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^(1/3)), x_Symbol] := With[
{q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q), x
] + (Simp[3/(2*b) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)],
x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x])] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
risch	$-\frac{bx+a}{ac(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}(x(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\ln\left((c^2bx+ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{(ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left((c^2bx+ac^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(c^2bx+ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (ac^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2(ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{(c^2bx+ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{(c^2bx+ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{3ac(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}(x(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/a*(b*x+a)/c/(c*x)^(2/3)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/3)-1/3*b/a*(1/(a*c^2)^(1/3)*ln((
b*c^2*x+a*c^2)^(1/3)-(a*c^2)^(1/3))-1/2/(a*c^2)^(1/3)*ln((b*c^2*x+a*c^2)^(
2/3)+(a*c^2)^(1/3)*(b*c^2*x+a*c^2)^(1/3)+(a*c^2)^(2/3))+3^(1/2)/(a*c^2)^(1
/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(a*c^2)^(1/3)*(b*c^2*x+a*c^2)^(1/3)+1)))/c/(c*x)
^(2/3)*(c^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 652, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/6*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*c*x^2*sqrt((-a*c^2)^(1/3)/a)*log(-(b*c^2*x^2 + 3*a*c
^2*x + 3*(-a*c^2)^(1/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*c + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2
*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a*c - (-a*c^2)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*
(c*x)^(1/3) + (b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)*(-a*c^2)^(1/3))*sqrt((-a*c^2)^(1/3)/a))/x^
2) - 2*(-a*c^2)^(2/3)*b*x^2*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*a*c - (-a
*c^2)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x))/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (-a*c^2)^(2/3)*b*x^2*log(((b*x
^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a*c + (-a*c^2)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)
^(1/3) - (b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)*(-a*c^2)^(1/3))/(b*x^2 + a*x)) - 6*(b*x^2 + a*x
)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*a*c)/(a^2*c^3*x^2), 1/6*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*c*x^2*sqrt(-(-
a*c^2)^(1/3)/a)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(-a*c^2)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c
*x)^(1/3) - (b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)*(-a*c^2)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(-a*c^2)^(1/3)/a)/(b*c
^2*x^2 + a*c^2*x)) - 2*(-a*c^2)^(2/3)*b*x^2*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)
^(1/3)*a*c - (-a*c^2)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x))/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (-a*c^2)^(2/3)
*b*x^2*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a*c + (-a*c^2)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 +
a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3) - (b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)*(-a*c^2)^(1/3))/(b*x^2 + a*x))
- 6*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*a*c)/(a^2*c^3*x^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt[3]{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(5/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(5/3)*(x*(a + b*x))**(1/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(5/3)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(5/3)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/3} (cx)^{5/3}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(5/3)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(5/3)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}+a^{\frac{1}{6}}}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}}\right) bx - 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}-a^{\frac{1}{6}}}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}}\right) bx - 6a^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2\log((a+bx)^{\frac{1}{6}}-a^{\frac{1}{6}})bx + \log(-a^{\frac{1}{6}}(a+bx)^{\frac{1}{6}}+(a+bx)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}})bx + \log(a^{\frac{1}{6}}(a+bx)^{\frac{1}{6}}+(a+bx)^{\frac{1}{3}}+a^{\frac{1}{3}})bx}{6c^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}acx}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + a**(1/6))/(a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)))*b*x -
2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*(a + b*x)**(1/6) - a**(1/6))/(a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)))*b*x - 6
*a**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3) - 2*log((a + b*x)**(1/6) + a**(1/6))*b*x - 2*log
((a + b*x)**(1/6) - a**(1/6))*b*x + log(- a**(1/6)*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + (a
+ b*x)**(1/3) + a**(1/3))*b*x + log(a**(1/6)*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + (a + b*x)
**(1/3) + a**(1/3))*b*x)/(6*c**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*a*c*x)
```

3.132

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1019
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1020
Rubi [A] (verified)	1020
Maple [A] (verified)	1025
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1025
Sympy [F]	1026
Maxima [F]	1026
Giac [F]	1027
Mupad [F(-1)]	1027
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1027

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 245

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = & -\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{2a(cx)^{8/3}} + \frac{2b(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}{3a^2c(cx)^{5/3}} \\ & + \frac{2b^2 \sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2} \sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{7/3}c^3 \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} \\ & - \frac{b^2 \sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \log(x)}{9a^{7/3}c^3 \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} + \frac{b^2 \sqrt[3]{cx} \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx}\right)}{3a^{7/3}c^3 \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-1/2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/a/(c*x)^(8/3)+2/3*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(
5/3)+2/9*b^2*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x+a)^(1/3)
)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(7/3)/c^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)-1/9*b^2*(c*x)^(1/
3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(x)/a^(7/3)/c^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)+1/3*b^2*(c*x)^(1/3)*(
b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(a^(1/3)-(b*x+a)^(1/3))/a^(7/3)/c^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{x \left(-9a^{7/3} + 3a^{4/3}bx + 12\sqrt[3]{ab^2}x^2 + 4\sqrt{3}b^2x^2\sqrt[3]{a + bx} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) \right)}{18a^{7/3}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(8/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]
```

```
(x*(-9*a^(7/3) + 3*a^(4/3)*b*x + 12*a^(1/3)*b^2*x^2 + 4*Sqrt[3]*b^2*x^2*(a
+ b*x)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] + 4*b^2*x^
2*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x)^(1/3)] - 2*b^2*x^2*(a + b*x)^(1/
3)*Log[a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(18*a^(7/3)*
(c*x)^(8/3)*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66,
 number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules
 used = {1137, 52, 52, 67, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c} \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx \\ \downarrow \text{1137} \\ \frac{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx}} dx}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} \\ \downarrow \text{52} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx}} dx}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{2ax^2} \right)}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{52} \\
\frac{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(-\frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[3]{a+bx}} dx}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{ax} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{2ax^2} \right)}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{67} \\
\frac{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \sqrt[3]{a+(a+bx)^{2/3}}}}{3a} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx}} d \sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{ax} \right)}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{16} \\
\frac{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \sqrt[3]{a+(a+bx)^{2/3}}}}{3a} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{2ax^2} \right)}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}
\end{array}$$

↓ 1082

$$x^3 \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(- \frac{2b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-(a+bx)^{2/3}-3} dx \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 1 \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{ax} \right)}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{2ax^2} \right)$$

$$(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}$$

↓ 217

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - \frac{2b}{3a} \right) - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{ax} \right) \\
 & \quad - \frac{x^3 \sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{3a} - \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{2ax^2} \\
 & \quad \left. \right) \\
 & \quad (cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(8/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)),x]
```

```

(x^3*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*(-1/2*(a + b*x)^(2/3)/(a*x^2) - (2*b*(-((a + b*x)^(2/3)/(a*x)) - (b*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/a^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]))/a^(1/3) - Log[x]/(2*a^(1/3)) + (3*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x)^(1/3)])/(2*a^(1/3))))/(3*a)))/(3*a)))/((c*x)^(8/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a +
b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(1/3)), x_Symbol] :> With[
{q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q), x
] + (Simp[3/(2*b) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)],
x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)], x])] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^(m+1)*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(-4bx+3a)}{6a^2x c^2 (cx)^{\frac{2}{3}} (x(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{\ln\left((c^2bx+ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{(ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left((c^2bx+ac^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(c^2bx+ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (ac^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2(ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(c^2bx+ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{3}(ac^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^2c^2(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}(x(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/6*(b*x+a)*(-4*b*x+3*a)/a^2/x/c^2/(c*x)^(2/3)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/3)+2/9*b^2/
a^2*(1/(a*c^2)^(1/3)*ln((b*c^2*x+a*c^2)^(1/3)-(a*c^2)^(1/3))-1/2/(a*c^2)^(
1/3)*ln((b*c^2*x+a*c^2)^(2/3)+(a*c^2)^(1/3)*(b*c^2*x+a*c^2)^(1/3)+(a*c^2)^(
2/3))+3^(1/2)/(a*c^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(2/(a*c^2)^(1/3)*(b*c^2*x+
a*c^2)^(1/3)+1)))/c^2/(c*x)^(2/3)*(c^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)/(x*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 667, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/18*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b^2*c*x^3*sqrt(-(a*c^2)^(1/3)/a)*log(-(b*c^2*x^2 + 3*
a*c^2*x - 3*(a*c^2)^(1/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*c - 3*sqrt(1/3)*
(2*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a*c - (a*c^2)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)
*(c*x)^(1/3) - (b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)*(a*c^2)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(a*c^2)^(1/3)/a))/x^
2) + 4*(a*c^2)^(2/3)*b^2*x^3*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*a*c - (a
*c^2)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x))/(b*x^2 + a*x)) - 2*(a*c^2)^(2/3)*b^2*x^3*log(((
b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a*c + (a*c^2)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*
x)^(1/3) + (b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)*(a*c^2)^(1/3))/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + 3*(4*a*b*c*x
- 3*a^2*c)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3))/(a^3*c^4*x^3), -1/18*(12*sqrt(
1/3)*a*b^2*c*x^3*sqrt((a*c^2)^(1/3)/a)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(a*c^2)^(2/3)*(
b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3) + (b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)*(a*c^2)^(1/3))*sqrt((a*
c^2)^(1/3)/a)/(b*c^2*x^2 + a*c^2*x)) - 4*(a*c^2)^(2/3)*b^2*x^3*log(((b*x^2
+ a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*a*c - (a*c^2)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x))/(b*x^2 + a*x)
) + 2*(a*c^2)^(2/3)*b^2*x^3*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a*c + (a
c^2)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3) + (b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)*(a*c^2)^(1/
3))/(b*x^2 + a*x)) - 3*(4*a*b*c*x - 3*a^2*c)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/
3))/(a^3*c^4*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(8/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(8/3)*(x*(a + b*x))**(1/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/3} (cx)^{8/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(8/3)), x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{8}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(8/3)), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/3} (cx)^{8/3}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(8/3)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(8/3)), x)
```

Reduce [**B**] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}+a^{\frac{1}{6}}}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2 x^2 + 4\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}-a^{\frac{1}{6}}}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2 x^2 - 9a^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(cx)^{8/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3),x)
```



```
( - 4*sqrt(3)*atan((2*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + a**(1/6))/(a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)))*b**
2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(3)*atan((2*(a + b*x)**(1/6) - a**(1/6))/(a**(1/6)*sqrt(3))
)*b**2*x**2 - 9*a**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)*a + 12*a**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)
*b*x + 4*log((a + b*x)**(1/6) + a**(1/6))*b**2*x**2 + 4*log((a + b*x)**(1/
6) - a**(1/6))*b**2*x**2 - 2*log( - a**(1/6)*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + (a + b*x)*
*(1/3) + a**(1/3))*b**2*x**2 - 2*log(a**(1/6)*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + (a + b*x)
**(1/3) + a**(1/3))*b**2*x**2)/(18*c**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*a**2*c**2*x**2)
```

3.133

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{8/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1029
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1029
Rubi [A] (verified)	1030
Maple [A] (verified)	1031
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1032
Sympy [F]	1032
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1032
Giac [F]	1033
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1033
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1033

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{8/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3a^2c^3\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{b^3\sqrt[3]{cx}} - \frac{3ac^4(ax+bx^2)^{4/3}}{2b^3(cx)^{4/3}} + \frac{3c^5(ax+bx^2)^{7/3}}{7b^3(cx)^{7/3}}$$

```
3*a^2*c^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/b^3/(c*x)^(1/3)-3/2*a*c^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(4/3)/b^3/(c*x)^(4/3)+3/7*c^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(7/3)/b^3/(c*x)^(7/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{8/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3c^3\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)}(9a^2-3abx+2b^2x^2)}{14b^3\sqrt[3]{cx}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(8/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]
```

```
(3*c^3*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/3)*(9*a^2 - 3*a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2))/(14*b^3*(c*x)^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1128, 1128, 1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{8/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{3c(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{7b} - \frac{6ac \int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3}} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{3c(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{7b} - \frac{6ac \left(\frac{3c(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3}} dx}{4b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1122} \\
 & \frac{3c(cx)^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{7b} - \frac{6ac \left(\frac{3c(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{9ac^2 \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{4b^2 \sqrt[3]{cx}} \right)}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[(c*x)^(8/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]`

`(3*c*(c*x)^(5/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(7*b) - (6*a*c*((-9*a*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(4*b^2*(c*x)^(1/3)) + (3*c*(c*x)^(2/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(4*b)))/(7*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))), x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x]
+ Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*
(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]
&& IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3c^3x(2b^2x^2-3abx+9a^2)(bx+a)}{14(x(bx+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^3}$	48
gosper	$\frac{3(bx+a)(2b^2x^2-3abx+9a^2)(cx)^{\frac{8}{3}}}{14b^3x^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	49
orering	$\frac{3(bx+a)(2b^2x^2-3abx+9a^2)(cx)^{\frac{8}{3}}}{14b^3x^2(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	49

```
int((c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
3/14*c^3/(x*(b*x+a))^(2/3)/(c*x)^(1/3)*x*(2*b^2*x^2-3*a*b*x+9*a^2)*(b*x+a)
/b^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{8/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(2b^2c^2x^2 - 3abc^2x + 9a^2c^2)(bx^2 + ax)^{1/3}(cx)^{2/3}}{14b^3x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
3/14*(2*b^2*c^2*x^2 - 3*a*b*c^2*x + 9*a^2*c^2)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)/(b^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{8/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{8/3}}{(x(a + bx))^{2/3}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(8/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(8/3)/(x*(a + b*x))**(2/3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{8/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3\left(2b^3c^{8/3}x^3 - ab^2c^{8/3}x^2 + 6a^2bc^{8/3}x + 9a^3c^{8/3}\right)}{14(bx + a)^{2/3}b^3}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
3/14*(2*b^3*c^(8/3)*x^3 - a*b^2*c^(8/3)*x^2 + 6*a^2*b*c^(8/3)*x + 9*a^3*c^(8/3))/((b*x + a)^(2/3)*b^3)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{8/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{8}{3}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{8/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3c^2(bx^2 + ax)^{1/3}(cx)^{2/3}(9a^2 - 3abx + 2b^2x^2)}{14b^3x}$$

```
int((c*x)^(8/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x)
```

```
(3*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2*x^2 - 3*a*b*x))/(14*
b^3*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{8/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3c^{\frac{8}{3}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(2b^2x^2 - 3abx + 9a^2)}{14b^3}$$

```
int((c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
(3*c**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*c**2*(9*a**2 - 3*a*b*x + 2*b**2*x**2))/(14*b*
*3)
```

3.134

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1034
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1034
Rubi [A] (verified)	1035
Maple [A] (verified)	1036
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1036
Sympy [F]	1037
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1037
Giac [F]	1037
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1038
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1038

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3ac^2\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{b^2\sqrt[3]{cx}} + \frac{3c^3(ax+bx^2)^{4/3}}{4b^2(cx)^{4/3}}$$

```
-3*a*c^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/b^2/(c*x)^(1/3)+3/4*c^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(4/3)/b^2/(c*x)^(4/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3c^2(-3a+bx)\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)}}{4b^2\sqrt[3]{cx}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(5/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]
```

```
(3*c^2*(-3*a + b*x)*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/3))/(4*b^2*(c*x)^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {1128, 1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1128} \\
 & \frac{3c(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3}} dx}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1122} \\
 & \frac{3c(cx)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{4b} - \frac{9ac^2 \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{4b^2 \sqrt[3]{cx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(5/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]
```

```
(-9*a*c^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(4*b^2*(c*x)^(1/3)) + (3*c*(c*x)^(2/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(4*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))), x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p, 0]
```



```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p]*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d
+ e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p},
x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[Simplify[m + p], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{3c^2x(-bx+3a)(bx+a)}{4(x(bx+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^2}$	37
gospers	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(-bx+3a)(cx)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{4b^2x(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(-bx+3a)(cx)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{4b^2x(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	38

```
int((c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-3/4*c^2/(x*(b*x+a))^(2/3)/(c*x)^(1/3)*x*(-b*x+3*a)*(b*x+a)/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(bcx - 3ac)(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4b^2x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
3/4*(b*c*x - 3*a*c)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)/(b^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(5/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(5/3)/(x*(a + b*x))**(2/3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 \left(b^2 c^{\frac{5}{3}} x^2 - 2abc^{\frac{5}{3}}x - 3a^2c^{\frac{5}{3}} \right)}{4(bx + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}b^2}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
3/4*(b^2*c^(5/3)*x^2 - 2*a*b*c^(5/3)*x - 3*a^2*c^(5/3))/((b*x + a)^(2/3)*b^2)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/3} \left(\frac{9ac(cx)^{2/3}}{4b^2} - \frac{3cx(cx)^{2/3}}{4b} \right)}{x}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x)
```

```
-((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*((9*a*c*(c*x)^(2/3))/(4*b^2) - (3*c*x*(c*x)^(2/3))/(4*b)))/x
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3c^{5/3}(bx + a)^{1/3}(bx - 3a)}{4b^2}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
(3*c**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*c*(- 3*a + b*x))/(4*b**2)
```

3.135

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1039
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1039
Rubi [A] (verified)	1040
Maple [A] (verified)	1040
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1041
Sympy [F]	1041
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1042
Giac [F]	1042
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1042
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1043

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3c\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{b\sqrt[3]{cx}}$$

```
3*c*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/b/(c*x)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3c\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{cx}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(2/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]
```

```
(3*c*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/3))/(b*(c*x)^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {1122}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1122}$$

$$\frac{3c \sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{b \sqrt[3]{cx}}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(2/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]
```

```
(3*c*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(b*(c*x)^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{3(bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	27
risch	$\frac{3cx(bx+a)}{(x(bx+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}b}$	27
orering	$\frac{3(bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{b(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	27

```
int((c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
3*(b*x+a)*(c*x)^(2/3)/b/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{bx}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
3*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(x(a+bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(2/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(2/3)/(x*(a + b*x))**(2/3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 \left(bc^{\frac{2}{3}}x + ac^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{(bx + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}b}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
3*(b*c^(2/3)*x + a*c^(2/3))/((b*x + a)^(2/3)*b)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(bx^2 + ax)^{1/3}(cx)^{2/3}}{bx}$$

```
int((c*x)^(2/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x)
```

```
(3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/(b*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{2/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3c^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}$$

```
int((c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
(3*c**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3))/b
```


3.136

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1044
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1044
Rubi [A] (verified)	1045
Maple [A] (verified)	1045
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1046
Sympy [F]	1046
Maxima [F]	1047
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1047
Mupad [F(-1)]	1047
Reduce [F]	1048

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{2/3}}$$

```
-3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/a/(c*x)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)}}{a(cx)^{2/3}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(2/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
(-3*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/3))/(a*(c*x)^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {1123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 1123

$$-\frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{a(cx)^{2/3}}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(2/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
(-3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(a*(c*x)^(2/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)}{(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}(x(bx+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}a}$	26
gosper	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)}{a(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	28
orering	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)}{a(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	28

```
int(1/(c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-3/(c*x)^(2/3)/(x*(b*x+a))^(2/3)*x/a*(b*x+a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{acx}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-3*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)/(a*c*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}(x(a+bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(2/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(2/3)*(x*(a + b*x))**(2/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{ac}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-3*(b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3)/(a*c)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3} (cx)^{2/3}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)), x)
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^{4/3} (bx+a)^{2/3}} dx}{c^{2/3}}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(2/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)*x),x)/c**(2/3)
```

3.137

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1049
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1049
Rubi [A] (verified)	1050
Maple [A] (verified)	1051
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1051
Sympy [F]	1052
Maxima [F]	1052
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1052
Mupad [F(-1)]	1053
Reduce [F]	1053

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{4a(cx)^{5/3}} + \frac{9b\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{4a^2c(cx)^{2/3}}$$

```
-3/4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/a/(c*x)^(5/3)+9/4*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3(a-3bx)\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)}}{4a^2(cx)^{5/3}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(5/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
(-3*(a - 3*b*x)*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/3))/(4*a^2*(c*x)^(5/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {1129, 1123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} (bx^2 + ax)^{2/3}} dx}{4ac} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{4a(cx)^{5/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & \frac{9b\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{4a^2c(cx)^{2/3}} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{4a(cx)^{5/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(5/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
(-3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(4*a*(c*x)^(5/3)) + (9*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(4*a^2*c*(c*x)^(2/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x]
+ Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x]
Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)(-3bx+a)}{4a^2(cx)^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	34
risch	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(-3bx+a)}{4c(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}(x(bx+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}a^2}$	34
orering	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)(-3bx+a)}{4a^2(cx)^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	34

```
int(1/(c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-3/4*x*(b*x+a)*(-3*b*x+a)/a^2/(c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3}(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(3bx - a)(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4a^2c^2x^2}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
3/4*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(3*b*x - a)*(c*x)^(1/3)/(a^2*c^2*x^2)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{5}{3}} (x(a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(5/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(5/3)*(x*(a + b*x))**(2/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(5/3)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{4 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} b}{a^2 c} - \frac{\left(bc + \frac{ac}{x} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{a^2 c^2} \right)}{4 c}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
3/4*(4*(b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3)*b/(a^2*c) - (b*c + a*c/x)^(4/3)/(a^2*c^2))/c
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3} (cx)^{5/3}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(5/3)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(5/3)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^{5/3} (bx+a)^{2/3}} dx}{c^{5/3}}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)*x**2),x)/(c**(2/3)*c)
```

3.138

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1054
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1054
Rubi [A] (verified)	1055
Maple [A] (verified)	1056
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1057
Sympy [F]	1057
Maxima [F]	1057
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1058
Mupad [F(-1)]	1058
Reduce [F]	1058

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{7a(cx)^{8/3}} + \frac{9b\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{14a^2c(cx)^{5/3}} - \frac{27b^2\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{14a^3c^2(cx)^{2/3}}$$

```
-3/7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/a/(c*x)^(8/3)+9/14*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(5/3)-27/14*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/a^3/c^2/(c*x)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)}(2a^2-3abx+9b^2x^2)}{14a^3(cx)^{8/3}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(8/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
(-3*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/3)*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b*x + 9*b^2*x^2))/(14*a^3*(c*x)^(8/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/3} (bx^2 + ax)^{2/3}} dx}{7ac} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{7a(cx)^{8/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{2/3} (bx^2 + ax)^{2/3}} dx}{4ac} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{4a(cx)^{5/3}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{7a(cx)^{8/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(\frac{9b\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{4a^2c(cx)^{2/3}} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{4a(cx)^{5/3}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax + bx^2}}{7a(cx)^{8/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(8/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
(-3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(7*a*(c*x)^(8/3)) - (6*b*((-3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))
)/(4*a*(c*x)^(5/3)) + (9*b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/3))/(4*a^2*c*(c*x)^(2/3)))/(7
*a*c)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(2*c*d - b
*e))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2,
0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e)
)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p +
2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)(9b^2x^2-3abx+2a^2)}{14a^3(cx)^{\frac{8}{3}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	47
orering	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)(9b^2x^2-3abx+2a^2)}{14a^3(cx)^{\frac{8}{3}}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	47
risch	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(9b^2x^2-3abx+2a^2)}{14c^2(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}(x(bx+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}xa^3}$	50

```
int(1/(c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-3/14*x*(b*x+a)*(9*b^2*x^2-3*a*b*x+2*a^2)/a^3/(c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3
)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3(9b^2x^2 - 3abx + 2a^2)(bx^2 + ax)^{1/3}(cx)^{1/3}}{14a^3c^3x^3}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-3/14*(9*b^2*x^2 - 3*a*b*x + 2*a^2)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)/(a^3*c^3*x^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} (x(a + bx))^{2/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(8/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(8/3)*(x*(a + b*x))**(2/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3} (cx)^{8/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(8/3)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \left(\frac{14 (bc + \frac{ac}{x})^{1/3} b^2}{a^3 c^2} - \frac{7 (bc + \frac{ac}{x})^{4/3} bc - 2 (bc + \frac{ac}{x})^{7/3}}{a^3 c^4} \right)}{14 c}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-3/14*(14*(b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3)*b^2/(a^3*c^2) - (7*(b*c + a*c/x)^(4/3)*b*c -
2*(b*c + a*c/x)^(7/3))/(a^3*c^4))/c
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3} (cx)^{8/3}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(8/3)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(8/3)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{8/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^{10/3} (bx+a)^{2/3}} dx}{c^{8/3}}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)*x**3),x)/(c**(2/3)*c**2)
```

3.139

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1059
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1060
Rubi [A] (verified)	1060
Maple [F]	1062
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1063
Sympy [F]	1063
Maxima [F]	1064
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1064
Mupad [F(-1)]	1065
Reduce [F]	1065

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 280

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = & -\frac{5ac^2\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{6b^2} + \frac{c(cx)^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{2b} \\ & - \frac{5a^2c^{5/3}(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{8/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & - \frac{5a^2c^{5/3}(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log(a+bx)}{18b^{8/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & - \frac{5a^2c^{5/3}(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}\right)}{6b^{8/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-5/6*a*c^2*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/b^2+1/2*c*(c*x)^(4/3)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/b-5/9*a^2*c^(5/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/c^(1/3)/(b*x+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)-5/18*a^2*c^(5/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(b*x+a)/b^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)-5/6*a^2*c^(5/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(1-b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)/c^(1/3)/(b*x+a)^(1/3))/b^(8/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(cx)^{7/3} \left(-15a^2b^{2/3}x^{2/3} - 6ab^{5/3}x^{5/3} + 9b^{8/3}x^{8/3} - 10\sqrt{3}a^2(a + bx)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}bx^{1/3}}{a + bx^{1/3}}\right) \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(7/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]
```

```
((c*x)^(7/3)*(-15*a^2*b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) - 6*a*b^(5/3)*x^(5/3) + 9*b^(8/3)*x^(8/3) - 10*Sqrt[3]*a^2*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))] - 10*a^2*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)) + (a + b*x)^(1/3)] + 5*a^2*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*Log[b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) + b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(18*b^(8/3)*x^(5/3)*(x*(a + b*x))^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 71}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{(cx)^{7/3}(a + bx)^{2/3} \int \frac{x^{5/3}}{(a + bx)^{2/3}} dx}{x^{5/3}(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{(cx)^{7/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(\frac{x^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^{2/3}}{(a+bx)^{2/3}} dx}{6b} \right)}{x^{5/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{(cx)^{7/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(\frac{x^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)^{2/3}}} dx}{3b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{x^{5/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\
\downarrow 71 \\
\frac{(cx)^{7/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(\frac{x^{5/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{x^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(a+bx)}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} - 1 \right)}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{x^{5/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(7/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]
```

```
((c*x)^(7/3)*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*((x^(5/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/(2*b) - (5*a*((x^(2/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/b - (2*a*(-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(a + b*x)^(1/3)))]/b^(2/3)) - Log[a + b*x]/(2*b^(2/3)) - (3*Log[-1 + (b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(a + b*x)^(1/3)]/(2*b^(2/3)))/(3*b)))/(6*b)))/(x^(5/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :>
With[{q = Rt[d/b, 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*(q/d)*ArcTan[2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(
Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))) + 1/Sqrt[3]], x] + (-Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a +
b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) - 1], x] - Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[d/b]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx =$$

$$10\sqrt{3}a^2c^2\left(-\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}b\left(-\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+\sqrt{3}cx}{3cx}\right) - 10a^2c^2\left(-\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\frac{bx\left(-\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/18*(10*sqrt(3)*a^2*c^2*(-c/b^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*(b*x^2 + a*
x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*b*(-c/b^2)^(2/3) + sqrt(3)*c*x)/(c*x)) - 10*a^2*c^2*(-
c/b^2)^(1/3)*log((b*x*(-c/b^2)^(1/3) + (b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3))/x
) + 5*a^2*c^2*(-c/b^2)^(1/3)*log((b^2*x^2*(-c/b^2)^(2/3) - (b*x^2 + a*x)^(
1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*b*x*(-c/b^2)^(1/3) + (b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/x^2
) - 3*(3*b*c^2*x - 5*a*c^2)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3))/b^2
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(7/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(7/3)/(x*(a + b*x))**(2/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{10\sqrt{3}(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}a^3c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^3} + \frac{5(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}a^3c^3 \log\left(\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(bc)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{b^3} - \frac{1}{18ac}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/18*(10*sqrt(3)*(b*c)^(1/3)*a^3*c^3*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3) + (b*c)^(1/3))/(b*c)^(1/3))/b^3 + 5*(b*c)^(1/3)*a^3*c^3*log((b*c + a*c/x)^(2/3) + (b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3)*(b*c)^(1/3) + (b*c)^(2/3))/b^3 - 10*(b*c)^(1/3)*a^3*c^3*log(abs((b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3) - (b*c)^(1/3)))/b^3 + 3*(8*(b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3)*a^3*b*c^5 - 5*(b*c + a*c/x)^(4/3)*a^3*c^4)*x^2/(a^2*b^2*c^2))/(a*c)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(7/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = c^{\frac{7}{3}} \left(\int \frac{x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{(bx + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
c**(1/3)*int(x**2/(x**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)),x)*c**2
```

3.140

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1066
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1067
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1070
Mupad [F(-1)]	1071
Reduce [F]	1071

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 235

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx &= \frac{c\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{b} \\ &+ \frac{2ac^{2/3}(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ &+ \frac{ac^{2/3}(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log(a+bx)}{3b^{5/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ &+ \frac{ac^{2/3}(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}\right)}{b^{5/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

```
c*(c*x)^(1/3)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/b+2/3*a*c^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*
arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/c^(1/3)/(b*x+a)^(1/3))*
3^(1/2)/b^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)+1/3*a*c^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*
ln(b*x+a)/b^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)+a*c^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln
(1-b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)/c^(1/3)/(b*x+a)^(1/3))/b^(5/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{c\sqrt[3]{x}\sqrt[3]{cx} \left(3ab^{2/3}x^{2/3} + 3b^{5/3}x^{5/3} + 2\sqrt{3}a(a + bx)^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x+2}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} \right) \right)}{x^{2/3}(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} +$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(4/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]
```

```
(c*x^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(3*a*b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) + 3*b^(5/3)*x^(5/3) + 2*Sqrt[3]
]*a*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 2*
(a + b*x)^(1/3))] + 2*a*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)) + (a + b*x)
^(1/3)] - a*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*Log[b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) + b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)
^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)])/(3*b^(5/3)*(x*(a + b*x))^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 71}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{(cx)^{4/3}(a + bx)^{2/3} \int \frac{x^{2/3}}{(a+bx)^{2/3}} dx}{x^{2/3}(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{(cx)^{4/3}(a + bx)^{2/3} \left(\frac{x^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)^{2/3}}} dx}{3b} \right)}{x^{2/3}(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 71

$$\frac{(cx)^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(\frac{x^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(a+bx)}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} - 1\right)}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{x^{2/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(4/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]
```

```
((c*x)^(4/3)*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*((x^(2/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/b - (2*a*(-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(a + b*x)^(1/3)))]/b^(2/3)) - Log[a + b*x]/(2*b^(2/3)) - (3*Log[-1 + (b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(a + b*x)^(1/3)])/(2*b^(2/3))))/(3*b)))/(x^(2/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !LtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :=
With[{q = Rt[d/b, 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*(q/d)*ArcTan[2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(
Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))) + 1/Sqrt[3]], x] + (-Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a +
b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) - 1], x] - Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[d/b]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^(m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}ac\left(\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}b\left(\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+\sqrt{3}cx}{3cx}\right) - 2ac\left(\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(-\frac{bx\left(\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right) + ac\left(\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3b}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*a*c*(c/b^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)
)*(c*x)^(1/3)*b*(c/b^2)^(2/3) + sqrt(3)*c*x/(c*x)) - 2*a*c*(c/b^2)^(1/3)*
log(-(b*x*(c/b^2)^(1/3) - (b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3))/x) + a*c*(c/b^2
)^(1/3)*log((b^2*x^2*(c/b^2)^(2/3) + (b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*b*x*(
c/b^2)^(1/3) + (b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/x^2) - 3*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/
3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*c)/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(4/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(4/3)/(x*(a + b*x))**(2/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}ac^3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^2c^2} - \frac{3\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{abc^2} + \frac{(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left(bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(bc+\frac{ac}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{b^2c^2} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/3*a*c^3*(2*sqrt(3)*(b*c)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3)
) + (b*c)^(1/3))/(b*c)^(1/3))/(b^2*c^2) - 3*(b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3)*x/(a*b*c^2
) + (b*c)^(1/3)*log((b*c + a*c/x)^(2/3) + (b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3)*(b*c)^(1/3)
+ (b*c)^(2/3))/(b^2*c^2) - 2*(b*c)^(1/3)*log(abs((b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3) - (b*
c)^(1/3)))/(b^2*c^2))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(4/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(4/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{4/3}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = c^{\frac{4}{3}} \left(\int \frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(bx + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
c**(1/3)*int(x/(x**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)),x)*c
```

3.141

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1072
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1073
Rubi [A] (verified)	1073
Maple [F]	1074
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1075
Sympy [F]	1075
Maxima [F]	1076
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1076
Mupad [F(-1)]	1077
Reduce [F]	1077

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}\right)}{b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} - \frac{(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log(a+bx)}{2b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} - \frac{3(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}\right)}{2b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

```
-3^(1/2)*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/c^(1/3)/(b*x+a)^(1/3))/b^(2/3)/c^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)-1/2*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(b*x+a)/b^(2/3)/c^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)-3/2*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(1-b^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)/c^(1/3)/(b*x+a)^(1/3))/b^(2/3)/c^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}\sqrt[3]{cx}(a + bx)^{2/3} \left(-2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x+2}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} \right) - 2 \log \left(-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \right) \right)}{2b^{2/3}(x(a + bx))^{2/3}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(1/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]
```

```
(x^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*(-2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x
^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))] - 2*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))
+ (a + b*x)^(1/3)] + Log[b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) + b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3)
+ (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(2*b^(2/3)*(x*(a + b*x))^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {1137, 71}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}\sqrt[3]{cx}(a + bx)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)^{2/3}}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{71} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}\sqrt[3]{cx}(a + bx)^{2/3} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \right)}{b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(a+bx)}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} - 1 \right)}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(1/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x]
```

```
(x^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*(-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(a + b*x)^(1/3))]/b^(2/3)) - Log[a + b*x]/(2*b^(2/3)) - (3*Log[-1 + (b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(a + b*x)^(1/3)]/(2*b^(2/3))))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :>
  With[{q = Rt[d/b, 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*(q/d)*ArcTan[2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))) + 1/Sqrt[3]], x] + (-Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) - 1], x] - Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[d/b]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e*x)^(m)*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m+p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m+p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}b\left(-\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3}cx}{3cx} \right) \\ + \left(-\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\frac{bx\left(-\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\frac{b^2x^2\left(-\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx\left(-\frac{c}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-sqrt(3)*(-c/b^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*b*(-c/b^2)^(2/3) + sqrt(3)*c*x)/(c*x)) + (-c/b^2)^(1/3)*log((b*x*(-c/b^2)^(1/3) + (b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3))/x) - 1/2*(-c/b^2)^(1/3)*log((b^2*x^2*(-c/b^2)^(2/3) - (b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*b*x*(-c/b^2)^(1/3) + (b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(1/3)/(x*(a + b*x))**(2/3), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{1}{2} c \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{3} (bc)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2 \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (bc)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 (bc)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{bc} + \frac{(bc)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\left(bc + \frac{ac}{x} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(bc + \frac{ac}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{bc} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/2*c*(2*sqrt(3)*(b*c)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3) + (b*c)^(1/3))/(b*c)^(1/3))/(b*c)^(1/3) + (b*c)^(1/3)*log((b*c + a*c/x)^(2/3) + (b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3)*(b*c)^(1/3) + (b*c)^(2/3))/(b*c) - 2*(b*c)^(1/3)*log(abs((b*c + a*c/x)^(1/3) - (b*c)^(1/3)))/(b*c))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{1/3}}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1/3)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx}}{(ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = c^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{3}} (bx + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
c**(1/3)*int(1/(x**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)),x)
```

3.142

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1078
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1079
Rubi [A] (verified)	1079
Maple [F]	1081
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1082
Sympy [F]	1083
Maxima [F]	1083
Giac [F]	1083
Mupad [F(-1)]	1084
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1084

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{a^{2/3}c(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} - \frac{(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log(x)}{2a^{2/3}c(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} + \frac{3(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\right)}{2a^{2/3}c(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

```
-3^(1/2)*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))/a^(2/3)/c/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)-1/2*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(x)/a^(2/3)/c/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)+3/2*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(a^(1/3)-(b*x+a)^(1/3))/a^(2/3)/c/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)} \left(2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - 2 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \right) + \log \left(a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} + (a+bx) \right) \right)}{2a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(1/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
-1/2*((x*(a + b*x))^(1/3)*(2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] - 2*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x)^(1/3)] + Log[a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(a^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {1137, 69, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1137}$$

$$\frac{x(a+bx)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{x(a+bx)^{2/3}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{69}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} d\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\sqrt[3]{a+(a+bx)^{2/3}}} d\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
& \frac{x(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\sqrt[3]{a+(a+bx)^{2/3}}} d\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\right)}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1082} \\
& \frac{x(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-(a+bx)^{2/3}-3} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}+1\right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\right)}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& \frac{x(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\right)}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{cx}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(1/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
(x*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*(-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/a^(2/3)) - Log[x]/(2*a^(2/3)) + (3*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x)^(1/3)]/(2*a^(2/3))))/((c*x)^(1/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a +
b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[
{q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q^2),
x] + (-Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1
/3)], x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q^2) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)],
x])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-
1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^(m)*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{1}{3}} (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 468, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}ac\sqrt{-\frac{(a^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c}} \log\left(\frac{2abcx^2 + 3a^2cx - 3(a^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}a + \sqrt{3}\left((a^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}acx - 2(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}ac\sqrt{\frac{(a^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left((a^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}acx + 2(a^2c)^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{(a^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c}}}{3a^2cx}\right) + (a^2c)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\frac{(a^2c)^{\frac{1}{3}}acx + (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}(cx)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2a^2c}\right)}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/2*(sqrt(3)*a*c*sqrt(-(a^2*c)^(1/3)/c)*log((2*a*b*c*x^2 + 3*a^2*c*x - 3*
(a^2*c)^(1/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a + sqrt(3)*((a^2*c)^(1/3)*a
*c*x - 2*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*a*c + (a^2*c)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)
^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))*sqrt(-(a^2*c)^(1/3)/c))/x^2) - (a^2*c)^(2/3)*log(((a^2
*c)^(1/3)*a*c*x + (b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*a*c + (a^2*c)^(2/3)*(b*x
^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/x) + 2*(a^2*c)^(2/3)*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)
*(c*x)^(2/3)*a - (a^2*c)^(2/3)*x)/x))/(a^2*c), -1/2*(2*sqrt(3)*a*c*sqrt((a
^2*c)^(1/3)/c)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*((a^2*c)^(1/3)*a*c*x + 2*(a^2*c)^(2/3)*(
b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))*sqrt((a^2*c)^(1/3)/c)/(a^2*c*x)) + (a^2*c)
^(2/3)*log(((a^2*c)^(1/3)*a*c*x + (b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*a*c + (a
^2*c)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/x) - 2*(a^2*c)^(2/3)*log(((b*
x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a - (a^2*c)^(2/3)*x)/x))/(a^2*c)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} (x(a + bx))^{2/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(1/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(1/3)*(x*(a + b*x))**(2/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3} (cx)^{1/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3} (cx)^{1/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)), x)
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3} (cx)^{1/3}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}+a^{\frac{1}{6}}}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}-a^{\frac{1}{6}}}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2\log\left((bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}+a^{\frac{1}{6}}\right) - 2\log\left((bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}-a^{\frac{1}{6}}\right)}{2c^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + a**(1/6))/(a**(1/6)*sqrt(3))) - 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*(a + b*x)**(1/6) - a**(1/6))/(a**(1/6)*sqrt(3))) + 2*log((a + b*x)**(1/6) + a**(1/6)) + 2*log((a + b*x)**(1/6) - a**(1/6)) - log(- a**(1/6)*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + (a + b*x)**(1/3) + a**(1/3)) - log(a**(1/6)*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + (a + b*x)**(1/3) + a**(1/3)))/(2*c**(1/3)*a**(2/3))
```

3.143

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1085
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1086
Rubi [A] (verified)	1086
Maple [F]	1089
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1090
Sympy [F]	1090
Maxima [F]	1091
Giac [F]	1091
Mupad [F(-1)]	1091
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1092

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 202

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx &= -\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{a(cx)^{4/3}} \\ &+ \frac{2b(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}c^2(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ &+ \frac{b(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log(x)}{3a^{5/3}c^2(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} - \frac{b(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\right)}{a^{5/3}c^2(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

```

-(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/a/(c*x)^(4/3)+2/3*b*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*arctan(1/
3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(5/3)/c^2/(b*x^2+a*
x)^(2/3)+1/3*b*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(x)/a^(5/3)/c^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/
3)-b*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(a^(1/3)-(b*x+a)^(1/3))/a^(5/3)/c^2/(b*x^
2+a*x)^(2/3)

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x \left(-3a^{5/3} - 3a^{2/3}bx + 2\sqrt{3}bx(a + bx)^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) - 2bx(a + bx)^{2/3} \right)}{3a^{5/3}(cx)^{4/3}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(4/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
(x*(-3*a^(5/3) - 3*a^(2/3)*b*x + 2*Sqrt[3]*b*x*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*ArcTan[(1 +
(2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] - 2*b*x*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*Log[a^(1/3)
- (a + b*x)^(1/3)] + b*x*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*Log[a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(
1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(3*a^(5/3)*(c*x)^(4/3)*(x*(a + b*x))^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67,
 number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules
 used = {1137, 52, 69, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{x^2(a + bx)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{x^2(a + bx)^{2/3}} dx}{(cx)^{4/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\ & \frac{x^2(a + bx)^{2/3} \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x(a + bx)^{2/3}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{ax} \right)}{(cx)^{4/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow \quad 69$$

$$x^2(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(- \frac{2b \left(- \frac{{}^3\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} d\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{{}^3\int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\sqrt[3]{a+(a+bx)^{2/3}}} d\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{ax} \right)$$

$$(cx)^{4/3} (ax+bx^2)^{2/3}$$

$$\downarrow \quad 16$$

$$x^2(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(- \frac{2b \left(- \frac{{}^3\int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\sqrt[3]{a+(a+bx)^{2/3}}} d\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{{}^3\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\right)}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{ax} \right)$$

$$(cx)^{4/3} (ax+bx^2)^{2/3}$$

$$\downarrow \quad 1082$$

$$x^2(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(- \frac{2b \left(\frac{{}^3\int \frac{1}{-(a+bx)^{2/3}-3} d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}+1\right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{{}^3\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\right)}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{ax} \right)$$

$$(cx)^{4/3} (ax+bx^2)^{2/3}$$

$$\downarrow \quad 217$$

$$\frac{x^2(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{a^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \right)}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2a^{2/3}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{ax}}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{ax}}{(cx)^{4/3} (ax+bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(4/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
(x^2*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*(-(a + b*x)^(1/3)/(a*x)) - (2*b*(-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/a^(2/3)) - Log[x]/(2*a^(2/3)) + (3*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x)^(1/3)]/(2*a^(2/3)))/(3*a)))/((c*x)^(4/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

```
Int[1/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[
{q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q^2),
x] + (-Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1
/3)], x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q^2) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)],
x))]/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{4}{3}} (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 567, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/3*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*c*x^2*sqrt((-a^2*c)^(1/3)/c)*log((2*a*b*c*x^2 + 3*a^
2*c*x + 3*(-a^2*c)^(1/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a + 3*sqrt(1/3)*
(-a^2*c)^(1/3)*a*c*x + 2*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*a*c - (-a^2*c)^(2
/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))*sqrt((-a^2*c)^(1/3)/c))/x^2) + (-a^2*
c)^(2/3)*b*x^2*log(-((-a^2*c)^(1/3)*a*c*x - (b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3
))*a*c - (-a^2*c)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/x) - 2*(-a^2*c)^(2
/3)*b*x^2*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a - (-a^2*c)^(2/3)*x)/x) -
3*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a^2)/(a^3*c^2*x^2), 1/3*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b
*c*x^2*sqrt(-(-a^2*c)^(1/3)/c)*arctan(-sqrt(1/3)*((-a^2*c)^(1/3)*a*c*x - 2
*(-a^2*c)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))*sqrt(-(-a^2*c)^(1/3)/c)/(
a^2*c*x)) + (-a^2*c)^(2/3)*b*x^2*log(-((-a^2*c)^(1/3)*a*c*x - (b*x^2 + a*x
)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*a*c - (-a^2*c)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/
x) - 2*(-a^2*c)^(2/3)*b*x^2*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a - (-a^2
*c)^(2/3)*x)/x) - 3*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a^2)/(a^3*c^2*x^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{4}{3}} (x(a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(4/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(4/3)*(x*(a + b*x))**(2/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(4/3)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(4/3)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3} (cx)^{4/3}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(4/3)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(4/3)), x)
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{4/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}+a^{\frac{1}{6}}}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}}\right) bx + 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}-a^{\frac{1}{6}}}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}}\right) bx - 3a^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(cx)^{4/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(4/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
( - 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + a**(1/6))/(a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)))*b*x
+ 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*(a + b*x)**(1/6) - a**(1/6))/(a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)))*b*x
- 3*a**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3) - 2*log((a + b*x)**(1/6) + a**(1/6))*b*x - 2
*log((a + b*x)**(1/6) - a**(1/6))*b*x + log( - a**(1/6)*(a + b*x)**(1/6) +
(a + b*x)**(1/3) + a**(1/3))*b*x + log(a**(1/6)*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + (a + b
*x)**(1/3) + a**(1/3))*b*x)/(3*c**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*a*c*x)
```

3.144

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1093
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1094
Rubi [A] (verified)	1094
Maple [F]	1099
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1099
Sympy [F]	1100
Maxima [F]	1100
Giac [F]	1100
Mupad [F(-1)]	1101
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1101

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 245

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = & -\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{2a(cx)^{7/3}} + \frac{5b\sqrt[3]{ax+bx^2}}{6a^2c(cx)^{4/3}} \\ & - \frac{5b^2(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+2}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{8/3}c^3(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & - \frac{5b^2(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log(x)}{18a^{8/3}c^3(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} + \frac{5b^2(cx)^{2/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\right)}{6a^{8/3}c^3(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-1/2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/a/(c*x)^(7/3)+5/6*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/3)/a^2/c/(c*x)^(
4/3)-5/9*b^2*(c*x)^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)+2*(b*x+a)^(1/3)
)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(8/3)/c^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)-5/18*b^2*(c*x)^(2
/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(x)/a^(8/3)/c^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)+5/6*b^2*(c*x)^(2/3)*
(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(a^(1/3)-(b*x+a)^(1/3))/a^(8/3)/c^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x \left(-9a^{8/3} + 6a^{5/3}bx + 15a^{2/3}b^2x^2 - 10\sqrt{3}b^2x^2(a + bx)^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + 2\sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) \right)}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(7/3)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
(x*(-9*a^(8/3) + 6*a^(5/3)*b*x + 15*a^(2/3)*b^2*x^2 - 10*Sqrt[3]*b^2*x^2*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/a^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] + 10*b^2*x^2*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*Log[a^(1/3) - (a + b*x)^(1/3)] - 5*b^2*x^2*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*Log[a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(18*a^(8/3)*(c*x)^(7/3)*(x*(a + b*x))^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {1137, 52, 52, 69, 16, 1082, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{x^3(a + bx)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{x^3(a + bx)^{2/3}} dx}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\ & \frac{x^3(a + bx)^{2/3} \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^2(a + bx)^{2/3}} dx}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{2ax^2} \right)}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 52 \\
\frac{x^3(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x(a+bx)^{2/3}} dx}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{ax} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2ax^2} \right)}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\
\downarrow 69 \\
\frac{x^3(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} d\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \sqrt[3]{a+(a+bx)^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{ax} \right)}{6a} \right)}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\
\downarrow 16 \\
\frac{x^3(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \sqrt[3]{a+(a+bx)^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{3 \log(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx})}{2a^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2a^{2/3}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{ax} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{ax} \right)}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax+bx^2)^{2/3}} \\
\downarrow 1082
\end{array}$$

$$x^3(a+bx)^{2/3}\left(-\frac{5b\left(\frac{2b\left(\frac{3\int\frac{1}{-(a+bx)^{2/3}-3}d\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}+1\right)}{a^{2/3}}+\frac{3\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx}\right)}{2a^{2/3}}-\frac{\log(x)}{2a^{2/3}}\right)}{3a}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{ax}\right)}{6a}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{2ax^2}\right)$$

$$(cx)^{7/3}(ax+bx^2)^{2/3}$$

217

$$\text{Int}[1/((c*x)^{(7/3)}*(a*x + b*x^2)^{(2/3)}),x]$$

$$(x^3*(a + b*x)^{(2/3)}*(-1/2*(a + b*x)^{(1/3)}/(a*x^2) - (5*b*(-((a + b*x)^{(1/3)}/(a*x)) - (2*b*(-((\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{ArcTan}[(1 + (2*(a + b*x)^{(1/3)})/a^{(1/3)})]/\text{Sqrt}[3])))/a^{(2/3)}) - \text{Log}[x]/(2*a^{(2/3)}) + (3*\text{Log}[a^{(1/3)} - (a + b*x)^{(1/3)})]/(2*a^{(2/3)})))/(3*a))/(6*a))/((c*x)^{(7/3)}*(a*x + b*x^2)^{(2/3)})$$

$$\frac{(x^3(a + bx)^{2/3}(-1/2(a + bx)^{1/3}/(ax^2) - (5b(-(a + bx)^{1/3}/(ax)) - (2b(-(\sqrt[3]{3} \operatorname{ArcTan}[(1 + (2(a + bx)^{1/3})/a^{1/3})/\sqrt[3]{3}]))/a^{2/3}) - \operatorname{Log}[x]/(2a^{2/3}) + (3\operatorname{Log}[a^{1/3} - (a + bx)^{1/3}])/(2a^{2/3}))))/(3a)))/(6a)))/((cx)^{7/3}(ax + bx^2)^{2/3})$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a +
b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :> With[
{q = Rt[(b*c - a*d)/b, 3]}, Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/(2*b*q^2),
x] + (-Simp[3/(2*b*q) Subst[Int[1/(q^2 + q*x + x^2), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1
/3)], x] - Simp[3/(2*b*q^2) Subst[Int[1/(q - x), x], x, (c + d*x)^(1/3)],
x]]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[(b*c - a*d)/b]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{7}{3}} (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 574, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/18*(15*sqrt(1/3)*a*b^2*c*x^3*sqrt(-(a^2*c)^(1/3)/c)*log((2*a*b*c*x^2 +
3*a^2*c*x - 3*(a^2*c)^(1/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a + 3*sqrt(1/3)
)*((a^2*c)^(1/3)*a*c*x - 2*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*a*c + (a^2*c)^(
2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))*sqrt(-(a^2*c)^(1/3)/c))/x^2) - 5*(a^
2*c)^(2/3)*b^2*x^3*log(((a^2*c)^(1/3)*a*c*x + (b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1
/3)*a*c + (a^2*c)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/x) + 10*(a^2*c)^(
2/3)*b^2*x^3*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3)*a - (a^2*c)^(2/3)*x)/x)
+ 3*(5*a^2*b*x - 3*a^3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/(a^4*c^3*x^3), -1
/18*(30*sqrt(1/3)*a*b^2*c*x^3*sqrt((a^2*c)^(1/3)/c)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*((a^2
*c)^(1/3)*a*c*x + 2*(a^2*c)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*x)^(2/3))*sqrt((a
^2*c)^(1/3)/c)/(a^2*c*x)) + 5*(a^2*c)^(2/3)*b^2*x^3*log(((a^2*c)^(1/3)*a*c
*x + (b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(1/3)*a*c + (a^2*c)^(2/3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/
3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/x) - 10*(a^2*c)^(2/3)*b^2*x^3*log(((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/3)*(c*
x)^(2/3)*a - (a^2*c)^(2/3)*x)/x) - 3*(5*a^2*b*x - 3*a^3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/
3)*(c*x)^(2/3))/(a^4*c^3*x^3)]
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{7}{3}} (x(a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(7/3)/(b*x**2+a*x)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(7/3)*(x*(a + b*x))**(2/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(7/3)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{2}{3}} (cx)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(7/3)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{2/3} (cx)^{7/3}} dx$$

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(7/3)),x)
```

```
int(1/((a*x + b*x^2)^(2/3)*(c*x)^(7/3)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/3} (ax + bx^2)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{10\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}+a^{\frac{1}{6}}}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2 x^2 - 10\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{6}}-a^{\frac{1}{6}}}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2 x^2 - 9a^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx +$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(7/3)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(2/3),x)
```

```
(10*sqrt(3)*atan((2*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + a**(1/6))/(a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)))*b**2*
x**2 - 10*sqrt(3)*atan((2*(a + b*x)**(1/6) - a**(1/6))/(a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)))
*b**2*x**2 - 9*a**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*a + 15*a**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*
b*x + 10*log((a + b*x)**(1/6) + a**(1/6))*b**2*x**2 + 10*log((a + b*x)**(1
/6) - a**(1/6))*b**2*x**2 - 5*log(- a**(1/6)*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + (a + b*x)
**(1/3) + a**(1/3))*b**2*x**2 - 5*log(a**(1/6)*(a + b*x)**(1/6) + (a + b*x)
**(1/3) + a**(1/3))*b**2*x**2)/(18*c**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*a**2*c**2*x**2)
```

3.145 $\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	1102
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1103
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1103
Maple [F]	1110
Fricas [F]	1111
Sympy [F]	1111
Maxima [F]	1111
Giac [F]	1112
Mupad [F(-1)]	1112
Reduce [F]	1112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 191

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{13a^4 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{168b^4} + \frac{13a^3 x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{420b^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{13a^2 x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{630b^2} + \frac{ax^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{63b} + \frac{2}{9} x^4 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{13a^{9/2} \left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{168b^5 x}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

-13/168*a^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^4+13/420*a^3*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^3-13/63
0*a^2*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^2+1/63*a*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b+2/9*x^4*(b*
x^2+a*x)^(1/4)-13/168*a^(9/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x
)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^5/x

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{4x^4 \sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{17}{4}, \frac{21}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{17 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^4*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 17/4, 21/4, -((b*x)/a)]
)/(17*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.647$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \int x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} dx}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{18} a \int \frac{x^{13/4}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{2}{9} x^{17/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{18}a \left(\frac{2x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a \int \frac{x^{9/4}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{14b} \right) + \frac{2}{9}x^{17/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{18}a \left(\frac{2x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a \left(\frac{2x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \int \frac{x^{5/4}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right) + \frac{2}{9}x^{17/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{18}a \left(\frac{2x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a \left(\frac{2x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right) + \frac{2}{9}x^{17/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow 60
\end{array}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}\left(\frac{1}{18}a\left(\frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b}-\frac{13a\left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b}-\frac{9a\left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b}-\frac{5a\left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b}-\frac{a\int\frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}dx}{2b}\right)}{6b}\right)}{10b}\right)}{14b}\right)\right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

↓ 73

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}\left(\frac{1}{18}a\left(\frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b}-\frac{13a\left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b}-\frac{9a\left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b}-\frac{5a\left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b}-\frac{2a\int\frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}d\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{6b}\right)}{10b}\right)}{14b}\right)\right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

↓ 768

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{18}a - \frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a}{14b} \left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a}{10b} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a}{6b} \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2ax^{3/4}\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{3/4}\int\frac{\frac{a}{bx}+1}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}}dx}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{18}a - \frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a}{14b} \left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a}{10b} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a}{6b} \left(\frac{2ax^{3/4}\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{ax}{b}+1\right)^{3/4}d-\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}}}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} + \right. \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}$$
$$\frac{1}{18}a$$
$$\frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b}$$

$$13a$$
$$\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b}$$

$$9a$$
$$\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b}$$
$$5a\left(\frac{ax^{3/4}\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{3/4}\int\frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b}+1\right)^{3/4}}d\sqrt{x}}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}}+\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}}{b}\right)$$

$$14b$$
$$10b$$
$$6b$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

229

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{18}a \sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{2x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a}{10b} \left(\frac{2x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a}{6b} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a}{6b} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax}^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a+bx)^{3/4}}\right)}{6b} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

```
Int[x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)*((2*x^(17/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/9 + (a*((2*x^(13/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(7*b) - (13*a*((2*x^(9/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(5*b) - (9*a*((2*x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*b) - (5*a*((2*x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/b + (2*Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(3/4)))/(6*b)))/(10*b)))/(14*b))/18))/(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

```
int(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3 dx$$

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3*(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3*(x*(a + b*x))**(1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3 dx$$

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3 dx$$

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int x^3 (bx^2 + ax)^{1/4} dx$$

```
int(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-780x^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^4 + 312x^{\frac{5}{4}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3b - 208x^{\frac{9}{4}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2b^2 + 160x^{\frac{13}{4}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}ab^3 + 2240x^{\frac{17}{4}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^4}{10080b^4}$$

```
int(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
( - 780*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**4 + 312*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**
3*b*x - 208*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 160*x**(1/4)*(a + b
*x)**(1/4)*a*b**3*x**3 + 2240*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b**4*x**4 + 195*in
t((a + b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a + x**(3/4)*b*x),x)*a**5)/(10080*b**4)
```

3.146 $\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	1113
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1114
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1114
Maple [F]	1119
Fricas [F]	1119
Sympy [F]	1119
Maxima [F]	1120
Giac [F]	1120
Mupad [F(-1)]	1120
Reduce [F]	1121

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 165

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx \\
 &= \frac{3a^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{28b^3} - \frac{3a^2 x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{70b^2} + \frac{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{35b} + \frac{2}{7} x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \\
 &+ \frac{3a^{7/2} \left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{28b^4 x}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

3/28*a^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^3-3/70*a^2*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^2+1/35*a*x^2
*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b+2/7*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+3/28*a^(7/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(
3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(
b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^4/x

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{4x^3 \sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{17}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{13 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^3*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 13/4, 17/4, -((b*x)/a)]
)/(13*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 60, 60, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \int x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} dx}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{14} a \int \frac{x^{9/4}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{2}{7} x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{2x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \int \frac{x^{5/4}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{10b} \right) + \frac{2}{7}x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{2x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{2}{7}x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{2x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{2}{7}x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow 73 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{2x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{2}{7}x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow 768
\end{array}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2ax^{3/4}\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{3/4}x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) \right) +$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

↓ 858

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{14}a \left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2ax^{3/4}\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{ax}{b}+1\right)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) \right) -$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

↓ 807

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{14}a \frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) + \frac{2}{7}x \right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

↓ 229

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{14}a \frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax}^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a+bx)^{3/4}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

`Int[x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]`

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)*((2*x^(13/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/7 + (a*((2*x^(9/4)*(a +
b*x)^(1/4))/(5*b) - (9*a*((2*x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*b) - (5*a*((2*x^(
1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/b + (2*Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*Elliptic
F[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(3/4)))/(6*
b)))/(10*b)))/14))/(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 (b x^2 + a x)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2*(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2*(x*(a + b*x))**(1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{1/4} dx$$

```
int(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{60x^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3 - 24x^{\frac{5}{4}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2b + 16x^{\frac{9}{4}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}ab^2 + 160x^{\frac{13}{4}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3 - 15\left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}a+x^{\frac{7}{4}}b}dx\right)}{560b^3}$$

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
(60*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**3 - 24*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**2*b*x
+ 16*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a*b**2*x**2 + 160*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)
)*b**3*x**3 - 15*int((a + b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a + x**(3/4)*b*x),x)*a**4)
/(560*b**3)
```

3.147 $\int x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	1122
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1122
Rubi [A] (verified)	1123
Maple [F]	1125
Fricas [F]	1125
Sympy [F]	1126
Maxima [F]	1126
Giac [F]	1126
Mupad [F(-1)]	1127
Reduce [F]	1127

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = -\frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{6b^2} + \frac{ax \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{15b} + \frac{2}{5} x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} - \frac{a^{5/2} \left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{6b^3 x}$$

```
-1/6*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^2+1/15*a*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b+2/5*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)-1/6*a^(5/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^3/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{4x^2 \sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{9 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^2*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 9/4, 13/4, -((b*x)/a)])
/(9*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {1160, 1087, 1093, 1090, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{5b} - \frac{a \int \sqrt[4]{bx^2 + ax} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{5b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx) \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx}{12b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{5b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx) \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(-\frac{b^2 x^2}{a^2} - \frac{bx}{a} \right)^{3/4}} dx}{12b(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{5b} - \\
 a \left(\frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)^2}{1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}} \right)^{3/4}} d\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)}{6\sqrt{2}b^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{3b} \right) \\
 \hline
 2b \\
 \downarrow \text{230} \\
 \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{5b} - \\
 a \left(\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{a \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)}{b} \right), 2\right)}{3\sqrt{2}b^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{3b} \right) \\
 \hline
 2b
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]
```

```
(2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4))/(5*b) - (a*(((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4))/(3*b)
) + (a^3*(-((b*(a*x + b*x^2))/a^2))^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(a*(-(b/a) - (2
*b^2*x)/a^2))/b]/2, 2])/(3*Sqrt[2]*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)))/(2*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-
c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; F
reeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b
*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x]
&& NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int x(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int x\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int x \sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x*(x*(a + b*x))**(1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int x (bx^2 + ax)^{1/4} dx$$

```
int(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-20x^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2 + 8x^{\frac{5}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}ab + 48x^{\frac{9}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^2 + 5\left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}a+x^{\frac{7}{4}}b}dx\right)a^3}{120b^2}$$

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
( - 20*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**2 + 8*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a*b*x
+ 48*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b**2*x**2 + 5*int((a + b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)
)*a + x**(3/4)*b*x),x)*a**3)/(120*b**2)
```

3.148 $\int \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	1128
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1128
Rubi [A] (verified)	1129
Maple [F]	1130
Fricas [F]	1131
Sympy [F]	1131
Maxima [F]	1131
Giac [F]	1132
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1132
Reduce [F]	1132

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{a\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{3b} + \frac{2}{3}x\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} + \frac{a^{3/2}\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{3b^2x}$$

```
1/3*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b+2/3*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+1/3*a^(3/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^2/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{4x\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]
```

```
(4*x*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 5/4, 9/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(5
*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {1087, 1093, 1090, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx) \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx}{12b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx) \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(-\frac{b^2 x^2}{a^2} - \frac{bx}{a} \right)^{3/4}} dx}{12b (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)^2}{b^2} \right)^{3/4}} d \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)}{6\sqrt{2}b^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{(a + 2bx) \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{230} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin \left(\frac{a \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)}{b} \right), 2 \right)}{3\sqrt{2}b^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{(a + 2bx) \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]
```

```
((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4))/(3*b) + (a^3*(-((b*(a*x + b*x^2))/a^2))^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(a*(-(b/a) - (2*b^2*x)/a^2))/b]/2, 2])/(3*Sqrt[2]*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2])*)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c))))^p Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x + b*x**2)**(1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{4x(bx^2 + ax)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{9}{4}; -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{1/4}}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
(4*x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)*hypergeom([-1/4, 5/4], 9/4, -(b*x)/a))/(5*((b*x)/a + 1)^(1/4))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} dx = \frac{4x^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a + 8x^{\frac{5}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b - \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}a+x^{\frac{7}{4}}b} dx\right)a^2}{12b}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
(4*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a + 8*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x - int((a + b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a + x**(3/4)*b*x),x)*a**2)/(12*b)
```

3.149

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1133
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1133
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1134
Maple [F]	1136
Fricas [F]	1137
Sympy [F]	1137
Maxima [F]	1137
Giac [F]	1138
Mupad [F(-1)]	1138
Reduce [F]	1138

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{bx}$$

```
2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)-2*a^(1/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx = \frac{4\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x,x]
```

$$(4*(x*(a + b*x))^{(1/4)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, 1/4, 5/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(1 + (b*x)/a)^{(1/4)}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{x^{3/4}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4} (a+bx)^{3/4}} dx + 2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(2a \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} + 2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{2ax^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} + 2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{2ax^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 807 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{ax^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow 229 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx}^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right), 2\right)}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x,x]
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)*(2*x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4) - (2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(1 +
a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/
(a + b*x)^(3/4)))/(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4)/x,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(1/4)/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x, x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/4}}{x} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x} dx = 2x^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}a+x^{\frac{7}{4}}b} dx \right) a}{2}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x,x)
```

```
(4*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4) + int((a + b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a + x**(3/4)
*b*x),x)*a)/2
```

3.150

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1139
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1139
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1140
Maple [F]	1142
Fricas [F]	1143
Sympy [F]	1143
Maxima [F]	1143
Giac [F]	1144
Mupad [F(-1)]	1144
Reduce [F]	1144

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{3x} - \frac{4\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{3\sqrt{ax}}$$

```
-4/3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x-4/3*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3x\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}}$$


```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^2,x]
```

```
(-4*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, -1/4, 1/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(3  
*x*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{x^{7/4}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{3} b \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3x^{3/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{4}{3} b \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3x^{3/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{4bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3x^{3/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(-\frac{4bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3x^{3/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow \text{807} \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(-\frac{2bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{3(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3x^{3/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow \text{229} \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(-\frac{4b^{3/2} x^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right), 2\right)}{3\sqrt{a}(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3x^{3/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^2,x]
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*x^(3/4)) - (4*b^(3/2)*(1 + a
/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2]))/(
3*Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x)^(3/4)))/(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^2,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4)/x**2,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(1/4)/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x^2, x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x^2, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/4}}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^2,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^2, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-4(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - x^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{7}{4}a+x^{\frac{11}{4}}b} dx \right) a}{2x^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^2,x)
```

```
( - 4*(a + b*x)**(1/4) - x**(3/4)*int((a + b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a*x + x**
(3/4)*b*x**2),x)*a)/(2*x**(3/4))
```

3.151

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1145
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1145
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1146
Maple [F]	1149
Fricas [F]	1149
Sympy [F]	1149
Maxima [F]	1150
Giac [F]	1150
Mupad [F(-1)]	1150
Reduce [F]	1151

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{7x^2} - \frac{4b\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{21ax} + \frac{8b\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt{a + bx} \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{21a^{3/2}x}$$

```
-4/7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^2-4/21*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a/x+8/21*b*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{7x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^3,x]
```

```
(-4*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, -1/4, -3/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(
7*x^2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 61, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{x^{11/4}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{7} b \int \frac{1}{x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{7} b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{7} b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{7}b \left(-\frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx}+1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1 \right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow \text{858} \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{7}b \left(-\frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx}+1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b}+1 \right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow \text{807} \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{7}b \left(-\frac{4bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx}+1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{b}+1 \right)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow \text{229} \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{7}b \left(-\frac{8b^{3/2}x^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx}+1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^3,x]
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(7*x^(7/4)) + (b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*a*x^(3/4)) + (8*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))))/7))/(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```



```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^3,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4)/x**3,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(1/4)/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/4}}{x^3} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^3,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-4(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - x^{\frac{7}{4}} \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{11}{4}}a+x^{\frac{15}{4}}b} dx \right) a}{6x^{\frac{7}{4}}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^3,x)
```

```
( - 4*(a + b*x)**(1/4) - x**(3/4)*int((a + b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a*x**2 +
x**(3/4)*b*x**3),x)*a*x)/(6*x**(3/4)*x)
```

3.152

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1152
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1152
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1153
Maple [F]	1156
Fricas [F]	1157
Sympy [F]	1157
Maxima [F]	1157
Giac [F]	1158
Mupad [F(-1)]	1158
Reduce [F]	1158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{11x^3} - \frac{4b\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{77ax^2} + \frac{8b^2\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{77a^2x} - \frac{16b^2\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{77a^{5/2}x}$$

```
-4/11*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^3-4/77*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a/x^2+8/77*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a^2/x-16/77*b^2*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{11x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^4,x]
```

```
(-4*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/4, -1/4, -7/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(11*x^3*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 61, 61, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1137 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{x^{15/4}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 57 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{11} b \int \frac{1}{x^{11/4} (a + bx)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{11 x^{11/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{11} b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^{7/4} (a + bx)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{7 a x^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{11 x^{11/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{11} b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4} (a + bx)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{3 a x^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{7 a x^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{11 x^{11/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 73 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11x^{11/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow 768 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx}+1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1 \right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11x^{11/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow 858 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx}+1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b}+1 \right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11x^{11/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow 807 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{4bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx}+1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{b}+1 \right)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11x^{11/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
\downarrow 229
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{8b^{3/2}x^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx}+1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right), 2 \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11x^{11/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^4,x]
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(11*x^(11/4)) + (b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(7*a*x^(7/4)) - (6*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*a*x^(3/4)) + (8*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2]]/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))))/(7*a)))/11)/(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```



```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^4,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x^4, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4)/x**4,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(1/4)/x**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x^4, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/4}}{x^4} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^4,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^4, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-4(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - x^{\frac{11}{4}} \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{15}{4}} a + x^{\frac{19}{4}} b} dx \right) a}{10x^{\frac{11}{4}}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^4,x)
```

```
( - 4*(a + b*x)**(1/4) - x**(3/4)*int((a + b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a*x**3 +
x**(3/4)*b*x**4),x)*a*x**2)/(10*x**(3/4)*x**2)
```

3.153

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	1159
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1159
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1160
Maple [F]	1164
Fricas [F]	1164
Sympy [F]	1165
Maxima [F]	1165
Giac [F]	1165
Mupad [F(-1)]	1166
Reduce [F]	1166

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{15x^4} - \frac{4b\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{165ax^3} + \frac{8b^2\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{231a^2x^2} - \frac{16b^3\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{231a^3x} + \frac{32b^3\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{231a^{7/2}x}$$

```
-4/15*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^4-4/165*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a/x^3+8/231*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a^2/x^2-16/231*b^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a^3/x+32/231*b^3*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{15}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{11}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{15x^4\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^5,x]
```

```
(-4*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-15/4, -1/4, -11/4, -((b*x)/a)])  
/(15*x^4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 61, 61, 61, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1137 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{x^{19/4}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 57 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{15} b \int \frac{1}{x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{15} b \left(-\frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{11a} - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{15} b \left(-\frac{10b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 61

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{15}b - \frac{10b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

↓ 73

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{15}b - \frac{10b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

↓ 768

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{15}b - \frac{10b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{8bx^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4}}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4}x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a}}{15x} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

↓ 858

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{15}b - \frac{10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4} d\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a}}{15x} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

↓ 807

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{15}b - \frac{10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{4bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4} d\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

↓ 229

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \left(\frac{1}{15}b - \frac{10b \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{8b^{3/2}x^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^5, x]
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(15*x^(15/4)) + (b*(-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(11*a*x^(11/4)) - (10*b*(-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(7*a*x^(7/4)) - (6*b*(-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*a*x^(3/4)) + (8*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))))/(7*a))/(11*a))/(15))/(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```



```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4))/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^5} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^5,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^5,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x^5, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4)/x**5,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(1/4)/x**5, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x^5, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/x^5, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/4}}{x^5} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^5,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)/x^5, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-4(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - x^{\frac{15}{4}} \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{19}{4}} a + x^{\frac{23}{4}} b} dx \right) a}{14x^{\frac{15}{4}}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^5,x)
```

```
( - 4*(a + b*x)**(1/4) - x**(3/4)*int((a + b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a*x**4 +
x**(3/4)*b*x**5),x)*a*x**3)/(14*x**(3/4)*x**3)
```

3.154 $\int x^3(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	1167
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1167
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1168
Maple [F]	1181
Fricas [F]	1181
Sympy [F]	1182
Maxima [F]	1182
Giac [F]	1182
Mupad [F(-1)]	1183
Reduce [F]	1183

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int x^3(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = -\frac{a^4(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{24b^4} + \frac{a^3x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{28b^3} - \frac{5a^2x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{154b^2} \\ + \frac{ax^3(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{33b} + \frac{2}{11}x^4(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} + \frac{a^6\sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a} - \frac{b^2x^2}{a^2}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(1 + \frac{2bx}{a}\right)\middle|2\right)}{16\sqrt{2}b^5\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
-1/24*a^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^4+1/28*a^3*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^3-5/154*a^2
*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^2+1/33*a*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b+2/11*x^4*(b*x^2+
a*x)^(3/4)+1/32*a^6*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1+
2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/b^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int x^3(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \frac{4x^4(x(a + bx))^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{19}{4}, \frac{23}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{19\left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^4*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 19/4, 23/4, -((b*x)/a)]
)/(19*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \int x^{15/4} (a + bx)^{3/4} dx}{x^{3/4} (a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{22} a \int \frac{x^{15/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx + \frac{2}{11} x^{19/4} (a + bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4} (a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{22} a \left(\frac{2x^{15/4} (a + bx)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^{11/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{6b} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x^{19/4} (a + bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4} (a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{22}a \left(\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \int \frac{x^{7/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{14b} \right)}{6b} \right) + \frac{2}{11}x^{19/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{22}a \left(\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right)}{6b} \right) + \frac{2}{11}x^{19/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}$$

↓ 60

$$\begin{aligned} & \left((ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{22}a \frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{5a \frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{2b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right) \right) \right) \\ & \hspace{15em} \frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{6b} \end{aligned}$$

$x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left((ax+bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{22}a \frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{5a \frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} d^4\sqrt{x} \right)}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}$

$$x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}$$

$(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}$

$\frac{3}{22}a$

$\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b} -$

$5a$

$\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} -$

$11a$

$\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} -$

$7a$

$\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} -$

$2a$

$\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}$

$6b$

$14b$

$10b$

↓ 858

$$2a \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - bx}}$$

146

106

↓ 807

$(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}$	$\frac{3}{22}a$	$\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b} -$	$\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} -$	$\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} -$	$\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} -$	$\frac{2a}{4b} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}$
---------------------	-----------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---

↓ 212

$$\begin{array}{l} (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \\ \frac{3}{22}a \\ \frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b} - \\ 5a \frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \\ 11a \frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \\ 7a \frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \\ 2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} E\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx} + 1}\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \end{array}$$


```
Int[x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4), x]
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)*((2*x^(19/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/11 + (3*a*((2*x^(15/4)*
(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(9*b) - (5*a*((2*x^(11/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(7*b) - (11*a*
((2*x^(7/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(5*b) - (7*a*((2*x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(3*
b) - (2*a*(x^(3/4)/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1
/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x
)^(1/4))))/b))/(10*b))/(14*b))/(6*b))/22)/(x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

```
int(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3 dx$$

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int x^3(x(a + bx))^{3/4} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3*(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{3/4} x^3 dx$$

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^3(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{3/4} x^3 dx$$

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int x^3 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/4} dx$$

```
int(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \frac{-308x^{\frac{3}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^4 + 264x^{\frac{7}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^3b - 240x^{\frac{11}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^2b^2 + 224x^{\frac{15}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}ab^3 - 7392b^4}{7392b^4}$$

```
int(x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
( - 308*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*a**4 + 264*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*a**
3*b*x - 240*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 224*x**(3/4)*(a + b
*x)**(3/4)*a*b**3*x**3 + 1344*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*b**4*x**4 + 231*in
t((a + b*x)**(3/4)/(x**(1/4)*a + x**(1/4)*b*x),x)*a**5)/(7392*b**4)
```

3.155 $\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	1184
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1184
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1185
Maple [F]	1193
Fricas [F]	1193
Sympy [F]	1193
Maxima [F]	1194
Giac [F]	1194
Mupad [F(-1)]	1194
Reduce [F]	1195

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \frac{11a^3(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{180b^3} - \frac{11a^2x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{210b^2} + \frac{ax^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{21b} \\ + \frac{2}{9}x^3(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} - \frac{11a^5\sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a} - \frac{b^2x^2}{a^2}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(1 + \frac{2bx}{a}\right)\middle|2\right)}{120\sqrt{2}b^4\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
11/180*a^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^3-11/210*a^2*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^2+1/21*a
*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b+2/9*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)-11/240*a^5*(-b*x/a-b^2*
x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/b^4/(
b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \frac{4x^3(x(a + bx))^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{15}{4}, \frac{19}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{15\left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^3*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 15/4, 19/4, -((b*x)/a)]
)/(15*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.647$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 60, 60, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \int x^{11/4} (a + bx)^{3/4} dx}{x^{3/4} (a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{x^{11/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx + \frac{2}{9} x^{15/4} (a + bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4} (a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{6} a \left(\frac{2x^{11/4} (a + bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \int \frac{x^{7/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{14b} \right) + \frac{2}{9} x^{15/4} (a + bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4} (a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right) + \frac{2}{9}x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{2b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right) + \frac{2}{9}x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right) + \frac{2}{9}x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}$$

↓ 839

$$(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}\left(\frac{1}{6}a\left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b}-\frac{11a\left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b}-\frac{7a\left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b}-\frac{2a\left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}-\frac{1}{2}a\int\frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}}d\sqrt[4]{x}\right)}{b}\right)}{10b}\right)}{14b}\right)+\right.$$

$$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}$$

↓ 813

$(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}$

$\frac{1}{6}a$

$\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} -$

$\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} -$

$\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} -$

$\frac{2a}{b} \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{a}{bx} + 1)^{5/4}}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)$

$x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}$

$(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}$

$\frac{1}{6}a$

$\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} -$

$\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} -$

$\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} -$

$\frac{2a}{b} \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1\right)^{5/4}} \frac{{}_d\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$

$x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}$

$(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}$	$\frac{1}{6}a$	$\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} -$	$\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} -$	$\frac{2a}{b} \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^3}{2 \sqrt[4]{a}} \right)$
		$\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} -$		
			$11a$	$10b$
				$14b$

$x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left((ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \right) \left(\frac{1}{6}a \frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a}{14b} \frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a}{10b} \frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a}{b} \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 & \quad x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]`

```

((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)*((2*x^(15/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/9 + (a*((2*x^(11/4)*(a
+ b*x)^(3/4))/(7*b) - (11*a*((2*x^(7/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(5*b) - (7*a*((2*
x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(3*b) - (2*a*(x^(3/4)/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt
[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]
]/2, 2]]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/b))/(10*b)))/(14*b))/6))/(x^(3/4)*
(a + b*x)^(3/4))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}
, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^(m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int x^2 (x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2*(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/4} dx$$

```
int(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \frac{308x^{3/4}(bx+a)^{3/4}a^3 - 264x^{7/4}(bx+a)^{3/4}a^2b + 240x^{11/4}(bx+a)^{3/4}ab^2 + 1120x^{15/4}(bx+a)^{3/4}b^3 - 231 \int (bx+a)^{3/4} / (x^{1/4}(bx+a) + x^{1/4}bx), x}{5040b^3}$$

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
(308*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*a**3 - 264*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*a**2*b
*x + 240*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*a*b**2*x**2 + 1120*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**
(3/4)*b**3*x**3 - 231*int((a + b*x)**(3/4)/(x**(1/4)*a + x**(1/4)*b*x),x)*
a**4)/(5040*b**3)
```


3.156 $\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	1196
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1196
Rubi [A] (verified)	1197
Maple [F]	1199
Fricas [F]	1199
Sympy [F]	1200
Maxima [F]	1200
Giac [F]	1200
Mupad [F(-1)]	1201
Reduce [F]	1201

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = -\frac{a^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{10b^2} + \frac{3ax(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{35b} + \frac{2}{7}x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} + \frac{3a^4\sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a} - \frac{b^2x^2}{a^2}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(1 + \frac{2bx}{a}\right)\middle|2\right)}{20\sqrt{2}b^3\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
-1/10*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^2+3/35*a*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b+2/7*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)+3/40*a^4*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \frac{4x^2(x(a + bx))^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{15}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{11\left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^2*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 11/4, 15/4, -((b*x)/a)]
)/(11*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {1160, 1087, 1093, 1090, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/4}}{7b} - \frac{a \int (bx^2 + ax)^{3/4} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/4}}{7b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{20b} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{7/4}}{7b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{3a^2 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2} - \frac{bx}{a}}} dx}{20b \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \right)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{7/4}}{7b} - \\
& a \left(\frac{3a^4 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)^2}} d\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)} + \frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{5b}}{20\sqrt{2}b^3 \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \right) \\
& \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
& \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{7/4}}{7b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{3a^3 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{a\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{10\sqrt{2}b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{5b} \right)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(7/4))/(7*b) - (a*(((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4))/(5*b)
+ (3*a^3*(-((b*(a*x + b*x^2))/a^2))^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a*(-(b/a) -
(2*b^2*x)/a^2))/b]/2, 2])/(10*Sqrt[2]*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)))/(2*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-
c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; F
reeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b
*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x]
&& NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int x(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int x(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int x(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4} dx$$

```
int(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \frac{-28x^{\frac{3}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a^2 + 24x^{\frac{7}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}ab + 80x^{\frac{11}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}b^2 + 21\left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}a+x^{\frac{5}{4}}b} dx\right)a^3}{280b^2}$$

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
( - 28*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*a**2 + 24*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*a*b*x
+ 80*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*b**2*x**2 + 21*int((a + b*x)**(3/4)/(x**(1
/4)*a + x**(1/4)*b*x),x)*a**3)/(280*b**2)
```

3.157 $\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx$

Optimal result	1202
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1202
Rubi [A] (verified)	1203
Maple [F]	1204
Fricas [F]	1205
Sympy [F]	1205
Maxima [F]	1205
Giac [F]	1206
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1206
Reduce [F]	1206

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \frac{a(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{5b} + \frac{2}{5}x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} - \frac{3a^3 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a} - \frac{b^2x^2}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(1 + \frac{2bx}{a}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{10\sqrt{2}b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
1/5*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b+2/5*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)-3/20*a^3*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/b^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \frac{4x(x(a + bx))^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{7\left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(4*x*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 7/4, 11/4, -((b*x)/a)]/(
7*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {1087, 1093, 1090, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{20b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{3a^2 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2} - \frac{bx}{a}}} dx}{20b \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{3a^4 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)^2}} d\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{20\sqrt{2}b^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} + \frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & \frac{3a^3 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{a\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{10\sqrt{2}b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} + \frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{5b}
 \end{aligned}$$


```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4), x]
```

```
((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4))/(5*b) + (3*a^3*(-((b*(a*x + b*x^2))/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a*(-(b/a) - (2*b^2*x)/a^2))/b]/2, 2])/(10*Sqrt[2]*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2])*)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c))))^p Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4), x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int (ax + bx^2)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x + b*x**2)**(3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{3/4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \frac{4x(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{7\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{3/4}}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
(4*x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)*hypergeom([-3/4, 7/4], 11/4, -(b*x)/a))/(7*((b*x)/a + 1)^(3/4))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} dx = \frac{4x^{3/4}(bx + a)^{3/4}a + 8x^{7/4}(bx + a)^{3/4}b - 3\left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{3/4}}{x^{1/4}a+x^{5/4}b}dx\right)a^2}{20b}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
(4*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*a + 8*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*b*x - 3*int((a + b*x)**(3/4)/(x**(1/4)*a + x**(1/4)*b*x),x)*a**2)/(20*b)
```

3.158

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1207
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1207
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1208
Maple [F]	1211
Fricas [F]	1211
Sympy [F]	1211
Maxima [F]	1212
Giac [F]	1212
Mupad [F(-1)]	1212
Reduce [F]	1213

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x} dx = \frac{2}{3}(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a} - \frac{b^2x^2}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(1 + \frac{2bx}{a}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
2/3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)+1/2*a^2*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2
*arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/b/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x} dx = \frac{4(x(a+bx))^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x,x]
```

```
(4*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 3/4, 7/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(3*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} dx}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(2a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} d\sqrt[4]{x} + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{839} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(2a \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right) + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(2a \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{5/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{858} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(2a \left(\frac{a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}(\frac{ax}{b}+1)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{807} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(2a \left(\frac{a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b}+1)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{212} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right) 2}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) + \frac{2}{3}x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x,x]
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)*((2*x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/3 + 2*a*(x^(3/4)/(2*(a +
b*x)^(1/4))) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt
[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/(x^(3/4)*(a +
b*x)^(3/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}
, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^(m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{3/4}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4)/x,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/4)/x, x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x, x)
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x} dx = \frac{2x^{3/4}(bx + a)^{3/4}}{3} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{3/4}}{x^{1/4}a+x^{5/4}b} dx \right) a}{2}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x,x)
```

```
(4*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4) + 3*int((a + b*x)**(3/4)/(x**(1/4)*a + x**(1/4)*b*x),x)*a)/6
```

3.159

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1214
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1214
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1215
Maple [F]	1218
Fricas [F]	1218
Sympy [F]	1218
Maxima [F]	1219
Giac [F]	1219
Mupad [F(-1)]	1219
Reduce [F]	1220

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}a\sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a}-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(1+\frac{2bx}{a}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
-4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x+3*2^(1/2)*a*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4(x(a+bx))^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{x\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^2,x]
```

```
(-4*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, -1/4, 3/4, -((b*x)/a)]/(x
*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{3/4}}{x^{5/4}} dx}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(3b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(12b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} d\sqrt[4]{x} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{839} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(12b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(12b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{858} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(12b \left(\frac{a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{ax}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{807} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(12b \left(\frac{a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{212} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(12b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^2,x]
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/x^(1/4) + 12*b*(x^(3/4)/(2*(a +
b*x)^(1/4))) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt
[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/(x^(3/4)*(a +
b*x)^(3/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}
, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)~m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^2,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4)/x**2,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/4)/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^2,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^2, x)
```


Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{4(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 3x^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}a+x^{\frac{9}{4}}b} dx \right) a}{2x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^2,x)
```

```
(4*(a + b*x)**(3/4) + 3*x**(1/4)*int((a + b*x)**(3/4)/(x**(1/4)*a*x + x**
1/4)*b*x**2),x)*a)/(2*x**(1/4))
```

3.160

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1221
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1221
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1222
Maple [F]	1226
Fricas [F]	1226
Sympy [F]	1226
Maxima [F]	1227
Giac [F]	1227
Mupad [F(-1)]	1227
Reduce [F]	1228

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{12b}{5\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{4(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{5x^2} + \frac{12b\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx}{a+bx}}(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{5\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
-12/5*b/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)-4/5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^2+12/5*b*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(1/4)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4(x(a+bx))^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5x^2\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^3,x]
```

```
(-4*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, -3/4, -1/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(5*x^2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 61, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{3/4}}{x^{9/4}} dx}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{5}b \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5x^{5/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5x^{5/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} d \sqrt[4]{x}}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5x^{5/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{839}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5x^{5/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{813} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{5/4}} x^{3/4} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5x^{5/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{858} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5x^{5/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{807} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{5}b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5x^{5/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}
\end{array}$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3b}{5} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5x^{5/4}} \right) \right)}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^3,x]
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(5*x^(5/4)) + (3*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(a*x^(1/4)) + (8*b*(x^(3/4))/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2]]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/a))/5))/(x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^(p), x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}
, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^3,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4)/x**3,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/4)/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^3,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^3, x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-4(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 3x^{\frac{5}{4}} \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^{\frac{9}{4}} a + x^{\frac{13}{4}} b} dx \right) a}{2x^{\frac{5}{4}}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^3,x)
```

```
( - 4*(a + b*x)**(3/4) - 3*x**(1/4)*int((a + b*x)**(3/4)/(x**(1/4)*a*x**2
+ x**(1/4)*b*x**3),x)*a*x)/(2*x**(1/4)*x)
```

3.161 $$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1229
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1229
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1230
Maple [F]	1235
Fricas [F]	1236
Sympy [F]	1236
Maxima [F]	1236
Giac [F]	1237
Mupad [F(-1)]	1237
Reduce [F]	1237

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = \frac{8b^2}{15a\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{4(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{9x^3} - \frac{4b(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{15ax^2} - \frac{8b^2\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx}{a+bx}}(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{15a^{3/2}x\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
8/15*b^2/a/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)-4/9*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^3-4/15*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/a/x^2-8/15*b^2*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(1/4)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{4(x(a+bx))^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{9}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{9x^3\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^4,x]
```

```
(-4*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/4, -3/4, -5/4, -((b*x)/a)]/(
9*x^3*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 61, 61, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{3/4}}{x^{13/4}} dx}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{1}{x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9x^{9/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9x^{9/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9x^{9/4}} \right) \right) \\
\hline
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \\
\downarrow \text{73} \\
(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9x^{9/4}} \right) \right) \\
\hline
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \\
\downarrow \text{839} \\
(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9x^{9/4}} \right) \right) \\
\hline
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \\
\downarrow \text{813}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left((ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \right) \left(\frac{1}{3}b - \frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1 \right)^{5/4} d \sqrt[4]{x}}}{2b \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^3}{9x^{9/4}} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 858

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left((ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \right) \left(\frac{1}{3}b - \frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1 \right)^{5/4} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} - \frac{4(a+bx)}{9x^{9/4}} \right) \\
 & \hline
 & x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 807

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{\frac{1}{3}b} - \frac{\left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{2b \frac{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{a}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9x^{9/4}} \right) \\ & \hline & x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \end{aligned}$$

212

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{\frac{1}{3}b} - \frac{\left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{2b \frac{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{a}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9x^{9/4}} \right) \\ & \hline & x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^4,x]
```

$$\frac{((a*x + b*x^2)^{3/4} * ((-4*(a + b*x)^{3/4}) / (9*x^{9/4}) + (b * ((-4*(a + b*x)^{3/4}) / (5*a*x^{5/4}) - (2*b * ((-4*(a + b*x)^{3/4}) / (a*x^{1/4}) + (8*b * (x^{3/4} / (2*(a + b*x)^{1/4}) + (\text{Sqrt}[a] * (1 + a/(b*x))^{1/4} * x^{1/4} * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{Sqrt}[x]) / \text{Sqrt}[b]] / 2, 2]) / (2 * \text{Sqrt}[b] * (a + b*x)^{1/4})))) / a)) / (5*a))) / 3) / (x^{3/4} * (a + b*x)^{3/4})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b},
x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^4,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^4,x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x^4, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4)/x**4,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/4)/x**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x^4, x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x^4, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^4,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^4, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-4(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 3x^{\frac{9}{4}} \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^{\frac{13}{4}} a + x^{\frac{17}{4}} b} dx \right) a}{6x^{\frac{9}{4}}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^4,x)
```

```
( - 4*(a + b*x)**(3/4) - 3*x**(1/4)*int((a + b*x)**(3/4)/(x**(1/4)*a*x**3
+ x**(1/4)*b*x**4),x)*a*x**2)/(6*x**(1/4)*x**2)
```

3.162

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	1238
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1238
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1239
Maple [F]	1247
Fricas [F]	1247
Sympy [F]	1248
Maxima [F]	1248
Giac [F]	1248
Mupad [F(-1)]	1249
Reduce [F]	1249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 167

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = & -\frac{16b^3}{65a^2\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{4(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{13x^4} - \frac{4b(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{39ax^3} \\ & + \frac{8b^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{65a^2x^2} + \frac{16b^3\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx}{a+bx}}(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{65a^{5/2}x\sqrt{a+bx}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-16/65*b^3/a^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)-4/13*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^4-4/39*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/a/x^3+8/65*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/a^2/x^2+16/65*b^3*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(1/4)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{4(x(a+bx))^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{9}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{13x^4\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^5,x]
```

```
(-4*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-13/4, -3/4, -9/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(13*x^4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.647$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 61, 61, 61, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1137 \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{3/4}}{x^{17/4}} dx}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 57 \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{13} b \int \frac{1}{x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{13x^{13/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61 \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{13} b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{3a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{13x^{13/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61 \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{13} b \left(-\frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{13x^{13/4}} \right)}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 61

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\left(\frac{3}{13}b - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{13x^{13/4}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 73

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \left(\left(\frac{3}{13}b - \frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} d \sqrt[4]{x}}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{13x^{13/4}} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 839

$$(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}\left(\frac{3}{13}b-\frac{2b\left(\frac{8b\left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}-\frac{1}{2}a\int\frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}}d\sqrt[4]{x}\right)}{a}-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{5a}-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}}\right)-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}}-\frac{4(a+bx)^3}{13x^{13/4}}\right)$$

$$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}$$

↓ 813

$$\begin{aligned} & \left((ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{3}{13}b \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{2b}{2b} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{2b}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{3a}{9ax} \right) \\ & \quad \left. x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left((ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \right. \\ & \quad \left(\frac{3}{13}b \right. \\ & \quad \quad \left(\frac{2b}{a} \left(\frac{8b}{2b} \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1\right)^{5/4}} \frac{d}{d\sqrt[4]{x}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \quad \quad \left. - \frac{2b}{5a} \left(\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \quad \quad \left. \left. - \frac{3a}{9a} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left((ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{3}{13}b - \left(\frac{2b}{a} \left(\frac{8b}{a} \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{xa}}{b} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) + \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left((ax + bx^2)^{3/4} \right. \\
 & \quad \left(\frac{3}{13}b \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left(\frac{2b}{a} \left(\frac{8b}{2\sqrt{b}} \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \left. \frac{2b}{5a} \left(\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9a} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \left. \frac{3a}{9a} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \left. \frac{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^5,x]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((a*x + b*x^2)^{(3/4)} * ((-4*(a + b*x)^{(3/4)}) / (13*x^{(13/4)}) + (3*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^{(3/4)}) / (9*a*x^{(9/4)}) - (2*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^{(3/4)}) / (5*a*x^{(5/4)}) - (2*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^{(3/4)}) / (a*x^{(1/4)}) + (8*b*(x^{(3/4)}) / (2*(a + b*x)^{(1/4)}) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^{(1/4)}*x^{(1/4)}*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2]) / (2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^{(1/4)}))) / a) / (5*a)) / (3*a)) / 13) / (x^{(3/4)}*(a + b*x)^{(3/4)})
 \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^5} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^5,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^5,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x^5, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{3/4}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4)/x**5,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(3/4)/x**5, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x^5, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/x^5, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^5,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)/x^5, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-4(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 3x^{\frac{13}{4}} \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^{\frac{17}{4}} a + x^{\frac{21}{4}} b} dx \right) a}{10x^{\frac{13}{4}}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/x^5,x)
```

```
( - 4*(a + b*x)**(3/4) - 3*x**(1/4)*int((a + b*x)**(3/4)/(x**(1/4)*a*x**4
+ x**(1/4)*b*x**5),x)*a*x**3)/(10*x**(1/4)*x**3)
```

3.163 $\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	1250
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1251
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1251
Maple [F]	1258
Fricas [F]	1259
Sympy [F]	1259
Maxima [F]	1259
Giac [F]	1260
Mupad [F(-1)]	1260
Reduce [F]	1260

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 214

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = & -\frac{65a^5\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{3696b^4} + \frac{13a^4x\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{1848b^3} \\ & - \frac{13a^3x^2\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{2772b^2} + \frac{5a^2x^3\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{1386b} + \frac{5}{99}ax^4\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} + \frac{2}{11}x^3(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \\ & - \frac{65a^{11/2}\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{3696b^5x} \end{aligned}$$

```
-65/3696*a^5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^4+13/1848*a^4*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^3-13/
2772*a^3*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^2+5/1386*a^2*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b+5/99
*a*x^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+2/11*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)-65/3696*a^(11/2)*(b*x/
(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(
a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^5/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \frac{4ax^4 \sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{17}{4}, \frac{21}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{17 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(4*a*x^4*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 17/4, 21/4, -((b*x)/a)])/
(17*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \int x^{13/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} dx}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{22}a \int x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} dx + \frac{2}{11}x^{17/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{22}a \left(\frac{1}{18}a \int \frac{x^{13/4}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{2}{9}x^{17/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) + \frac{2}{11}x^{17/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{22}a \left(\frac{1}{18}a \left(\frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a \int \frac{x^{9/4}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{14b} \right) + \frac{2}{9}x^{17/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) + \frac{2}{11}x^{17/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{22}a \left(\frac{1}{18}a \left(\frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a \left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \int \frac{x^{5/4}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right) + \frac{2}{9}x^{17/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) + \frac{2}{11}x^{17/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow 60 \\
\frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{22}a \left(\frac{1}{18}a \left(\frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a \left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right) + \frac{2}{9}x^{17/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) + \frac{2}{11}x^{17/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow 60
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \left(ax + bx^2 \right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{22} a \right) \left(\frac{1}{18} a \right) \frac{2x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a}{14b} \left(\frac{2x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a}{10b} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a}{6b} \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)}}{2b} \right) \right) \right) \end{array}$$

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}$$

73

$$\begin{array}{c} \left(ax + bx^2 \right)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{22} a \right) \left(\frac{1}{18} a \right) \frac{2x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a}{14b} \left(\frac{2x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a}{10b} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a}{6b} \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}}}{b} \right) \right) \right) \end{array}$$

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}$$

768

$$x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}$$

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}$$

$(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}$

$\frac{5}{22}a$

$\frac{1}{18}a$

$\frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} -$

$13a$

$\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} -$

$9a$

$\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} -$

$5a$

$\frac{ax^{3/4}\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{3/4}\int\frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{xa}}{b}+1\right)^{3/4}d}}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}}$

$14b$

$10b$

$6b$

$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}$

\downarrow

229

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left((ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{22}a - \frac{1}{18}a \right) \frac{2x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a}{14b} \left(\frac{2x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a}{10b} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a}{6b} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}x^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a+bx)^{3/4}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a+bx)^{3/4}}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)*((2*x^(17/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4))/11 + (5*a*((2*x^(17/4)*
(a + b*x)^(1/4))/9 + (a*((2*x^(13/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(7*b) - (13*a*((2*x^(
9/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(5*b) - (9*a*((2*x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*b) - (
5*a*((2*x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/b + (2*Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4
)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(3
/4)))/((6*b)))/((10*b)))/((14*b)))/18))/22))/(x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^4 + a*x^3)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int x^2(x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2*(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2*(x*(a + b*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)*x^2, x)
```


Giac [**F**]

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{5/4} x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)*x^2, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{5/4} dx$$

```
int(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \frac{-780x^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^5 + 312x^{\frac{5}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^4b - 208x^{\frac{9}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3b^2 + 160x^{\frac{13}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2b^3 - 44352b^4}{44352b^4}$$

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
( - 780*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**5 + 312*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**
4*b*x - 208*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 160*x**(1/4)*(a + b
*x)**(1/4)*a**2*b**3*x**3 + 10304*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a*b**4*x**4 +
8064*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b**5*x**5 + 195*int((a + b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3
/4)*a + x**(3/4)*b*x),x)*a**6)/(44352*b**4)
```

3.164 $\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	1262
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1263
Rubi [A] (verified)	1263
Maple [F]	1266
Fricas [F]	1266
Sympy [F]	1267
Maxima [F]	1267
Giac [F]	1267
Mupad [F(-1)]	1268
Reduce [F]	1268

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 188

$$\begin{aligned} \int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = & \frac{5a^4\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{168b^3} - \frac{a^3x\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{84b^2} \\ & + \frac{a^2x^2\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{126b} + \frac{5}{63}ax^3\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} + \frac{2}{9}x^2(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \\ & + \frac{5a^{9/2}\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{168b^4x} \end{aligned}$$

```
5/168*a^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^3-1/84*a^3*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^2+1/126*a^2
*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b+5/63*a*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+2/9*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(
5/4)+5/168*a^(9/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*In
verseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^4/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \frac{4ax^3 \sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{17}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{13 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4), x]
```

```
(4*a*x^3*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 13/4, 17/4, -((b*x)/a)])/
(13*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {1160, 1087, 1087, 1093, 1090, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\ & \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{9/4}}{9b} - \frac{a \int (bx^2 + ax)^{5/4} dx}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\ & \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{9/4}}{9b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{7b} - \frac{5a^2 \int \sqrt[4]{bx^2 + ax} dx}{28b} \right)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{9/4}}{9b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{7b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)^4 \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/4} dx}}{12b} \right)}{28b} \right)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
& \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{9/4}}{9b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{7b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)^4 \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2} - \frac{bx}{a} \right)^{3/4} dx}}{12b(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} \right)}{28b} \right)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
& \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{9/4}}{9b} - \frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{7b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)^2}{b^2} \right)^{3/4} d \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)}{6\sqrt{2}b^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{(a+2bx)^4 \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{3b} \right)}{28b} \right)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{230}
\end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{7b} - \frac{\frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{9/4}}{9b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin \left(\frac{a \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)}{b} \right), 2 \right)}{3\sqrt{2}b^2 (ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{3b}}{28b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

```
Int[x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(9/4))/(9*b) - (a*(((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4))/(7*b)
) - (5*a^2*(((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4))/(3*b) + (a^3*(-((b*(a*x + b*
x^2))/a^2))^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(a*(-(b/a) - (2*b^2*x)/a^2))/b]/2, 2])/
(3*Sqrt[2]*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)))/(28*b)))/(2*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int x(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}} x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int x(x(a + bx))^{5/4} dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x*(x*(a + b*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{5/4} x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)*x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{5/4} x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)*x, x)
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int x(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4} dx$$

```
int(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \frac{60x^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^4 - 24x^{\frac{5}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3b + 16x^{\frac{9}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2b^2 + 608x^{\frac{13}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}ab^3 + 448x^{\frac{17}{4}}b^4}{2016b^3}$$

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
(60*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**4 - 24*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**3*b*x
+ 16*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 608*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(
1/4)*a*b**3*x**3 + 448*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b**4*x**4 - 15*int((a + b
*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a + x**(3/4)*b*x),x)*a**5)/(2016*b**3)
```

3.165 $\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx$

Optimal result	1269
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1270
Rubi [A] (verified)	1270
Maple [F]	1272
Fricas [F]	1273
Sympy [F]	1273
Maxima [F]	1273
Giac [F]	1274
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1274
Reduce [F]	1274

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = -\frac{5a^3\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{84b^2} + \frac{a^2x\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{42b} + \frac{1}{7}ax^2\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2} + \frac{2}{7}x(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} - \frac{5a^{7/2}\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{84b^3x}$$

```
-5/84*a^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^2+1/42*a^2*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b+1/7*a*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+2/7*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)-5/84*a^(7/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^3/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \frac{4ax^2 \sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{9 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(4*a*x^2*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 9/4, 13/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(9*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {1087, 1087, 1093, 1090, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\ & \frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{7b} - \frac{5a^2 \int \sqrt[4]{bx^2 + ax} dx}{28b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\ & \frac{(a + 2bx)(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{7b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx) \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{3/4}} dx}{12b} \right)}{28b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{7b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2} - \frac{bx}{a} \right)^{3/4} dx}}{12b(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} \right)}{28b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
& \frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{7b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{a^4 \left(-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)^2}{1 - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)^2}{b^2}} \right)^{3/4} d\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)}}{6\sqrt{2}b^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{3b} \right)}{28b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{230} \\
& \frac{(a+2bx)(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{7b} - \frac{5a^2 \left(\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{a \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)}{b} \right), 2 \right)}{3\sqrt{2}b^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{(a+2bx)\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{3b} \right)}{28b}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4))/(7*b) - (5*a^2*(((a + 2*b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4))/(3*b) + (a^3*(-((b*(a*x + b*x^2))/a^2))^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(a*(-(b/a) - (2*b^2*x)/a^2))/b]/2, 2])/(3*Sqrt[2]*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)))/(28*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c))))^p Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-
c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; F
reeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{5/4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x + b*x**2)**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{5/4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{5/4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \frac{4x(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{13}{4}; -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{9\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4}}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
(4*x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)*hypergeom([-5/4, 9/4], 13/4, -(b*x)/a))/(9*((b*x)/a + 1)^(5/4))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} dx = \frac{-20x^{1/4}(bx + a)^{1/4}a^3 + 8x^{5/4}(bx + a)^{1/4}a^2b + 144x^{9/4}(bx + a)^{1/4}ab^2 + 96x^{13/4}(bx + a)^{1/4}b^3 + 5\left(\int \frac{1}{x} dx\right)}{336b^2}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
( - 20*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**3 + 8*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**2*b
*x + 144*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a*b**2*x**2 + 96*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1
/4)*b**3*x**3 + 5*int((a + b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a + x**(3/4)*b*x),x)*a**4
)/(336*b**2)
```


3.166

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1276
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1276
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1277
Maple [F]	1280
Fricas [F]	1280
Sympy [F]	1280
Maxima [F]	1281
Giac [F]	1281
Mupad [F(-1)]	1281
Reduce [F]	1282

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{6b} + \frac{1}{3} ax \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} + \frac{2}{5} (ax+bx^2)^{5/4} + \frac{a^{5/2} \left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{6b^2 x}$$

```
1/6*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b+1/3*a*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+2/5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)
)+1/6*a^(5/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJ
acobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^2/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x} dx = \frac{4ax \sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x,x]
```

```
(4*a*x*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 5/4, 9/4, -(b*x)/a])/
(5*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 60, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \int \sqrt[4]{x}(a + bx)^{5/4} dx}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} dx + \frac{2}{5}x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx + \frac{2}{3}x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \right) + \frac{2}{5}x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \right) + \frac{2}{3}x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \right) + \frac{2}{5}x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{b} \right) + \frac{2}{3}x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) + \frac{2}{5}x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 768

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2ax^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4}x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{2}{3}x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) + \frac{2}{5}x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{2ax^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}(\frac{ax}{b}+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right) + \frac{2}{3}x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) + \frac{2}{5}x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{ax^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{b}+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right) + \frac{2}{3}x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) + \frac{2}{5}x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax}^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a+bx)^{3/4}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right) + \frac{2}{3}x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) + \frac{2}{5}x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

`Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x,x]`

`((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)*((2*x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4))/5 + (a*((2*x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/3 + (a*((2*x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/b + (2*Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x)))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(3/4))))/6))/2))/(x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/4}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4)/x,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/4)/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x} dx = \frac{20x^{1/4}(bx + a)^{1/4}a^2 + 88x^{5/4}(bx + a)^{1/4}ab + 48x^{9/4}(bx + a)^{1/4}b^2 - 5\left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{1/4}}{x^{3/4}a+x^{7/4}b}dx\right)a^3}{120b}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x,x)
```

```
(20*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**2 + 88*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a*b*x +
48*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b**2*x**2 - 5*int((a + b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*
a + x**(3/4)*b*x),x)*a**3)/(120*b)
```

3.167

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1283
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1283
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1284
Maple [F]	1287
Fricas [F]	1287
Sympy [F]	1287
Maxima [F]	1288
Giac [F]	1288
Mupad [F(-1)]	1288
Reduce [F]	1289

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{5}{3}a\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} + \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{3x} - \frac{5a^{3/2}\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{3bx}$$

```
5/3*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+2/3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x-5/3*a^(3/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{4a\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}}$$


```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^2,x]
```

```
(4*a*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/4, 5/4, -((b*x)/a)]/(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{5/4}}{x^{3/4}} dx}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{6} a \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{x^{3/4}} dx + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[4]{x} (a + bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{6} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx + 2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[4]{x} (a + bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{6} a \left(2a \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} + 2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[4]{x} (a + bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{2ax^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}} + 2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt[4]{x}(a+bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{6}a \left(2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{2ax^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}(\frac{ax}{b}+1)^{3/4} d\sqrt[4]{x}}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt[4]{x}(a+bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{6}a \left(2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{ax^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b}+1)^{3/4} d\sqrt{x}}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt[4]{x}(a+bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{6}a \left(2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx}^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right), 2\right)}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt[4]{x}(a+bx)^{5/4} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

`Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^2,x]`

`((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)*((2*x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4))/3 + (5*a*(2*x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4) - (2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[Arc Tan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(a + b*x)^(3/4)))/6))/(x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^2,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*(b*x + a)/x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/4}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4)/x**2,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/4)/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^2,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^2, x)
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^2} dx = \frac{7x^{1/4}(bx + a)^{1/4}a}{3} + \frac{2x^{5/4}(bx + a)^{1/4}b}{3} + \frac{5\left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{1/4}}{x^{3/4}a+x^{7/4}b} dx\right)a^2}{12}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^2,x)
```

```
(28*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a + 8*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x + 5*int(
(a + b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a + x**(3/4)*b*x),x)*a**2)/12
```

3.168

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1290
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1290
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1291
Maple [F]	1294
Fricas [F]	1294
Sympy [F]	1295
Maxima [F]	1295
Giac [F]	1295
Mupad [F(-1)]	1296
Reduce [F]	1296

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = 2b\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} - \frac{4a\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{3x} - \frac{10\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{3x}$$

```
2*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)-4/3*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x-10/3*a^(1/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))
^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/
(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4a\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3x\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^3,x]
```

```
(-4*a*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, -3/4, 1/4, -(b*x)/a])/
(3*x*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 60, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{5/4}}{x^{7/4}} dx}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{3}b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{x^{3/4}} dx - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{3x^{3/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx + 2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{3x^{3/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{3}b \left(2a \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} + 2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{3x^{3/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{3}b \left(\frac{2ax^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}} + 2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{3x^{3/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{858} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{3}b \left(2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{2ax^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}(\frac{ax}{b}+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{3x^{3/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{807} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{3}b \left(2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{ax^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b}+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{3x^{3/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{229} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{3}b \left(2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx}^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right), 2\right)}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{3x^{3/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}
\end{array}$$

`Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^3,x]`

`((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(5/4))/(3*x^(3/4)) + (5*b*(2*x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4) - (2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(a + b*x)^(3/4)))/3))/(x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^3} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^3,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^3,x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*(b*x + a)/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4)/x**3,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/4)/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^3,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-12(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a + 8(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx - 5x^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{7}{4}} a + x^{\frac{11}{4}} b} dx \right) a^2}{4x^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^3,x)
```

```
( - 12*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a + 8*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x - 5*x**(3/4)*int((a + b
*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a*x + x**(3/4)*b*x**2),x)*a**2)/(4*x**(3/4))
```

3.169

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1297
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1297
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1298
Maple [F]	1300
Fricas [F]	1301
Sympy [F]	1301
Maxima [F]	1301
Giac [F]	1302
Mupad [F(-1)]	1302
Reduce [F]	1302

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{4a\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{7x^2} - \frac{32b\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{21x} - \frac{20b\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{21\sqrt{ax}}$$

```
-4/7*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^2-32/21*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x-20/21*b*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{4a\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{7x^2\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^4,x]
```

```
(-4*a*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, -5/4, -3/4, -((b*x)/a)])  
/(7*x^2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 57, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{5/4}}{x^{11/4}} dx}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{7}b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{x^{7/4}} dx - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{7}b \left(\frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3x^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{7}b \left(\frac{4}{3}b \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3x^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{7}b \left(-\frac{4bx^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d^4\sqrt{x}}{3(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3x^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
& \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{7}b \left(-\frac{4bx^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4}} d^4\sqrt{x}}{3(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3x^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
& \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{7}b \left(-\frac{2bx^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b}+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{3(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3x^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{229} \\
& \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{7}b \left(-\frac{4b^{3/2}x^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right), 2\right)}{3\sqrt{a}(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3x^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{7x^{7/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^4,x]
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(5/4))/(7*x^(7/4)) + (5*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*x^(3/4)) - (4*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(3*Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x)^(3/4)))/7))/(x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```



```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^4} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^4,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^4,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*(b*x + a)/x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4)/x**4,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/4)/x**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x^4, x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x^4, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^4,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^4, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-4(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a - 24(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx + 5x^{\frac{7}{4}} \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{11}{4}} a + x^{\frac{15}{4}} b} dx \right) a^2}{12x^{\frac{7}{4}}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^4,x)
```

```
( - 4*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a - 24*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x + 5*x**(3/4)*int((a + b
*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a*x**2 + x**(3/4)*b*x**3),x)*a**2*x)/(12*x**(3/4)*x)
```

3.170

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	1303
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1303
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1304
Maple [F]	1307
Fricas [F]	1307
Sympy [F]	1308
Maxima [F]	1308
Giac [F]	1308
Mupad [F(-1)]	1309
Reduce [F]	1309

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{4a\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{11x^3} - \frac{48b\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{77x^2} - \frac{20b^2\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{231ax} + \frac{40b^2\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{231a^{3/2}x}$$

```
-4/11*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^3-48/77*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^2-20/231*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a/x+40/231*b^2*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{4a\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{11x^3\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^5,x]
```

```
(-4*a*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/4, -5/4, -7/4, -((b*x)/a)]
)/(11*x^3*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 57, 61, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{5/4}}{x^{15/4}} dx}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{11} b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{x^{11/4}} dx - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{11x^{11/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{11} b \left(\frac{1}{7} b \int \frac{1}{x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{11x^{11/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{11} b \left(\frac{1}{7} b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{11x^{11/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{11} b \left(\frac{1}{7} b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{11x^{11/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 768

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{11} b \left(\frac{1}{7} b \left(-\frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{11x^{11/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{11} b \left(\frac{1}{7} b \left(\frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{11x^{11/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{11} b \left(\frac{1}{7} b \left(\frac{4bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{xa}}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4} d\sqrt{x}}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{11x^{11/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{11} b \left(\frac{1}{7} b \left(\frac{8b^{3/2} x^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7x^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{11x^{11/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

`Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^5,x]`

`((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(5/4))/(11*x^(11/4)) + (5*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(7*x^(7/4)) + (b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*a*x^(3/4)) + (8*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))))/7))/11)/(x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^5} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^5,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^5,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*(b*x + a)/x^4, x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/4}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4)/x**5,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/4)/x**5, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x^5, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x^5, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^5,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^5, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-4(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a - 8(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx + x^{\frac{11}{4}} \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{15}{4}} a + x^{\frac{19}{4}} b} dx \right) a^2}{12x^{\frac{11}{4}}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^5,x)
```

```
( - 4*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a - 8*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x + x**(3/4)*int((a + b*x)
**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a*x**3 + x**(3/4)*b*x**4),x)*a**2*x**2)/(12*x**(3/4)*x**
2)
```

3.171

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	1310
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1311
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1311
Maple [F]	1315
Fricas [F]	1315
Sympy [F]	1316
Maxima [F]	1316
Giac [F]	1316
Mupad [F(-1)]	1317
Reduce [F]	1317

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{4b^4\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{33x^3} - \frac{4b^2\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{231ax^2} + \frac{8b^3\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{231a^2x} - \frac{4(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{15x^5} - \frac{16b^3\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{231a^{5/2}x}$$

```
-4/33*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^3-4/231*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a/x^2+8/231*b^3*
(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a^2/x-4/15*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^5-16/231*b^3*(b*x/(b*x+a)
)^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)
/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{4a\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{15}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{11}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{15x^4\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^6,x]
```

```
(-4*a*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-15/4, -5/4, -11/4, -((b*x)/a)
])/ (15*x^4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 57, 61, 61, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{5/4}}{x^{19/4}} dx}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\ & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{x^{15/4}} dx - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \int \frac{1}{x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11x^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{61} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11x^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{61} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11x^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{73} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11x^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{768} \\
\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11x^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{858}
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4} d\sqrt[4]{x}}}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11x^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{15x} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{4bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4} d\sqrt{x}}}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11x^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{15x} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 229

$$\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}b \left(\frac{1}{11}b \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{8b^{3/2}x^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right), 2\right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{3a^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11x^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{15x} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}$$

Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^6,x]

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(5/4))/(15*x^(15/4)) + (b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(11*x^(11/4)) + (b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(7*a*x^(7/4)) - (6*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*a*x^(3/4)) + (8*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x]]/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))))/(7*a)))/11)/3)/(x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^6} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^6,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^6,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*(b*x + a)/x^5, x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4)/x**6,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/4)/x**6, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x^6, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x^6, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^6,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^6, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-36(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a - 56(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx + 5x^{\frac{15}{4}} \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{19}{4}} a+x^{\frac{23}{4}} b} dx \right) a^2}{140x^{\frac{15}{4}}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^6,x)
```

```
( - 36*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a - 56*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x + 5*x**(3/4)*int((a +
b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a*x**4 + x**(3/4)*b*x**5),x)*a**2*x**3)/(140*x**(3/4)
)*x**3)
```

3.172

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	1318
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1319
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1319
Maple [F]	1324
Fricas [F]	1324
Sympy [F]	1325
Maxima [F]	1325
Giac [F]	1325
Mupad [F(-1)]	1326
Reduce [F]	1326

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 193

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = & -\frac{4b\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{57x^4} - \frac{4b^2\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{627ax^3} \\ & + \frac{40b^3\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{4389a^2x^2} - \frac{80b^4\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{4389a^3x} - \frac{4(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}{19x^6} \\ & + \frac{160b^4\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx}\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{4389a^{7/2}x} \end{aligned}$$

```
-4/57*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/x^4-4/627*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a/x^3+40/4389*b^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a^2/x^2-80/4389*b^4*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a^3/x-4/19*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^6+160/4389*b^4*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/x
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{4a\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{19}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{15}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{19x^5\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^7,x]
```

```
(-4*a*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-19/4, -5/4, -15/4, -((b*x)/a)]/
(19*x^5*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.647$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 57, 61, 61, 61, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \int \frac{(a+bx)^{5/4}}{x^{23/4}} dx}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\ & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{19} b \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{x^{19/4}} dx - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{19x^{19/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{19}b \left(\frac{1}{15}b \int \frac{1}{x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{15x^{15/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{19x^{19/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 61 \\
& \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{19}b \left(\frac{1}{15}b \left(-\frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{15x^{15/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{19x^{19/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 61 \\
& \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{19}b \left(\frac{1}{15}b \left(-\frac{10b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{15x^{15/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{5/4}}{19x^{19/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 61 \\
& \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{19}b \left(\frac{1}{15}b \left(-\frac{10b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\frac{5}{19}b \left(\frac{1}{15}b \left(-\frac{10b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{15x^{15/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \right)}{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 768
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\left(\frac{5}{19}b \right) \left(\frac{1}{15}b \right) - \frac{10b}{11a} \left(\frac{6b}{10b} \left(- \frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^{3/4} d^4 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{4^4 \sqrt{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4^4 \sqrt{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) \right) - \frac{4^4 \sqrt{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right) \\
 \hline
 x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 858

$$\begin{array}{c}
 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4} \left(\left(\frac{5}{19}b \right) \left(\frac{1}{15}b \right) - \frac{10b}{11a} \left(\frac{6b}{10b} \left(- \frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{a}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4} d^4 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{4^4 \sqrt{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4^4 \sqrt{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) \right) - \frac{4^4 \sqrt{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right) \\
 \hline
 x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 807

229

$$x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}$$

$$\frac{\begin{aligned} & ((a^2x + b^2x^2)^{5/4} * ((-4*(a + b^2x)^{5/4}) / (19*x^{19/4}) + (5*b*((-4*(a + b^2x)^{1/4}) / (15*x^{15/4}) + (b*((-4*(a + b^2x)^{1/4}) / (11*a*x^{11/4}) - (10*b*((-4*(a + b^2x)^{1/4}) / (7*a*x^{7/4}) - (6*b*((-4*(a + b^2x)^{1/4}) / (3*a*x^{3/4}) + (8*b^{3/2}*(1 + a/(b^2x))^{3/4}*x^{3/4}*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]], 2]) / (3*a^{3/2}*(a + b^2x)^{3/4}))) / (7*a))) / (11*a))) / 15) / 19) \end{aligned}}{(x^{5/4}*(a + b^2x)^{5/4})}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```



```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^7} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^7,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^7,x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*(b*x + a)/x^6, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4)/x**7,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**(5/4)/x**7, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x^7, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)/x^7, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^7,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)/x^7, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}}{x^7} dx = \frac{-52(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a - 72(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} bx + 5x^{\frac{19}{4}} \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{23}{4}} a+x^{\frac{27}{4}} b} dx \right) a^2}{252x^{\frac{19}{4}}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4)/x^7,x)
```

```
( - 52*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a - 72*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x + 5*x**(3/4)*int((a +
b*x)**(1/4)/(x**(3/4)*a*x**5 + x**(3/4)*b*x**6),x)*a**2*x**4)/(252*x**(3/4)
)*x**4)
```

3.173

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1327
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1327
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1328
Maple [F]	1340
Fricas [F]	1340
Sympy [F]	1341
Maxima [F]	1341
Giac [F]	1341
Mupad [F(-1)]	1342
Reduce [F]	1342

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{11a^3(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{36b^4} + \frac{11a^2x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{42b^3} - \frac{5ax^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{21b^2} \\ + \frac{2x^3(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{9b} + \frac{11a^5\sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a} - \frac{b^2x^2}{a^2}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(1 + \frac{2bx}{a}\right)\middle|2\right)}{24\sqrt{2}b^5\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
-11/36*a^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^4+11/42*a^2*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^3-5/21*a*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^2+2/9*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b+11/48*a^5*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/b^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{4x^5\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{19}{4}, \frac{23}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{19\sqrt[4]{x(ax + bx^2)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^5*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 19/4, 23/4, -((b*x)/a)])
/(19*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.647$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 60, 60, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{x^{15/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^{11/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{6b} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \int \frac{x^{7/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{14b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}\left(\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b}-\frac{5a\left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b}-\frac{11a\left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b}-\frac{7a\int\frac{x^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}dx}{10b}\right)}{14b}\right)}{6b}\right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}$$

60

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}\left(\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b}-\frac{5a\left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b}-\frac{11a\left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b}-\frac{7a\left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b}-\frac{a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}dx}{2b}\right)}{10b}\right)}{14b}\right)}{6b}\right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}$$

73

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}\left(\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b}-\left(\frac{5a}{5a}\left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b}-\left(\frac{11a}{11a}\left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b}-\frac{7a}{10b}\left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b}-\frac{2a\int\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}d\sqrt[4]{x}}{b}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}$$

839

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

$$\left(\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b}-\left(\frac{5a}{5a}\left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b}-\left(\frac{11a}{11a}\left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b}-\frac{7a}{7a}\left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b}-\frac{2a\left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}-\frac{1}{2}a\int\frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}}dx\right)}{b}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}$$

↓ 813

$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$	$\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b} -$	
	$5a \frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} -$	$14b$
	$11a \frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} -$	$10b$
	$7a \frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} -$	$b \left(\frac{2a \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1}}{b} \right)$

↓ 858

$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$	$\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b} -$	
	$5a \frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} -$	$14b$
	$11a \frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} -$	$10b$
	$7a \frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} -$	$2a \frac{\left(\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{ax}{b}+1\right)} \right)}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}$

↓ 807

$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$	$\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b} -$	
	$5a \frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} -$	$14b$
	$11a \frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} -$	$10b$
	$7a \frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} -$	$b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1\right)^{5/4}}}{4b \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)$

↓ 212

$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$	$\frac{2x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9b} -$	$\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} -$	$\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} -$	$\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} -$	$\frac{2a}{b} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}+1}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}+1}}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)$
-----------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---

```
Int[x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4), x]
```

```
(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((2*x^(15/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(9*b) - (5*a*((2*x^(11/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(7*b) - (11*a*((2*x^(7/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(5*b) - (7*a*((2*x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(3*b) - (2*a*(x^(3/4)/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4))) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/b))/(10*b)))/(14*b)))/(6*b)))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```



```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^3/(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**4/(x*(a + b*x))**(1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{15}{4}}}{(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x**4/(x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)),x)
```

3.174

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1343
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1343
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1344
Maple [F]	1351
Fricas [F]	1351
Sympy [F]	1351
Maxima [F]	1352
Giac [F]	1352
Mupad [F(-1)]	1352
Reduce [F]	1353

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{11a^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{30b^3} - \frac{11ax(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{35b^2} + \frac{2x^2(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a^4 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a} - \frac{b^2x^2}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(1 + \frac{2bx}{a}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{20\sqrt{2}b^4 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
11/30*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^3-11/35*a*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^2+2/7*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b-11/40*a^4*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/b^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{4x^4 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{15}{4}, \frac{19}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{15 \sqrt[4]{x(ax + bx^2)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 15/4, 19/4, -((b*x)/a)])  
/(15*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 60, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{x^{11/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \int \frac{x^{7/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{14b} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{2b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right)$$

↓ 839

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right)$$

↓ 813

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}\left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b}-\left(\frac{11a}{10b}\left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b}-\left(\frac{7a}{10b}\left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b}-\frac{2a}{b}\left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}-\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}+1}\int\frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{5/4}x^{3/4}}d\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}+1}\right)}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}$$

↓ 858

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

$$\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} -$$

$$11a$$

$$\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} -$$

$$7a$$

$$\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} -$$

$$2a$$

$$\frac{\left(\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}}+1\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{ax}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}}d\sqrt[4]{x}+\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}$$

$$b$$

$$10b$$

$$14b$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

807

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

$$\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} -$$

$$\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} -$$

$$\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} -$$

$$\frac{2a}{b} \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)$$

$$\frac{11a}{10b}$$

$$\frac{14b}{14b}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$212$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a}{14b} \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a}{10b} \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a}{b} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right) \Big|_2}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}
\end{aligned}$$

`Int[x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]`

`(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((2*x^(11/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(7*b) - (11*a*((2*x^(7/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(5*b) - (7*a*((2*x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(3*b) - (2*a*(x^(3/4)/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4)))))/b))/(10*b)))/(14*b)))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}
, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^2/(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3/(x*(a + b*x))**(1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4), x)
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{11}{4}}}{(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x**3/(x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)),x)
```

3.175

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1354
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1354
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1355
Maple [F]	1360
Fricas [F]	1360
Sympy [F]	1360
Maxima [F]	1361
Giac [F]	1361
Mupad [F(-1)]	1361
Reduce [F]	1362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{7a(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{15b^2} + \frac{2x(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{5b} + \frac{7a^3 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a} - \frac{b^2x^2}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(1 + \frac{2bx}{a}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{10\sqrt{2}b^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
-7/15*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^2+2/5*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b+7/20*a^3*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{4x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{15}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{11 \sqrt[4]{x(ax + bx^2)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^3*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 11/4, 15/4, -((b*x)/a)])  
/(11*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{x^{7/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{10b} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{2b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{b} \right)}{10b} \right) \\
\downarrow \text{839} \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{b} \right)}{10b} \right) \\
\downarrow \text{813} \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{5/4}} x^{3/4} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{b} \right)}{10b} \right) \\
\downarrow \text{858}
\end{array}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}\left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b}-\frac{7a\left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b}-\frac{2a\left(\frac{a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}}+1\int\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{ax}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}}d\sqrt[4]{x}}+ \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}\right)}{b}\right)}{10b}\right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}$$

\downarrow 807

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}\left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b}-\frac{7a\left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b}-\frac{2a\left(\frac{a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}}+1\int\frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}}d\sqrt{x}}+ \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}\right)}{b}\right)}{10b}\right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}$$

\downarrow 212

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)|2}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{b} \right)}{10b} \right)$$

```
Int[x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]
```

```
(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((2*x^(7/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(5*b) - (7*a*((2*x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(3*b) - (2*a*(x^(3/4)/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/b))/(10*b)))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^(p), x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}
, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x/(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2/(x*(a + b*x))**(1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4), x)
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{7}{4}}}{(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x**2/(x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)),x)
```

3.176 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$

Optimal result	1363
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1363
Rubi [A] (verified)	1364
Maple [F]	1365
Fricas [F]	1366
Sympy [F]	1366
Maxima [F]	1366
Giac [F]	1367
Mupad [F(-1)]	1367
Reduce [F]	1367

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a} - \frac{b^2 x^2}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(1 + \frac{2bx}{a}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2} b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}$$

$2/3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b-1/2*a^2*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*\arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/b^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{4x^2 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{7 \sqrt[4]{x(ax + bx^2)}}$$

`Integrate[x/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x]`


```
(4*x^2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 7/4, 11/4, -((b*x)/a)]/
(7*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {1160, 1093, 1090, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2+ax}} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{a \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2} - \frac{bx}{a}}} dx}{2b \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)^2}{b^2}}} d\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^3 \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{a\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4), x]
```

```
(2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4))/(3*b) + (a^2*(-((b*(a*x + b*x^2))/a^2))^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a*(-(b/a) - (2*b^2*x)/a^2))/b]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[2]*b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c))))^p Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4), x)
```

```
int(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(x*(a + b*x))**(1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)),x)
```

3.177

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1368
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1368
Rubi [A] (verified)	1369
Maple [F]	1370
Fricas [F]	1371
Sympy [F]	1371
Maxima [F]	1371
Giac [F]	1372
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1372
Reduce [F]	1372

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a} - \frac{b^2x^2}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(1 + \frac{2bx}{a}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
2^(1/2)*a*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),
2^(1/2))/b/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{4x\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{x(ax + bx^2)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(-1/4), x]
```

```
(4*x*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 7/4, -((b*x)/a)]/(3*
(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {1093, 1090, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2} - \frac{bx}{a}}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & - \frac{a^2 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)^2}} d\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{2}a \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{a\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(-1/4), x]
```

```

-((Sqrt[2]*a*(-((b*(a*x + b*x^2))/a^2))^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a*(-(b/a)
- (2*b^2*x)/a^2))/b]/2, 2])/(b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]

```

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]

```

```

Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-
c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; F
reeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])

```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(-1/4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x + b*x**2)**(-1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(-1/4), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(-1/4), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{4x \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{7}{4}; -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3(bx^2+ax)^{1/4}}$$

```
int(1/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
(4*x*((b*x)/a + 1)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 3/4], 7/4, -(b*x)/a))/(3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)),x)
```

3.178

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1373
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1373
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1374
Maple [F]	1377
Fricas [F]	1378
Sympy [F]	1378
Maxima [F]	1378
Giac [F]	1379
Mupad [F(-1)]	1379
Reduce [F]	1379

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} + \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx}{a + bx}} \sqrt{a + bx} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + bx}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
-4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+4*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(1/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2
*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

$$\frac{(-4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, -((b*x)/a)])}{(x*(a + b*x))^{(1/4)}}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{839} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{5/4}} x^{3/4} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)^2}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(a*x^(1/4)) + (8*b*(x^(3/4)
/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcT
an[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/a)/(a*
x + b*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b},
x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x*(a + b*x))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(bx^2+ax)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*x),x)
```


3.179 $$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1380
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1380
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1381
Maple [F]	1386
Fricas [F]	1386
Sympy [F]	1386
Maxima [F]	1387
Giac [F]	1387
Mupad [F(-1)]	1387
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1388

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{8b}{5a \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{5ax^2} - \frac{8b \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx}{a + bx}} \sqrt{a + bx} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + bx}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}$$

$8/5*b/a/(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/4)}-4/5*(b*x^2+a*x)^{(3/4)}/a/x^2-8/5*b*(b*x/(b*x+a))^{(1/4)}*(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*\arcsin(a^{(1/2)}/(b*x+a)^{(1/2)})),2^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/(b*x^2+a*x)^{(1/4)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5x \sqrt[4]{x(ax + bx^2)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(-4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/4, -1/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(5
*x*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 61, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx \sqrt[4]{x}}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right)$$

↓ 839

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} dx \sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right)$$

↓ 813

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{a \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{1/4}}{x^{3/4}} dx \sqrt[4]{x}}{2b \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right)$$

↓ 858

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}$$

↓ 807

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right) 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right)$$

```
Int[1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(5*a*x^(5/4)) - (2*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(a*x^(1/4)) + (8*b*(x^(3/4))/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2]))/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/a)/(5*a))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^(p), x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}
, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (b x^2 + a x)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/(b*x^4 + a*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**2*(x*(a + b*x))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x)
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{4(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3x^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{x} a}$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
( - 4*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4))/(3*sqrt(x)*a*x)
```

3.180

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1389
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1389
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1390
Maple [F]	1397
Fricas [F]	1397
Sympy [F]	1397
Maxima [F]	1398
Giac [F]	1398
Mupad [F(-1)]	1398
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1399

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{16b^2}{15a^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{9ax^3} + \frac{8b(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}{15a^2 x^2} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx}{a + bx}} \sqrt{a + bx} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + bx}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{15a^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
-16/15*b^2/a^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)-4/9*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/a/x^3+8/15*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/a^2/x^2+16/15*b^2*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(1/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{9x^2 \sqrt[4]{x(ax + bx^2)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(-4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/4, 1/4, -5/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(9
*x^2*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 61, 61, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{3a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(-\frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(- \frac{2b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right) \\
\hline
\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}
\end{array}$$

73

$$\begin{array}{c}
\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(- \frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right) \\
\hline
\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}
\end{array}$$

839

$$\begin{array}{c}
\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(- \frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right) \\
\hline
\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}
\end{array}$$

813

$$\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}$$

$$2b\left(\frac{8b\left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}-\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}}+1\int\frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{5/4}x^{3/4}}d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}\right)}{a}-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)$$

$$2b\left(\frac{\left(\frac{8b\left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}-\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}}+1\int\frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{5/4}x^{3/4}}d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}\right)}{a}-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{5a}-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\left(\frac{8b\left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}-\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}}+1\int\frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{5/4}x^{3/4}}d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}\right)}{a}-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{3a}-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}}\right)$$

$$\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

858

$$\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{2b}{3a} \left(\frac{2b}{5a} \left(\frac{8b}{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5a} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}
\end{aligned}$$

`Int[1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]`

`(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(9*a*x^(9/4)) - (2*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(5*a*x^(5/4)) - (2*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(a*x^(1/4)) + (8*b*(x^(3/4))/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/a))/(5*a)))/(3*a)))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}
, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)~m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/(b*x^5 + a*x^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**3*(x*(a + b*x))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x^3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x^3), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^2 + ax)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = \frac{4(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}} (4bx - 3a)}{21x^{\frac{7}{4}} \sqrt{x} a^2}$$

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
(4*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*(- 3*a + 4*b*x))/(21*sqrt(x)*a**2*x**2)
```

3.181

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1400
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1400
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1401
Maple [F]	1408
Fricas [F]	1409
Sympy [F]	1409
Maxima [F]	1409
Giac [F]	1410
Mupad [F(-1)]	1410
Reduce [F]	1410

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{39a^3\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{28b^4} + \frac{39a^2x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{70b^3} - \frac{13ax^2\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{35b^2} + \frac{2x^3\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{7b} - \frac{39a^{7/2}\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/2}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{28b^5(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

```
-39/28*a^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^4+39/70*a^2*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^3-13/35*a
*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^2+2/7*x^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b-39/28*a^(7/2)*(b*x/
(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(3/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1
/2)),2^(1/2))/b^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{4x^5\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{17}{4}, \frac{21}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{17(x(a+bx))^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^5*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 17/4, 21/4, -((b*x)/a)])  
/(17*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 60, 60, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{x^{13/4}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a \int \frac{x^{9/4}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{14b} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a \left(\frac{2x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \int \frac{x^{5/4}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{\frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a \left(\frac{\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{14b}}{14b} \right) \\
 \hline
 (ax+bx^2)^{3/4}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 60

$$\begin{array}{c}
 x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{\frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a \left(\frac{\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{14b}}{14b} \right) \\
 \hline
 (ax+bx^2)^{3/4}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 73

$$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \left(\frac{13a}{10b} \frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \left(\frac{9a}{6b} \frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a}{6b} \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2a\int\frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}}d\sqrt[4]{x}}{b} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

$(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}$

↓

768

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{14b} - \frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{13a}{10b} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a}{6b} \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2ax^{3/4}\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{3/4}\int\frac{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right)}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{14b} - \frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2ax^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}(\frac{ax}{b}+1)^{3/4}d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} + 2 \right)}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}$

$$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}$$

$$\left(\frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b}-\left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b}-\left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b}-\frac{5a\left(\frac{ax^{3/4}\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{3/4}\int\frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b}+1\right)^{3/4}d\sqrt{x}}}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}}+2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}\right)}{6b}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}$$

$$\downarrow$$

229

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7b} - \frac{13a}{10b} \left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a}{6b} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a}{6b} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}x^{3/4}\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{3/4}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad (ax+bx^2)^{3/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)*((2*x^(13/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(7*b) - (13*a*((2*x
^(9/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(5*b) - (9*a*((2*x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*b) -
(5*a*((2*x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/b + (2*Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/
4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(
3/4)))/(6*b)))/(10*b)))/(14*b)))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x^3/(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**4/(x*(a + b*x))**(3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{13}{4}}}{(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x**4/(x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)),x)
```

3.182

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1411
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1411
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1412
Maple [F]	1416
Fricas [F]	1417
Sympy [F]	1417
Maxima [F]	1417
Giac [F]	1418
Mupad [F(-1)]	1418
Reduce [F]	1418

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{3a^2\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{2b^3} - \frac{3ax\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{5b^2} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{5b} + \frac{3a^{5/2}\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{2b^4(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

```
3/2*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^3-3/5*a*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^2+2/5*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b+3/2*a^(5/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(3/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{4x^4\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{17}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{13(x(a+bx))^{3/4}}$$


```
Integrate[x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 13/4, 17/4, -((b*x)/a)])  
/(13*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 60, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{x^{9/4}}{(a + bx)^{3/4}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \int \frac{x^{5/4}}{(a + bx)^{3/4}} dx}{10b} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}}{(a + bx)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} \right)$$

↓ 768

$$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2ax^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b}}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} \right)$$

↓ 858

$$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2ax^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4} d\sqrt[4]{x}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right)}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right)$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}$$

↓ 807

$$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4} d\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right)}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right)$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}$$

↓ 229

$$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b} - \frac{9a \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}x^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right), 2 \right) + 2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{b}(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \right)}{10b} \right) \\ \hline (ax+bx^2)^{3/4}$$

```
Int[x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)*((2*x^(9/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(5*b) - (9*a*((2*x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*b) - (5*a*((2*x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/b + (2*Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(3/4)))/(6*b)))/(10*b)))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x^2/(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(x(a + bx))^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3/(x*(a + b*x))**(3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4), x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^9}{(bx + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x**3/(x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)),x)
```

3.183

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1419
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1419
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1420
Maple [F]	1423
Fricas [F]	1423
Sympy [F]	1424
Maxima [F]	1424
Giac [F]	1424
Mupad [F(-1)]	1425
Reduce [F]	1425

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{5a\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{3b^2} + \frac{2x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{3b} - \frac{5a^{3/2}\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/2}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{3b^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

```
-5/3*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b^2+2/3*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b-5/3*a^(3/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(3/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{4x^3\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{9(x(a+bx))^{3/4}}$$


```
Integrate[x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^3*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 9/4, 13/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(
(9*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {1137, 60, 60, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{x^{5/4}}{(a + bx)^{3/4}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}}{(a + bx)^{3/4}} dx}{6b} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d \sqrt[4]{x}}{b} \right)}{6b} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} \\
\downarrow \text{768} \\
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2ax^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d \sqrt[4]{x}}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} \right)}{6b} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} \\
\downarrow \text{858} \\
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2ax^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} + \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right)}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} + \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} \\
\downarrow \text{807} \\
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{ax^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} d \sqrt{x}}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} + \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right)}{b(a+bx)^{3/4}} + \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} \\
\downarrow \text{229}
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{2x^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}x^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right), 2 \right) + 2\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{b}(a+bx)^{3/4}}}{6b} \right)}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

```
Int[x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)*((2*x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*b) - (5*a*((2*x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/b + (2*Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(3/4)))))/(6*b)))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4))/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x/(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2/(x*(a + b*x))**(3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{5}{4}}}{(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x**2/(x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)),x)
```

3.184 $\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	1426
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1426
Rubi [A] (verified)	1427
Maple [F]	1428
Fricas [F]	1429
Sympy [F]	1429
Maxima [F]	1429
Giac [F]	1430
Mupad [F(-1)]	1430
Reduce [F]	1430

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{b} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{b^2 (ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

```
2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/b+2*a^(1/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(3/2)*InverseJ
acobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{4x^2\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5(x(a+bx))^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[x/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 9/4, -((b*x)/a)]/(
5*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {1160, 1093, 1090, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{b} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(-\frac{b^2 x^2}{a^2} - \frac{bx}{a} \right)^{3/4}} dx}{2b (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)^2}{b^2} \right)^{3/4}} d \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)}{\sqrt{2} b^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{230} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2} a^2 \left(-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2} \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin \left(\frac{a \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a} \right)}{b} \right), 2 \right)}{b^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x]
```



```
(2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4))/b + (Sqrt[2]*a^2*(-((b*(a*x + b*x^2))/a^2))^(3/4)*
EllipticF[ArcSin[(a*(-(b/a) - (2*b^2*x)/a^2))/b]/2, 2])/(b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)
^(3/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-
c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; F
reeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b
*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x]
&& NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(x(a + bx))^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(x*(a + b*x))**(3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^{1/4}}{(bx + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)),x)
```

3.185

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1431
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1431
Rubi [A] (verified)	1432
Maple [F]	1433
Fricas [F]	1433
Sympy [F]	1434
Maxima [F]	1434
Giac [F]	1434
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1435
Reduce [F]	1435

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{4\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4} (a+bx)^{3/2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{ab} (ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

```
-4*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(3/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b
*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{4x\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(x(a+bx))^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(-3/4), x]
```

```
(4*x*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -((b*x)/a)]/(x*
(a + b*x))^(3/4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {1093, 1090, 230}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{\left(-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2} - \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2}a^2 \left(-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2}\right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)^2}{b^2}\right)^{3/4}} d\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{230} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2}a \left(-\frac{b(ax+bx^2)}{a^2}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{a\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b}\right), 2\right)}{b (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(-3/4), x]
```

```
(-2*Sqrt[2]*a*(-((b*(a*x + b*x^2))/a^2))^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(a*(-(b/a)
- (2*b^2*x)/a^2))/b]/2, 2])/(b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-
c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; F
reeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(-3/4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x + b*x**2)**(-3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(-3/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(-3/4), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{4x \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}}$$

```
int(1/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
(4*x*((b*x)/a + 1)^(3/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 3/4], 5/4, -(b*x)/a))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4} (bx + a)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)),x)
```


3.186

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1436
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1436
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1437
Maple [F]	1439
Fricas [F]	1440
Sympy [F]	1440
Maxima [F]	1440
Giac [F]	1441
Mupad [F(-1)]	1441
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1441

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{3ax} + \frac{8\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

```
-4/3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a/x+8/3*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(3/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{4\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3(x(a+bx))^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)),x]
```

$$\frac{(-4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^{(3/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 3/4, 1/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(3*(x*(a + b*x))^{(3/4)})}{(x*(a + b*x))^{(3/4)}}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{768} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{8bx^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{8bx^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}(\frac{ax}{b}+1)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{807} \\
\frac{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{4bx^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b}+1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
\downarrow \text{229} \\
\frac{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{8b^{3/2}x^{3/4}(\frac{a}{bx}+1)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)),x]
```

```
(x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*a*x^(3/4)) + (8*b^(3/2)*
(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2,
2])/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(x(a+bx))^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x (bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{4(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{x} a}$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
( - 4*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4))/(sqrt(x)*a*x)
```

3.187

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1442
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1442
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1443
Maple [F]	1446
Fricas [F]	1446
Sympy [F]	1447
Maxima [F]	1447
Giac [F]	1447
Mupad [F(-1)]	1448
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1448

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{7ax^2} + \frac{8b\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{7a^2x} - \frac{16b\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/2}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{7a^{5/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

```
-4/7*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a/x^2+8/7*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a^2/x-16/7*b*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(3/2)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{4\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{7x(x(a+bx))^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)),x]
```

```
(-4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 3/4, -3/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(7
*x*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 61, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 768 \\
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{{}_4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{{}_4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} \\
\downarrow 858 \\
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{a}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} - \frac{{}_4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{{}_4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} \\
\downarrow 807 \\
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{4bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4}} d\sqrt{x}} - \frac{{}_4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{{}_4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} \\
\downarrow 229 \\
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{6b \left(\frac{8b^{3/2} x^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2} (a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{{}_4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{{}_4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)),x]
```

```
(x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(7*a*x^(7/4)) - (6*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*a*x^(3/4)) + (8*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))))/(7*a)))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/(b*x^4 + a*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**2*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{4(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} (4bx - a)}{5x^{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt{x} a^2}$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
(4*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*(- a + 4*b*x))/(5*sqrt(x)*a**2*x**2)
```

3.188

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1449
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1449
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1450
Maple [F]	1454
Fricas [F]	1455
Sympy [F]	1455
Maxima [F]	1455
Giac [F]	1456
Mupad [F(-1)]	1456
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1456

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{11ax^3} + \frac{40b\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{77a^2x^2} - \frac{80b^2\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}{77a^3x} + \frac{160b^2\left(\frac{bx}{a+bx}\right)^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/2}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right), 2\right)}{77a^{7/2}(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}$$

```
-4/11*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a/x^3+40/77*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a^2/x^2-80/77*b^2*
(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/a^3/x+160/77*b^2*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(3/4)*(b*x+a)^(3/2)*Inver
seJacobiAM(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(
3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{4\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{11x^2(x(a+bx))^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)),x]
```

```
(-4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/4, 3/4, -7/4, -((b*x)/a)]/(
11*x^2*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 61, 61, 73, 768, 858, 807, 229}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{x^{15/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{10b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(- \frac{10b \left(- \frac{6b \left(- \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{3a} - \frac{{}^4\sqrt{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{{}^4\sqrt{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{{}^4\sqrt{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} \\
\downarrow \text{73} \\
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(- \frac{10b \left(- \frac{6b \left(- \frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3a} - \frac{{}^4\sqrt{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{{}^4\sqrt{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{{}^4\sqrt{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} \\
\downarrow \text{768} \\
x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(- \frac{10b \left(- \frac{6b \left(- \frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{{}^4\sqrt{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{{}^4\sqrt{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{{}^4\sqrt{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{3/4} \\
\downarrow \text{858}
\end{array}$$

$$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{10b \left(\frac{8bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4} d \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right)$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}$$

↓ 807

$$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(\frac{10b \left(\frac{4bx^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1 \right)^{3/4} d\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{3a(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{7a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right)$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}$$

↓ 229

$$x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(- \frac{10b \left(\frac{8b^{3/2}x^{3/4} \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1 \right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right), 2 \right) - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3ax^{3/4}} \right)}{3a^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{7ax^{7/4}} \right)}{11a} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{11ax^{11/4}} \right) \\ \hline (ax+bx^2)^{3/4}$$

```
Int[1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)),x]
```

```
(x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(11*a*x^(11/4)) - (10*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(7*a*x^(7/4)) - (6*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(3*a*x^(3/4)) + (8*b^(3/2)*(1 + a/(b*x))^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*EllipticF[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(3*a^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)))/(7*a)))/(11*a)))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d,
m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(3/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticF[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-3/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3
/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(3/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b}, x]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)/(b*x^5 + a*x^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**3*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^3), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^2 + ax)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/4)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{4(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-32b^2x^2 + 8abx - 5a^2)}{45x^{\frac{9}{4}} \sqrt{x} a^3}$$

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4),x)
```

```
(4*x**(3/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*(- 5*a**2 + 8*a*b*x - 32*b**2*x**2))/(45*sqr
t(x)*a**3*x**3)
```

3.189

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1457
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1457
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1458
Maple [F]	1470
Fricas [F]	1471
Sympy [F]	1471
Maxima [F]	1471
Giac [F]	1472
Mupad [F(-1)]	1472
Reduce [F]	1472

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{4a^2x^2}{b^3\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{11a^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{2b^4} - \frac{5ax(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{7b^3} \\ + \frac{2x^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{7b^2} - \frac{33a^4\sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a}-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(1+\frac{2bx}{a}\right)\middle|2\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^5\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
-4*a^2*x^2/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+11/2*a^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^4-5/7*a*x*(b
*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^3+2/7*x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^2-33/8*a^4*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2
/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/b^5/(b*x
^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4x^5\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4},\frac{19}{4},\frac{23}{4},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{19a\sqrt[4]{x(ax+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^5/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^5*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 19/4, 23/4, -((b*x)/a)])  
/(19*a*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41,
 number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.647$, Rules
 used = {1137, 57, 60, 60, 60, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \int \frac{x^{15/4}}{(a + bx)^{5/4}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{15 \int \frac{x^{11/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{b} - \frac{4x^{15/4}}{b \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{15 \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \int \frac{x^{7/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{14b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^{15/4}}{b \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{15 \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^{15/4}}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}$$

↓ 60

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{15 \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{2b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{14b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^{15/4}}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}$$

↓ 73

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}$$

$$\left(\frac{15\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b}-\frac{11a\left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b}-\frac{7a\left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b}-\frac{2a\int\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}d\sqrt[4]{x}}{b}\right)}{10b}\right)}{14b}}{b}-\frac{4x^{15/4}}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}\right)$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}$$

$$\downarrow$$

839

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{15}{b} \left(\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{11a}{14b} \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a}{10b} \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{b} \right) \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}$$

$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}$	b
$15 \frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} -$	$14b$
$11a \frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} -$	$10b$
$7a \frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} -$	$b \left(\frac{2a \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{a}{bx} + 1)^{5/4} x^{3/4}}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)$

↓ 858

The diagram illustrates the iterative simplification of the integral of a rational function. It shows four steps of simplification, each involving a substitution and a reduction of the integral to a simpler form.

Step 1: The initial integrand is $\frac{a^4 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1}{2b \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{1}{2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}$. The integral is $\int \frac{a^4 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1}{2b \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{1}{2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx$.

Step 2: The integrand is simplified to $\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{1}{b}$. The integral is $\int \frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{1}{b} dx$.

Step 3: The integrand is simplified to $\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{1}{10b}$. The integral is $\int \frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{1}{10b} dx$.

Step 4: The integrand is simplified to $\frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{1}{14b}$. The integral is $\int \frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{1}{14b} dx$.

Final Result: The integral is $\int \frac{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}{b} dx$.

↓ 807

			$2a \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \right)$
		$7a \frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} -$	b
	$11a \frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} -$		$10b$
	$15 \frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} -$		$14b$
$x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}$			b

↓ 212

$$2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)$$

$$7a \frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{10b}{b}$$

$$11a \frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{10b}{10b}$$

$$15 \frac{2x^{11/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{7b} - \frac{14b}{14b}$$

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} - \frac{b}{b}$$

```
Int[x^5/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4), x]
```

```
(x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4)*((-4*x^(15/4))/(b*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (15*((2*x^(1
1/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(7*b) - (11*a*((2*x^(7/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(5*b) - (
7*a*((2*x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(3*b) - (2*a*(x^(3/4)/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4))
+ (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x]]
/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2))/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/b))/(10*b)))/(14*b))/b))/(
a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b},
x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^3/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(x(a + bx))^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**5/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**5/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^5/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^5/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{x^{1/4} (bx + a)^{1/4} a + x^{5/4} (bx + a)^{1/4} b} dx$$

```
int(x^5/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x**4/(x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a + x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x),x)
```

3.190

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1473
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1473
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1474
Maple [F]	1481
Fricas [F]	1481
Sympy [F]	1482
Maxima [F]	1482
Giac [F]	1482
Mupad [F(-1)]	1483
Reduce [F]	1483

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{4a^2x}{b^3\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{17a(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{15b^3} + \frac{2x(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{5b^2} + \frac{77a^3\sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a}-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(1+\frac{2bx}{a}\right)\middle|2\right)}{10\sqrt{2}b^4\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
-4*a^2*x/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)-17/15*a*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^3+2/5*x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^2+77/20*a^3*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/b^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4x^4\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4},\frac{15}{4},\frac{19}{4},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{15a\sqrt[4]{x(ax+bx^2)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 15/4, 19/4, -((b*x)/a)])  
/(15*a*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {1137, 57, 60, 60, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \int \frac{x^{11/4}}{(a + bx)^{5/4}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{11 \int \frac{x^{7/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{b} - \frac{4x^{11/4}}{b \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{11 \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \int \frac{x^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{10b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^{11/4}}{b \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{11 \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{2b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^{11/4}}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{5/4} \\
\downarrow \text{73} \\
x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{11 \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} d^4 \sqrt{x}}{b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^{11/4}}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{5/4} \\
\downarrow \text{839} \\
x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{11 \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d^4 \sqrt{x} \right)}{b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^{11/4}}{b^4 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}
\end{array}$$

↓ 813

$$\frac{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}{b} - \frac{11}{b} \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a}{b} \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a}{b} \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} \int \frac{1}{(\frac{a}{bx} + 1)^{5/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) \right)$$

$(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}$

↓ 858

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}$$

$$11$$

$$\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b}$$

$$7a$$

$$\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b}$$

$$2a$$

$$\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}}+1\int\frac{1}{{}_4\sqrt{x(\frac{ax}{b}+1)}^{5/4}}d\frac{1}{{}_4\sqrt{x}}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}+\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}$$

$$b$$

$$10b$$

$$b$$

$$-\frac{4x}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}$$

$$\downarrow$$

807

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{11}{b} \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a}{b} \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a}{b} \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) \right) \right) \right) - \frac{4x^{11/4}}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{11}{10b} \left(\frac{2x^{7/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5b} - \frac{7a}{10b} \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a}{b} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx}+1} E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad - \frac{4a}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}$$

```
Int[x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```

(x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4)*((-4*x^(11/4))/(b*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (11*((2*x^(7/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(5*b) - (7*a*((2*x^(3/4)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(3*b) - (2*a*(x^(3/4)/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/b))/(10*b)))/b))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x^2/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**4/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a + x^{\frac{5}{4}}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x**3/(x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a + x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x),x)
```


3.191

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1484
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1484
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1485
Maple [F]	1490
Fricas [F]	1490
Sympy [F]	1490
Maxima [F]	1491
Giac [F]	1491
Mupad [F(-1)]	1491
Reduce [F]	1492

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4ax}{b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{3b^2} - \frac{7a^2 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a} - \frac{b^2 x^2}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(1 + \frac{2bx}{a}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2} b^3 \sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
4*a*x/b^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+2/3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/b^2-7/2*a^2*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/b^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4x^3 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{15}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{11a \sqrt[4]{x(ax+bx^2)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^3*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 11/4, 15/4, -((b*x)/a)])  
/(11*a*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56,
number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules
used = {1137, 57, 60, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \int \frac{x^{7/4}}{(a + bx)^{5/4}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{57} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{7 \int \frac{x^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{b} - \frac{4x^{7/4}}{b \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a + bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^{7/4}}{b \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^{7/4}}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 839

$$\frac{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^{7/4}}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 813

$$\frac{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{5/4}} x^{3/4} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^{7/4}}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}}$$

↓ 858

$$\begin{array}{c} x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{\left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1 \right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^{7/4}}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) \\ \hline (ax+bx^2)^{5/4} \\ \downarrow 807 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{\left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1 \right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^{7/4}}{b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) \\ \hline (ax+bx^2)^{5/4} \\ \downarrow 212 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} \left(\frac{7}{b} \left(\frac{2x^{3/4}(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{4x^{7/4}}{b \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)$$

```
Int[x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```

(x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4)*((-4*x^(7/4))/(b*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (7*((2*x^(3/4)
)*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(3*b) - (2*a*(x^(3/4)/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1
+ a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2
])/ (2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/b))/b))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]

```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}
, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)~m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)*x/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```


Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{x^{1/4} (bx + a)^{1/4} a + x^{5/4} (bx + a)^{1/4} b} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x**2/(x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a + x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x),x)
```

3.192

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1493
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1493
Rubi [A] (verified)	1494
Maple [F]	1495
Fricas [F]	1496
Sympy [F]	1496
Maxima [F]	1496
Giac [F]	1497
Mupad [F(-1)]	1497
Reduce [F]	1497

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{4x}{b\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}a\sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a}-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(1+\frac{2bx}{a}\right)\middle|2\right)}{b^2\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
-4*x/b/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+3*2^(1/2)*a*(-b*x/a-b^2*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE(
sin(1/2*arcsin(1+2*b*x/a)),2^(1/2))/b^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4x^2\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4},\frac{7}{4},\frac{11}{4},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{7a\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(4*x^2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 7/4, 11/4, -((b*x)/a)]/
(7*a*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1126, 1093, 1090, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1126} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{b} - \frac{4x}{b \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{3 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2} - \frac{bx}{a}}} dx}{b \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4x}{b \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & - \frac{3a^2 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)^2}{b^2}}} d\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^3 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4x}{b \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & - \frac{3\sqrt{2}a \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{a\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4x}{b \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4), x]
```

```
(-4*x)/(b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)) - (3*Sqrt[2]*a*(-((b*(a*x + b*x^2))/a^2))^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a*(-(b/a) - (2*b^2*x)/a^2))/b]/2, 2])/(b^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c))))^p Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(2*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(d + e*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2*((p + 2)/(c*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

```
int(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x(a + bx))^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{1/4} (bx + a)^{1/4} a + x^{5/4} (bx + a)^{1/4} b} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a + x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x),x)
```

3.193 $\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	1498
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1498
Rubi [A] (verified)	1499
Maple [F]	1501
Fricas [F]	1501
Sympy [F]	1501
Maxima [F]	1502
Giac [F]	1502
Mupad [F(-1)]	1502
Reduce [F]	1503

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{bx}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
-4*x^(1/2)*((b*x+a)/b/x)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(1/b^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*
a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4x\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4},\frac{5}{4},\frac{7}{4},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3a\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(4*x*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -((b*x)/a)]/(3*
a*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {1159, 1093, 1090, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1159} \\
 & \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2} - \frac{bx}{a}}} dx}{a\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a^2\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)^2}{b^2}}} d\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b^2\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} + \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{a\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} + \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$


```
Int[x/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4), x]
```

```
(4*x)/(a*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)) + (2*Sqrt[2]*(-(b*(a*x + b*x^2))/a^2))^(1/4)
)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a*(-(b/a) - (2*b^2*x)/a^2))/b]/2, 2]]/(b*(a*x + b*x^2)
^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-
c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; F
reeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[((b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))*(a + b*
x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] - Simp[(2*p + 3)*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*
c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &
& LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{4}} (bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} a + x^{\frac{5}{4}} (bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} b} dx$$

```
int(x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a + x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x),x)
```

3.194

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1504
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1504
Rubi [A] (verified)	1505
Maple [F]	1506
Fricas [F]	1507
Sympy [F]	1507
Maxima [F]	1507
Giac [F]	1508
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1508
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1508

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{4}{a\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{8\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx}{a+bx}}\sqrt{a+bx}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
-4/a/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+8*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(1/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4},\frac{5}{4},\frac{3}{4},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a\sqrt[4]{x(ax+bx^2)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^(-5/4),x]
```

$$(-4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 5/4, 3/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(a*(x*(a + b*x))^{(1/4)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {1089, 1093, 1090, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1089} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2 + ax}} dx}{a^2} - \frac{4(a + 2bx)}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{4b \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-\frac{b^2x^2}{a^2} - \frac{bx}{a}}} dx}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4(a + 2bx)}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & - \frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)^2}{b^2}}} d\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4(a + 2bx)}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & - \frac{4\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{-\frac{b(ax + bx^2)}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{a\left(-\frac{2xb^2}{a^2} - \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b}\right)\right) \Big|_2}{a \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} - \frac{4(a + 2bx)}{a^2 \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^(-5/4), x]
```

```
(-4*(a + 2*b*x))/(a^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)) - (4*Sqrt[2]*(-(b*(a*x + b*x^2)))/a^2))^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a*(-(b/a) - (2*b^2*x)/a^2))/b]/2, 2])/(a*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[2*c*((2*p +
3)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-
c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; F
reeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4), x)
```

```
int(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x + b*x**2)**(-5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(-5/4), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(-5/4), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{4x \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}}$$

```
int(1/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
-(4*x*((b*x)/a + 1)^(5/4)*hypergeom([-1/4, 5/4], 3/4, -(b*x)/a))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4x^{1/4}(bx + a)^{1/4}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx + a}a}$$

```
int(1/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
(4*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4))/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a)
```

3.195 $\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	1509
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1509
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1510
Maple [F]	1517
Fricas [F]	1517
Sympy [F]	1517
Maxima [F]	1518
Giac [F]	1518
Mupad [F(-1)]	1518
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1519

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{48b}{5a^2\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{4}{ax\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{24(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{5a^2x^2} - \frac{48b\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx}{a+bx}}\sqrt{a+bx}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{5a^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}$$

48/5*b/a^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+4/a/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)-24/5*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/a^2/x^2-48/5*b*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(1/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{4(a+bx)\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4},\frac{5}{4},-\frac{1}{4},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5a(x(a+bx))^{5/4}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)),x]
```

```
(-4*(a + b*x)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 5/4, -1/4, -(b*x)/a])/(5*a*(x*(a + b*x))^(5/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 61, 61, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \int \frac{1}{x^{9/4}(a + bx)^{5/4}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{1}{x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{6 \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{5a} - \frac{4(a + bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{6 \left(- \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}}}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}$$

73

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{6 \left(- \frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} d \sqrt[4]{x}}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}}}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}$$

839

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{6 \left(- \frac{2b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d \sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}}}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}$$

↓ 813

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{2b} \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1\right)^{5/4} x^{3/4}} {}_d\sqrt[4]{x}}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5a} \right) + \frac{4}{ax^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}$$

↓ 858

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}\left(\frac{2b\left(\frac{8b\left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}}+1\int\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{ax}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}}d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}+\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}\right)}{a}-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}}\right)+\frac{4}{ax^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{8b}{2b} \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{xa}}{b} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{6}{5a} \left(\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right) \right) \\ & \left. \frac{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}{a} \right) + \frac{4}{ax^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{2b}{a} \left(\frac{8b}{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1_E \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5a} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right) + \frac{4}{ax^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad (ax+bx^2)^{5/4}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)),x]
```

```

(x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4)*(4/(a*x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (6*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(5*a*x^(5/4)) - (2*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(a*x^(1/4)) + (8*b*(x^(3/4)/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4)))))/a)/(5*a)))/a)/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)

```


Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}
, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)~m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x (b x^2 + a x)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x (a x + b x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b x^2 + a x)^{5/4} x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^5 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x (a x + b x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x (x (a + b x))^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x*(a + b*x))**(5/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{5/4}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{5/4}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(bx^2+ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-4bx - a)}{3x^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} a^2}$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
(4*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*(- a - 4*b*x))/(3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2
*x)
```

3.196

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1520
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1520
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1521
Maple [F]	1533
Fricas [F]	1533
Sympy [F]	1534
Maxima [F]	1534
Giac [F]	1534
Mupad [F(-1)]	1535
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1535

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 162

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = & -\frac{32b^2}{3a^3\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{4}{ax^2\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} - \frac{40(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{9a^2x^3} \\ & + \frac{16b(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{3a^3x^2} + \frac{32b^2\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx}{a+bx}}\sqrt{a+bx}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{3a^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-32/3*b^2/a^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+4/a/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)-40/9*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/a^2/x^3+16/3*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/a^3/x^2+32/3*b^2*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(1/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{9}{4},\frac{5}{4},-\frac{5}{4},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{9ax^2\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)),x]
```

```
(-4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/4, 5/4, -5/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(9  
*a*x^2*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.647$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 61, 61, 61, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \int \frac{1}{x^{13/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{10 \int \frac{1}{x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{10 \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{3a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{10 \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{3a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{5/4} \\
\downarrow \text{61} \\
x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{10 \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) \\
\hline
(ax+bx^2)^{5/4} \\
\downarrow \text{73}
\end{array}$$

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}$$

$$\left(10-\frac{2b\left(\frac{8b\int\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}dx\sqrt[4]{x}}{5a}-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}}}{3a}-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}}\right)-\frac{\left(\frac{2b\left(\frac{8b\int\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}dx\sqrt[4]{x}}{5a}-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}}}{3a}-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}}\right)-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}}}{a}+\frac{4}{ax^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}$$

$$\downarrow$$

839

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\begin{aligned} & \left(\begin{aligned} & \left(\begin{aligned} & \frac{8b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \end{aligned} \right) \\ & - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \end{aligned} \right) \\ & - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{3a} \\ & - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \end{aligned} \right) + \frac{4}{ax^{9/4}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \end{aligned} \right)$$

$$(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}$$

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{5/4} x^{3/4}} {}_d\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5a\sqrt[5]{x}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right)$$

↓ 858

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{a^4 \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1 \right)^{5/4}} \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}}$$

↓ 807

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}$$

↓ 212

$$\left(\frac{2b \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \Bigg) - \frac{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}}{a}$$


```
Int[1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)),x]
```

```
(x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4)*(4/(a*x^(9/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (10*((-4*(a + b*
x)^(3/4))/(9*a*x^(9/4)) - (2*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(5*a*x^(5/4)) - (2*b*
((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(a*x^(1/4)) + (8*b*(x^(3/4)/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (S
qrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt
[b]]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/a)/(5*a))/(3*a))/a)/(a*x + b
*x^2)^(5/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^5 + a^2*x^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (x(a + bx))^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**2*(x*(a + b*x))**(5/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/4} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4(bx + a)^{1/4} (32b^2x^2 + 8abx - 3a^2)}{21x^{7/4} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} a^3}$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
(4*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*(- 3*a**2 + 8*a*b*x + 32*b**2*x**2))/(21*sqr
t(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*x**2)
```

3.197

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1536
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1537
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1537
Maple [F]	1552
Fricas [F]	1552
Sympy [F]	1553
Maxima [F]	1553
Giac [F]	1553
Mupad [F(-1)]	1554
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1554

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 188

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^3(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} dx &= \frac{448b^3}{39a^4\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} + \frac{4}{ax^3\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \\ &- \frac{56(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{13a^2x^4} + \frac{560b(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{117a^3x^3} - \frac{224b^2(ax+bx^2)^{3/4}}{39a^4x^2} \\ &- \frac{448b^3\sqrt[4]{\frac{bx}{a+bx}}\sqrt{a+bx}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{39a^{9/2}\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
448/39*b^3/a^4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+4/a/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)-56/13*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/a^2/x^4+560/117*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/a^3/x^3-224/39*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/4)/a^4/x^2-448/39*b^3*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(1/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{9}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{13ax^3 \sqrt[4]{x(ax + bx^2)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)),x]
```

```
(-4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-13/4, 5/4, -9/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(13*a*x^3*(x*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 61, 61, 61, 61, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1137 \\ & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \int \frac{1}{x^{17/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 61 \\ & \frac{x^{5/4}(a + bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{14 \int \frac{1}{x^{17/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} \right)}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 61 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{14 \left(-\frac{10b \int \frac{1}{x^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{13a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13/4}} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow 61 \\
\frac{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{14 \left(-\frac{10b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{3a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right)}{13a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13/4}} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow 61 \\
\frac{x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{14 \left(-\frac{10b \left(-\frac{2b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right)}{13a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13/4}} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^{13/4} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/4}} \\
\downarrow 61
\end{array}$$

↓ 73

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4} \left(\frac{14}{a} - \frac{10b}{3a} \left(\frac{2b}{5a} \left(\frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}}}{5a} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \right) - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}} \right) + \frac{4}{ax^{13/4}\sqrt[4]{a}}$$

↓ 839

$$x^{5/4}(a+bx)^{5/4}$$

$$2b\left(\frac{8b\left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}-\frac{1}{2}a\int\frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}}d\sqrt[4]{x}\right)}{a}-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)$$

$$2b-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}}$$

$$10b-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{9/4}}$$

$$14-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{13ax^{13/4}}$$

$$a$$

↓ 813

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{8b}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{5/4}} x^{3/4} dx \sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right) \\ & \frac{2b}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \\ & \frac{2b}{5a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}} \\ & \frac{10b}{3a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{5/4}} \\ & \frac{14}{13a} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 858

[illegible]

↓ 807

				$\left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b} + 1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)$
		$2b$	$5a$	$-\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}}$
		$10b$	$3a$	$-\frac{4(a+bx)^5}{9ax^{9/4}}$
		14	$13a$	

↓ 212

		$\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \middle 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)$
2b	-	$\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}}$
2b	-	$\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{5ax^{5/4}}$
10b	-	$\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{9ax^{5/4}}$
14	-	$\frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{13ax^{5/4}}$

```
Int[1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)),x]
```

```
(x^(5/4)*(a + b*x)^(5/4)*(4/(a*x^(13/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (14*((-4*(a + b
*x)^(3/4))/(13*a*x^(13/4)) - (10*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(9*a*x^(9/4)) - (
2*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(5*a*x^(5/4)) - (2*b*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(a*x^(
1/4)) + (8*b*(x^(3/4)/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*
x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2]))/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a +
b*x)^(1/4))))/a)/(5*a))/(3*a))/(13*a))/(a))/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^7 + 2*a*b*x^6 + a^2*x^5), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**3*(x*(a + b*x))**(5/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)*x^3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/4)*x^3), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/4)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + bx^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} (-128b^3x^3 - 32ab^2x^2 + 12a^2bx - 7a^3)}{77x^{\frac{11}{4}} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} a^4}$$

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
(4*x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*(- 7*a**3 + 12*a**2*b*x - 32*a*b**2*x**2 - 1
28*b**3*x**3))/(77*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*x**3)
```

3.198

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax - bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1555
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1556
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1556
Maple [F]	1560
Fricas [F]	1560
Sympy [F]	1560
Maxima [F]	1561
Giac [F]	1561
Mupad [F(-1)]	1561
Reduce [F]	1562

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax - bx^2}} dx = -\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a - bx}}}{\sqrt[4]{ax - bx^2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{a}{a - bx}}} + \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a - bx}} \sqrt{a - bx} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a - bx}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{ax - bx^2}}$$

```
-4*(-b*x/(-b*x+a))^(1/4)/(-b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)/(1-a/(-b*x+a))^(1/4)+4*(-b*x/(-b*x+a))^(1/4)*(-b*x+a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(-b*x+a)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(-b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax - bx^2}} dx = -\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x(a - bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a*x - b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(-4*(1 - (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, (b*x)/a])/(x*(a - b*x))^(1/4)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 73, 840, 842, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax - bx^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a - bx} \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a - bx}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ax - bx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a - bx} \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a - bx}} dx}{a} - \frac{4(a - bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax - bx^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a-bx}\left(-\frac{8b\int\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a-bx}}d\sqrt[4]{x}}{a}-\frac{4(a-bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax-bx^2}} \\
\downarrow 840 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a-bx}\left(-\frac{8b\left(-\frac{{}_a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a-bx}}d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b}-\frac{(a-bx)^{3/4}}{2b\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{a}-\frac{4(a-bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax-bx^2}} \\
\downarrow 842 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a-bx}\left(-\frac{8b\left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{bx}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{bx}x^{3/4}}}d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a-bx}}-\frac{(a-bx)^{3/4}}{2b\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{a}-\frac{4(a-bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax-bx^2}} \\
\downarrow 858 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a-bx}\left(-\frac{8b\left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{bx}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{ax}{b}}}d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a-bx}}-\frac{(a-bx)^{3/4}}{2b\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{a}-\frac{4(a-bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax-bx^2}}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 807 \\
 \sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a-bx} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{bx}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{b}}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b \sqrt[4]{a-bx}} - \frac{(a-bx)^{3/4}}{2b \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a-bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \sqrt[4]{ax-bx^2} \\
 \downarrow 226 \\
 \sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a-bx} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{bx}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b} \sqrt[4]{a-bx}} - \frac{(a-bx)^{3/4}}{2b \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a-bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \sqrt[4]{ax-bx^2}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(a*x - b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(x^(1/4)*(a - b*x)^(1/4)*((-4*(a - b*x)^(3/4))/(a*x^(1/4)) - (8*b*(-1/2*(a - b*x)^(3/4)/(b*x^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 - a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2)]/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a - b*x)^(1/4))))/a)/(a*x - b*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)
/(2*b*x), x] + Simp[a/(2*b) Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*
x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^(m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(-b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x/(-b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax - bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(-(-b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/(b*x^3 - a*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax - bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-x(-a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(-x*(-a + b*x))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax-bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((-b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax-bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((-b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax-bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(ax-bx^2)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x - b*x^2)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(a*x - b*x^2)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax-bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}(-bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(-b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(a - b*x)**(1/4)*x),x)
```

3.199

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1563
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1563
Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1564
Maple [F]	1568
Fricas [F]	1568
Sympy [F]	1568
Maxima [F]	1569
Giac [F]	1569
Mupad [F(-1)]	1569
Reduce [F]	1570

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{-\frac{bx}{a-bx}} \sqrt{-a+bx} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-a+bx}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{-ax + bx^2}}$$

```
-4*(-b*x/(-b*x+a))^(1/4)*(b*x-a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(a^(1/2)/(b*x-a)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{bx}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x(-a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(-(a*x) + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```



```
(-4*(1 - (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, (b*x)/a])/(x*(-a + b*x))^(1/4)
```

Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 73, 840, 842, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{bx^2 - ax}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{bx - a} \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{bx - a}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2 - ax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{bx - a} \left(\frac{4(bx-a)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{bx - a}} dx}{a} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2 - ax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{bx - a} \left(\frac{4(bx-a)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{bx - a}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{a} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2 - ax}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{840}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{bx-a}}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2-ax}} \left(\frac{4(bx-a)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{(bx-a)^{3/4}}{2b\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{bx-a}} dx \sqrt[4]{x}}{2b} \right)}{a} \right) \\
\downarrow \text{842} \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{bx-a}}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2-ax}} \left(\frac{4(bx-a)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{(bx-a)^{3/4}}{2b\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{a \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{bx}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{bx}} x^{3/4}} dx \sqrt[4]{bx-a}}{2b} \right)}{a} \right) \\
\downarrow \text{858} \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{bx-a}}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2-ax}} \left(\frac{4(bx-a)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{a \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{bx}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{ax}{b}}} dx \sqrt[4]{bx-a}}{2b} + \frac{(bx-a)^{3/4}}{2b\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{a} \right) \\
\downarrow \text{807}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{bx-a} \left(\frac{\frac{4(bx-a)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{bx}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{b}}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b\sqrt[4]{bx-a}} + \frac{(bx-a)^{3/4}}{2b\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{a}}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2-ax}} \right) \\
\downarrow \text{226} \\
\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{bx-a} \left(\frac{\frac{4(bx-a)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{bx}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{bx-a}} + \frac{(bx-a)^{3/4}}{2b\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{a}}{\sqrt[4]{bx^2-ax}} \right)
\end{array}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(-(a*x) + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(x^(1/4)*(-a + b*x)^(1/4)*((4*(-a + b*x)^(3/4))/(a*x^(1/4)) - (8*b*((-a +
b*x)^(3/4)/(2*b*x^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 - a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[
ArcSin[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(2*Sqrt[b]*(-a + b*x)^(1/4))))/a)
)/(-(a*x) + b*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)
/(2*b*x), x] + Simp[a/(2*b) Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*
x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^(m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(bx^2 - ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2 - ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 - a*x)^(3/4)/(b*x^3 - a*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{x(-a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**2-a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x*(-a + b*x))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2-ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 - a*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2-ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 - a*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(bx^2-ax)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(b*x^2 - a*x)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(b*x^2 - a*x)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}(bx-a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(-a+b*x)**(1/4)*x),x)
```

3.200

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1571
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1571
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1572
Maple [F]	1575
Fricas [F]	1576
Sympy [F]	1576
Maxima [F]	1576
Giac [F]	1577
Mupad [F(-1)]	1577
Reduce [F]	1577

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} + \frac{4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx}{a + bx}} \sqrt{a + bx} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + bx}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}}$$

```
-4/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)+4*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(1/4)*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(1/2
*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx = -\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```


$$(-4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(x*(a + b*x))^{(1/4)}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{839} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+bx)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{5/4}} x^{3/4} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{ax}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)^2\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(x^(1/4)*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((-4*(a + b*x)^(3/4))/(a*x^(1/4)) + (8*b*(x^(3/4)
/(2*(a + b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcT
an[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(2*Sqrt[b]*(a + b*x)^(1/4))))/a)/(a*
x + b*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b},
x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/4)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{x(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x*(a + b*x))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^2+ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^2 + a*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(bx^2+ax)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*x),x)
```

3.201

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-ax - bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1578
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1578
Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1579
Maple [F]	1582
Fricas [F]	1583
Sympy [F]	1583
Maxima [F]	1583
Giac [F]	1584
Mupad [F(-1)]	1584
Reduce [F]	1584

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-ax - bx^2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{-a-bx} \sqrt[4]{\frac{bx}{a+bx}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-a-bx}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{-ax - bx^2}}$$

```
-4*(-b*x-a)^(1/2)*(b*x/(b*x+a))^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(a^(1/2)/(-b*x-a)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(-b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-ax - bx^2}} dx = -\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(-(a*x) - b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(-4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, -((b*x)/a)])/(-(x*(a + b*x)))^(1/4)
```

Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-ax - bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1137 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{-a - bx} \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{-a - bx}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{-ax - bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{-a - bx} \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{-a - bx}} dx}{a} + \frac{4(-a - bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{-ax - bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{-a - bx} \left(\frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-a - bx}} d \sqrt[4]{x}}{a} + \frac{4(-a - bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{-ax - bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 839 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{-a - bx} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(-a - bx)^{5/4}} d \sqrt[4]{x} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{-a - bx}} \right)}{a} + \frac{4(-a - bx)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{-ax - bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 813 \\
\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{-a-bx} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a-bx}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{bx}+1\right)^{5/4}} x^{3/4} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2b\sqrt[4]{-a-bx}} \right)}{a} + \frac{4(-a-bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \\
\hline
\sqrt[4]{-ax-bx^2} \\
\downarrow 858 \\
\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{-a-bx} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{ax}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a-bx}} \right)}{a} + \frac{4(-a-bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \\
\hline
\sqrt[4]{-ax-bx^2} \\
\downarrow 807 \\
\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{-a-bx} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{b}+1\right)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4b\sqrt[4]{-a-bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a-bx}} \right)}{a} + \frac{4(-a-bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \\
\hline
\sqrt[4]{-ax-bx^2} \\
\downarrow 212
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{-a-bx} \left(\frac{8b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{bx}} + 1 E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{-a-bx}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{-a-bx}} \right)}{a} + \frac{4(-a-bx)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{-ax-bx^2}}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(-(a*x) - b*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(x^(1/4)*(-a - b*x)^(1/4)*((4*(-a - b*x)^(3/4))/(a*x^(1/4)) + (8*b*(x^(3/4)
)/(2*(-a - b*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 + a/(b*x))^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/2, 2])/(2*Sqrt[b]*(-a - b*x)^(1/4))))/a)/
(-(a*x) - b*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b},
x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(-bx^2 - ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(-b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x/(-b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ax-bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^2-ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(-(-b*x^2 - a*x)^(3/4)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ax-bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-x(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-b*x**2-a*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(-x*(a + b*x))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ax-bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^2-ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((-b*x^2 - a*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ax-bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bx^2-ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((-b*x^2 - a*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ax-bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(-bx^2-ax)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(- a*x - b*x^2)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(- a*x - b*x^2)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-ax-bx^2}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx \right) (-1)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

```
int(1/x/(-b*x^2-a*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*x),x)/(- 1)**(1/4)
```

3.202

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{2x + 3x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1585
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1585
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1586
Maple [C] (verified)	1589
Fricas [F]	1589
Sympy [F]	1590
Maxima [F]	1590
Giac [F]	1590
Mupad [F(-1)]	1591
Reduce [F]	1591

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{2x + 3x^2}} dx = -\frac{4}{\sqrt[4]{2x + 3x^2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{2 + 3x}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2+3x}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2x + 3x^2}}$$

$-4/(3*x^2+2*x)^(1/4)+2*2^(1/2)*3^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*(2+3*x)^(1/4)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*\arcsin(2^(1/2)/(2+3*x)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/(3*x^2+2*x)^(1/4)$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{2x + 3x^2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2 + 3x} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x(2 + 3x)}}$$

$\text{Integrate}[1/(x*(2*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x]$

$$(-2*2^{(3/4)}*(2 + 3*x)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, (-3*x)/2])/ (x*(2 + 3*x))^{(1/4)}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 73, 839, 813, 27, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{3x^2 + 2x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{3x+2} \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{3x+2}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 + 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{3x+2} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{3x+2}} dx - \frac{2(3x+2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 + 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{3x+2} \left(12 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{3x+2}} d\sqrt[4]{x} - \frac{2(3x+2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 + 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{839} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{3x+2} \left(12 \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{3x+2}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(3x+2)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right) - \frac{2(3x+2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 + 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{3x+2} \left(12 \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{3x+2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x} + 3\sqrt[4]{x}} \int \frac{3\sqrt[4]{3}}{(3+\frac{2}{x})^{5/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{3x+2}} \right) - \frac{2(3x+2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2+2x}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{3x+2} \left(12 \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{3x+2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x} + 3\sqrt[4]{x}} \int \frac{1}{(3+\frac{2}{x})^{5/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt[4]{3x+2}} \right) - \frac{2(3x+2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2+2x}} \\
\downarrow 858 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{3x+2} \left(12 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x} + 3\sqrt[4]{x}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}(2x+3)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt[4]{3x+2}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{3x+2}} \right) - \frac{2(3x+2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2+2x}} \\
\downarrow 807 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{3x+2} \left(12 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x} + 3\sqrt[4]{x}} \int \frac{1}{(2\sqrt{x}+3)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{3x+2}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{3x+2}} \right) - \frac{2(3x+2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2+2x}} \\
\downarrow 212 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{3x+2} \left(12 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x} + 3\sqrt[4]{x}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{x}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3x+2}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{3x+2}} \right) - \frac{2(3x+2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2+2x}}
\end{array}$$

`Int[1/(x*(2*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x]`

`(x^(1/4)*(2 + 3*x)^(1/4)*((-2*(2 + 3*x)^(3/4))/x^(1/4) + 12*(x^(3/4)/(2*(2 + 3*x)^(1/4)) + ((3 + 2/x)^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[2/3]*Sqrt[x]]/2, 2]))/(Sqrt[2]*3^(3/4)*(2 + 3*x)^(1/4)))/(2*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
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]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{2^2 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{4}\right], -\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	18
risch	$-\frac{2(3x+2)}{(x(3x+2))^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 2^2 2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], -\frac{3x}{2}\right)$	35

```
int(1/x/(3*x^2+2*x)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2*2^(3/4)/x^(1/4)*hypergeom([-1/4,1/4],[3/4],-3/2*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{2x+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^2+2x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(3*x^2+2*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((3*x^2 + 2*x)^(3/4)/(3*x^3 + 2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{2x+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{x(3x+2)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(3*x**2+2*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x*(3*x + 2))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{2x+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^2+2x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(3*x^2+2*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((3*x^2 + 2*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{2x+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^2+2x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(3*x^2+2*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((3*x^2 + 2*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{2x+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(3x^2+2x)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(2*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(2*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{2x+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}(3x+2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(3*x^2+2*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(3*x + 2)**(1/4)*x),x)
```

3.203

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-2x + 3x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1592
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1592
Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1593
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1596
Fricas [F]	1597
Sympy [F]	1597
Maxima [F]	1597
Giac [F]	1598
Mupad [F(-1)]	1598
Reduce [F]	1598

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-2x + 3x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{-2 + 3x}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-2x + 3x^2}}$$

```
-2*2^(1/2)*3^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*(-2+3*x)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1/3*6^(1/2)/x^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/(3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-2x + 3x^2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} (x(-2 + 3x))^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, 1 - \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{x^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(-2*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

$$((2/3)^{(3/4)}*(x*(-2 + 3*x))^{(3/4)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, 1 - (3*x)/2])/x^{(3/4)}$$

Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 73, 840, 842, 27, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{3x^2 - 2x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{3x - 2} \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{3x - 2}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 - 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{3x - 2} \left(\frac{2(3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{3x - 2}} dx \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 - 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{3x - 2} \left(\frac{2(3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 12 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{3x - 2}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 - 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{840} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{3x - 2} \left(\frac{2(3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 12 \left(\frac{(3x-2)^{3/4}}{6 \sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{3x - 2}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 - 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{842}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{3x-2}}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2-2x}} \left(\frac{2(3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 12 \left(\frac{(3x-2)^{3/4}}{6\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x}}\sqrt[4]{x} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x}x^{3/4}}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{3x-2}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{3x-2}}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2-2x}} \left(\frac{2(3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 12 \left(\frac{(3x-2)^{3/4}}{6\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x}}\sqrt[4]{x} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x}x^{3/4}}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{3\sqrt[4]{3x-2}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 858 \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{3x-2}}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2-2x}} \left(\frac{2(3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 12 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x}}\sqrt[4]{x} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}\sqrt[4]{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} + \frac{(3x-2)^{3/4}}{6\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 807 \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{3x-2}}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2-2x}} \left(\frac{2(3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 12 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x}}\sqrt[4]{x} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2\sqrt{x}}} d\sqrt{x}}{6\sqrt[4]{3x-2}} + \frac{(3x-2)^{3/4}}{6\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 226 \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{3x-2}}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2-2x}} \left(\frac{2(3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 12 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\frac{2}{x}}\sqrt[4]{x} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{x}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{23^{3/4}}\sqrt[4]{3x-2}} + \frac{(3x-2)^{3/4}}{6\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(-2*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(x^(1/4)*(-2 + 3*x)^(1/4)*((2*(-2 + 3*x)^(3/4))/x^(1/4) - 12*((-2 + 3*x)^(3/4)/(6*x^(1/4)) + ((3 - 2/x)^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[2/3]*Sqrt[x]]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[2]*3^(3/4)*(-2 + 3*x)^(1/4)))))/(-2*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```



```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)
/(2*b*x), x] + Simp[a/(2*b) Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*
x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{22^{\frac{3}{4}}(-\operatorname{signum}(x-\frac{2}{3}))^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}([\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}], [\frac{3}{4}], \frac{3x}{2})}{\operatorname{signum}(x-\frac{2}{3})^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	32
risch	$\frac{-4+6x}{(x(-2+3x))^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{22^{\frac{3}{4}}(-\operatorname{signum}(x-\frac{2}{3}))^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}([\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}], [\frac{7}{4}], \frac{3x}{2})}{\operatorname{signum}(x-\frac{2}{3})^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	49

```
int(1/x/(3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2*2^(3/4)/signum(x-2/3)^(1/4)*(-signum(x-2/3))^(1/4)/x^(1/4)*hypergeom([-
1/4,1/4],[3/4],3/2*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-2x+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^2-2x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((3*x^2 - 2*x)^(3/4)/(3*x^3 - 2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-2x+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{x(3x-2)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(3*x**2-2*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x*(3*x - 2))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-2x+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^2-2x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((3*x^2 - 2*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-2x+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(3x^2-2x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((3*x^2 - 2*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-2x+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(3x^2-2x)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(3*x^2 - 2*x)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(3*x^2 - 2*x)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-2x+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}(3x-2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(3*x - 2)**(1/4)*x),x)
```

3.204

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax + 3x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1599
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1599
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1600
Maple [F]	1603
Fricas [F]	1604
Sympy [F]	1604
Maxima [F]	1604
Giac [F]	1605
Mupad [F(-1)]	1605
Reduce [F]	1605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax + 3x^2}} dx = -\frac{4}{\sqrt[4]{ax + 3x^2}} + \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{\frac{x}{a+3x}} \sqrt{a+3x} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+3x}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{ax + 3x^2}}$$

```
-4/(a*x+3*x^2)^(1/4)+4*3^(1/4)*(x/(a+3*x))^(1/4)*(a+3*x)^(1/2)*EllipticE(
sin(1/2*arcsin(a^(1/2)/(a+3*x)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a*x+3*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax + 3x^2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{3x}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3x}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x(a+3x)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

$$(-4*(1 + (3*x)/a)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, (-3*x)/a])/(x*(a + 3*x))^{(1/4)}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 73, 839, 813, 27, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+3x} \int \frac{1}{x^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{a+3x}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+3x} \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+3x}} dx}{a} - \frac{4(a+3x)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+3x} \left(\frac{24 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{a+3x}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{a} - \frac{4(a+3x)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{839} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a+3x} \left(\frac{24 \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{a+3x}} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a+3x)^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+3x)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+3x} \left(\frac{24 \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+3x}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x}^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{x}} + 3 \int \frac{3\sqrt[4]{3}}{(\frac{a}{x}+3)^{5/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{6\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{a+3x}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+3x)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \\
\hline
\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2} \\
\downarrow \text{27} \\
\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+3x} \left(\frac{24 \left(\frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+3x}} - \frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x}^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{x}} + 3 \int \frac{1}{(\frac{a}{x}+3)^{5/4} x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+3x}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+3x)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \\
\hline
\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2} \\
\downarrow \text{858} \\
\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+3x} \left(\frac{24 \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x}^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{x}} + 3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}(ax+3)^{5/4}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+3x}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+3x)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \\
\hline
\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2} \\
\downarrow \text{807} \\
\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+3x} \left(\frac{24 \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{x}^4 \sqrt{\frac{a}{x}} + 3 \int \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x}a+3)^{5/4}} d\sqrt{x}}{4\sqrt[4]{a+3x}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+3x}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+3x)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \\
\hline
\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a+3x} \left(\frac{24 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a}{x} + 3E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\right)^2}{2 \cdot 3^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+3x}} + \frac{x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a+3x}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a+3x)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(a*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(x^(1/4)*(a + 3*x)^(1/4)*((-4*(a + 3*x)^(3/4))/(a*x^(1/4)) + (24*(x^(3/4)/
(2*(a + 3*x)^(1/4)) + (Sqrt[a]*(3 + a/x)^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[(S
qrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[3]]/2, 2]]/(2*3^(3/4)*(a + 3*x)^(1/4))))/a)/(a*x + 3
*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}
, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax + 3x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(a*x+3*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x/(a*x+3*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax+3x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(a*x+3*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((a*x + 3*x^2)^(3/4)/(a*x^2 + 3*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{x(a+3x)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(a*x+3*x**2)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x*(a + 3*x))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax+3x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(a*x+3*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((a*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax+3x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(a*x+3*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((a*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(3x^2+ax)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(a*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}(a+3x)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(a*x+3*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(a + 3*x)**(1/4)*x),x)
```

3.205

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{2x - 3x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1606
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1606
Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1607
Maple [C] (verified)	1610
Fricas [F]	1611
Sympy [F]	1611
Maxima [F]	1611
Giac [F]	1612
Mupad [F(-1)]	1612
Reduce [F]	1612

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{2x - 3x^2}} dx = -\frac{2(2 - 3x)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 2\sqrt[4]{3}E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 - 3x) \middle| 2\right)$$

```
-2*(2-3*x)^(3/4)/x^(1/4)-2*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+3*x)),2^(1/2))*3^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{2x - 3x^2}} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} (-x(-2 + 3x))^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, 1 - \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{x^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
-(((2/3)^(3/4)*(-(x*(-2 + 3*x)))^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, 1 - (3*x)/2])/x^(3/4))
```

Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 138 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 73, 27, 840, 842, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{2-3x} \sqrt[4]{x} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2-3x} x^{5/4}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{2-3x} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(-3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2-3x} \sqrt[4]{x}} dx - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{2-3x} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(4 \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{2-3x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} d\sqrt[4]{2-3x} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{2-3x} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(4 \sqrt[4]{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{2-3x}}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{x}} d\sqrt[4]{2-3x} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{840} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{2-3x} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(4 \sqrt[4]{3} \left(- \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{2-3x} \sqrt[4]{x}} d\sqrt[4]{2-3x} - \frac{3^{3/4} x^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{2-3x}} \right) - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{842}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{2-3x}\sqrt[4]{x}\left(4\sqrt[4]{3}\left(-\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{2}{2-3x}}\sqrt[4]{2-3x}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{2}{2-3x}}(2-3x)^{3/4}}d\sqrt[4]{2-3x}}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}}-\frac{3^{3/4}x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{2-3x}}-\frac{2(2-3x)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}}$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{2-3x}\sqrt[4]{x}\left(4\sqrt[4]{3}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{2}{2-3x}}\sqrt[4]{2-3x}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-2(2-3x)}\sqrt[4]{2-3x}}d\sqrt[4]{2-3x}}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}}-\frac{3^{3/4}x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{2-3x}}-\frac{2(2-3x)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{2-3x}\sqrt[4]{x}\left(4\sqrt[4]{3}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{2}{2-3x}}\sqrt[4]{2-3x}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-2\sqrt{2-3x}}}d\sqrt{2-3x}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}}-\frac{3^{3/4}x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{2-3x}}-\frac{2(2-3x)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}}$$

↓ 226

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{2-3x}\sqrt[4]{x}\left(4\sqrt[4]{3}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{2}{2-3x}}\sqrt[4]{2-3x}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\sqrt{2\sqrt{2-3x}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}}-\frac{3^{3/4}x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{2-3x}}-\frac{2(2-3x)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}}$$

`Int[1/(x*(2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x]`

```
((2 - 3*x)^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*((-2*(2 - 3*x)^(3/4))/x^(1/4) + 4*3^(1/4)*(-1/2*(
3^(3/4)*x^(3/4))/(2 - 3*x)^(1/4) + ((1 - 2/(2 - 3*x))^(1/4)*(2 - 3*x)^(1/4
))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[2 - 3*x]]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[2]*3^(1/4)*x^(1/4))
)))/(2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)
/(2*b*x), x] + Simp[a/(2*b) Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*
x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{2 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{4}\right], \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	18
risch	$\frac{-4+6x}{(-x(-2+3x))^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 2 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], \frac{3x}{2}\right)$	36

```
int(1/x/(-3*x^2+2*x)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2*2^(3/4)/x^(1/4)*hypergeom([-1/4,1/4],[3/4],3/2*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^2+2x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-3*x^2+2*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(-(-3*x^2 + 2*x)^(3/4)/(3*x^3 - 2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-x(3x-2)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-3*x**2+2*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(-x*(3*x - 2))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^2+2x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-3*x^2+2*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^2+2x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-3*x^2+2*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(2x-3x^2)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{2x-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}(-3x+2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(-3*x^2+2*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(- 3*x + 2)**(1/4)*x),x)
```

3.206

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-2x - 3x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1613
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1613
Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1614
Maple [C] (verified)	1617
Fricas [F]	1617
Sympy [F]	1618
Maxima [F]	1618
Giac [F]	1618
Mupad [F(-1)]	1619
Reduce [F]	1619

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-2x - 3x^2}} dx = \frac{2(-2x - 3x^2)^{3/4}}{x} + 2\sqrt[4]{3}E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1 + 3x) \middle| 2\right)$$

$2*(-3*x^2-2*x)^(3/4)/x+2*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*\arcsin(1+3*x)),2^(1/2))*3^(1/4)$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-2x - 3x^2}} dx = -\frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{2 + 3x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-x(2 + 3x)}}$$

$\text{Integrate}[1/(x*(-2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x]$

$(-2*2^(3/4)*(2 + 3*x)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, (-3*x)/2])/(-x*(2 + 3*x))^(1/4)$

Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 138 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 73, 27, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-3x^2 - 2x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{-3x-2} \sqrt[4]{x} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-3x-2} x^{5/4}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^2-2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{-3x-2} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-3x-2} \sqrt[4]{x}} dx + \frac{2(-3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^2-2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{-3x-2} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{2(-3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 4 \int \frac{\sqrt{-3x-2}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} d\sqrt[4]{-3x-2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^2-2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{-3x-2} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{2(-3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 4 \sqrt[4]{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{-3x-2}}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{x}} d\sqrt[4]{-3x-2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^2-2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{839} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{-3x-2} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{2(-3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 4 \sqrt[4]{3} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-3x-2}}{3 \sqrt[4]{3} x^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{-3x-2} + \frac{(-3x-2)^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^2-2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{-3x-2}\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{2(-3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}-4\sqrt[4]{3}\left(\frac{(-3x-2)^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}}-\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{-3x-2}}+1\sqrt[4]{-3x-2}\int\frac{1}{(1+\frac{2}{-3x-2})^{5/4}(-3x-2)^{3/4}}d\sqrt[4]{-3x-2}}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^2-2x}}$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{-3x-2}\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{2(-3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}-4\sqrt[4]{3}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{-3x-2}}+1\sqrt[4]{-3x-2}\int\frac{1}{(2(-3x-2)+1)^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{-3x-2}}d\sqrt[4]{-3x-2}}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}}+\frac{(-3x-2)^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^2-2x}}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{-3x-2}\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{2(-3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}-4\sqrt[4]{3}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{-3x-2}}+1\sqrt[4]{-3x-2}\int\frac{1}{(2\sqrt{-3x-2}+1)^{5/4}}d\sqrt{-3x-2}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}}+\frac{(-3x-2)^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^2-2x}}$$

↓ 212

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{-3x-2}\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{2(-3x-2)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}-4\sqrt[4]{3}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{-3x-2}}+1\sqrt[4]{-3x-2}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-3x-2}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}}+\frac{(-3x-2)^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^2-2x}}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(-2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
((-2 - 3*x)^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*((2*(-2 - 3*x)^(3/4))/x^(1/4) - 4*3^(1/4)*((-2 - 3*x)^(3/4)/(2*3^(1/4)*x^(1/4)) + ((1 + 2/(-2 - 3*x))^(1/4)*(-2 - 3*x)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-2 - 3*x]]/2, 2])/(Sqrt[2]*3^(1/4)*x^(1/4)))))/(-2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2(-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{4}\right], -\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	21
risch	$-\frac{2(3x+2)}{(-x(3x+2))^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 2(-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], -\frac{3x}{2}\right)$	39

```
int(1/x/(-3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2*(-1)^(3/4)*2^(3/4)/x^(1/4)*hypergeom([-1/4,1/4],[3/4],-3/2*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-2x-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^2-2x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(-(-3*x^2 - 2*x)^(3/4)/(3*x^3 + 2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-2x-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-x(3x+2)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-3*x**2-2*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(-x*(3*x + 2))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-2x-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^2-2x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((-3*x^2 - 2*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-2x-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-3x^2-2x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(-3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((-3*x^2 - 2*x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-2x-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(-3x^2-2x)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(- 2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(- 2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-2x-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}(-3x-2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(-3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(- 3*x - 2)**(1/4)*x),x)
```


3.207

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1620
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1620
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1621
Maple [F]	1625
Fricas [F]	1625
Sympy [F]	1625
Maxima [F]	1626
Giac [F]	1626
Mupad [F(-1)]	1626
Reduce [F]	1627

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} dx = -\frac{4(ax - 3x^2)^{3/4}}{ax} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{\frac{x}{a} - \frac{3x^2}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(1 - \frac{6x}{a}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}}$$

```
-4*(a*x-3*x^2)^(3/4)/a/x+2*2^(1/2)*3^(1/4)*(x/a-3*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE
(sin(1/2*arcsin(1-6*x/a)),2^(1/2))/(a*x-3*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{3x}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3x}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{(a - 3x)x}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

$$(-4*(1 - (3*x)/a)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, (3*x)/a])/((a - 3*x)*x)^{(1/4)}$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 73, 27, 840, 842, 858, 807, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a - 3x} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - 3x} x^{5/4}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a - 3x} \left(-\frac{6 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{a - 3x} \sqrt[4]{x}} dx}{a} - \frac{4(a - 3x)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a - 3x} \left(\frac{8 \int \frac{\sqrt{a - 3x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} d\sqrt[4]{a - 3x}}{a} - \frac{4(a - 3x)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{a - 3x} \left(\frac{8 \sqrt[4]{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - 3x}}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{x}} d\sqrt[4]{a - 3x}}{a} - \frac{4(a - 3x)^{3/4}}{a \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{840}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a-3x} \left(\frac{8\sqrt[4]{3} \left(-\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{a-3x}\sqrt[4]{x}} d\sqrt[4]{a-3x} - \frac{3^{3/4}x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a-3x}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a-3x)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax-3x^2}}$$

↓ 842

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a-3x} \left(\frac{8\sqrt[4]{3} \left(\frac{a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{a-3x}}\sqrt[4]{a-3x} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{a-3x}}(a-3x)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{a-3x}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{3^{3/4}x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a-3x}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a-3x)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax-3x^2}}$$

↓ 858

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a-3x} \left(\frac{8\sqrt[4]{3} \left(\frac{a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{a-3x}}\sqrt[4]{a-3x} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-a(a-3x)}\sqrt[4]{a-3x}} d\sqrt[4]{a-3x}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{3^{3/4}x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a-3x}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a-3x)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax-3x^2}}$$

↓ 807

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a-3x}}{\sqrt[4]{ax-3x^2}} \left(\frac{8\sqrt[4]{3} \left(\frac{{}_a\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{a-3x}}\sqrt[4]{a-3x} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1-a\sqrt{a-3x}}} d\sqrt{a-3x}}{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{3^{3/4}x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a-3x}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a-3x)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)$$

\downarrow 226

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{a-3x}}{\sqrt[4]{ax-3x^2}} \left(\frac{8\sqrt[4]{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{a}{a-3x}}\sqrt[4]{a-3x} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a-3x}) \mid 2\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{3^{3/4}x^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{a-3x}} \right)}{a} - \frac{4(a-3x)^{3/4}}{a\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)$$

```
Int[1/(x*(a*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
((a - 3*x)^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*((-4*(a - 3*x)^(3/4))/(a*x^(1/4)) + (8*3^(1/4)*(-
1/2*(3^(3/4)*x^(3/4))/(a - 3*x)^(1/4) + (Sqrt[a]*(1 - a/(a - 3*x))^(1/4)*(
a - 3*x)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a - 3*x]]/2, 2])/(2*3^(1/4)*x
^(1/4))))/a))/(a*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^4)^(3/4)
/(2*b*x), x] + Simp[a/(2*b) Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)), x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[1/((x_)^2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*
x^4))^(1/4)/(a + b*x^4)^(1/4)) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(1/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax - 3x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(a*x-3*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x/(a*x-3*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax - 3x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(a*x-3*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((a*x - 3*x^2)^(3/4)/(a*x^2 - 3*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-x(-a + 3x)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(a*x-3*x**2)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(-x*(-a + 3*x))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax-3x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(a*x-3*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((a*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax-3x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(a*x-3*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((a*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(ax-3x^2)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(a*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax-3x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}(a-3x)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(a*x-3*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(a - 3*x)**(1/4)*x),x)
```


3.208

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1628
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1628
Rubi [A] (verified)	1629
Maple [C] (verified)	1630
Fricas [F]	1631
Sympy [F]	1631
Maxima [F]	1631
Giac [F]	1632
Mupad [F(-1)]	1632
Reduce [F]	1632

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{2+3x}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2+3x}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{2x+3x^2}}$$

```
-2/3*2^(1/2)*3^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*(2+3*x)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(2^(1/2)
)/(2+3*x)^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/(3*x^2+2*x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(x(2+3x))^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{3\left(1+\frac{3x}{2}\right)^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[x/(2*x + 3*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
((x*(2 + 3*x))^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, (-3*x)/2])/(3*(1 + (3*x)/2)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {1159, 1093, 1090, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(3x^2 + 2x)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1159} \\
 & \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 + 2x}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 + 2x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 + 2x}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{-3x^2 - 2x} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-\frac{9x^2}{4} - \frac{3x}{2}}} dx}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{3x^2 + 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{-3x^2 - 2x} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{4}{9} \left(-\frac{9x}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2}} d\left(-\frac{9x}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\right)}{3 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3x^2 + 2x}} + \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 + 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{-3x^2 - 2x} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{2}{3} \left(-\frac{9x}{2} - \frac{3}{2}\right)\right) \middle| 2\right)}{3^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3x^2 + 2x}} + \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 + 2x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/(2*x + 3*x^2)^(5/4), x]
```

```
(2*x)/(2*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4) + (2*(-2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(2*(-3/2 - (9*x)/2))/3]/2, 2])/(3^(3/4)*(2*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-
c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; F
reeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[((b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))*(a + b*
x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] - Simp[(2*p + 3)*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*
c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &
& LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], -\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{3}$	18

```
int(x/(3*x^2+2*x)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/3*2^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*hypergeom([3/4,5/4],[7/4],-3/2*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(3x^2 + 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(3*x^2+2*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((3*x^2 + 2*x)^(3/4)/(9*x^3 + 12*x^2 + 4*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(x(3x + 2))^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(3*x**2+2*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(x*(3*x + 2))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(3x^2 + 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(3*x^2+2*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(3*x^2 + 2*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(3x^2 + 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(3*x^2+2*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x/(3*x^2 + 2*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(3x^2 + 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(2*x + 3*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(2*x + 3*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{3x^{5/4} (3x + 2)^{1/4} + 2x^{1/4} (3x + 2)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(3*x^2+2*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(3*x**(1/4)*(3*x + 2)**(1/4)*x + 2*x**(1/4)*(3*x + 2)**(1/4)),x)
```

3.209

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1633
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1633
Rubi [A] (verified)	1634
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1635
Fricas [F]	1636
Sympy [F]	1636
Maxima [F]	1636
Giac [F]	1637
Mupad [F(-1)]	1637
Reduce [F]	1637

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{4}{3\sqrt[4]{-2x+3x^2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt[4]{-2+3x}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{-2x+3x^2}}$$

$-4/3/(3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4)+2/3*2^(1/2)*3^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*(-2+3*x)^(1/4)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*\arcsin(1/3*6^(1/2)/x^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/(3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4)$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{x}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{4},\frac{3}{4},1-\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}(-2+3x)}$$

`Integrate[x/(-2*x + 3*x^2)^(5/4),x]`

```
(-2*(2/3)^(3/4)*x^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, 1 - (3*x)/2])/(x
*(-2 + 3*x))^(1/4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {1159, 1093, 1090, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(3x^2 - 2x)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1159} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 - 2x}} dx - \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 - 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[4]{2x - 3x^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{9x^2}{4}}} dx}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{3x^2 - 2x}} - \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 - 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & - \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{2x - 3x^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{4}{9} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{9x}{2} \right)^2}} d\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{9x}{2}\right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{4} \sqrt[4]{3x^2 - 2x}} - \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 - 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & - \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{2x - 3x^2} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{9x}{2}\right)\right) \middle| 2\right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{4} \sqrt[4]{3x^2 - 2x}} - \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 - 2x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/(-2*x + 3*x^2)^(5/4), x]
```

```
(-2*x)/(-2*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4) - (2*(2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(2*(3/2 - (9*x)/2))/3]/2, 2])/(3^(3/4)*(-2*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-
c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; F
reeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[((b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))*(a + b*
x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] - Simp[(2*p + 3)*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*
c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &
& LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(-\operatorname{signum}\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{3 \operatorname{signum}\left(x - \frac{2}{3}\right)^{\frac{5}{4}}}$	32

```
int(x/(3*x^2-2*x)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



```
1/3*2^(3/4)/signum(x-2/3)^(5/4)*(-signum(x-2/3))^(5/4)*x^(3/4)*hypergeom([
3/4,5/4],[7/4],3/2*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(3x^2 - 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(3*x^2-2*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((3*x^2 - 2*x)^(3/4)/(9*x^3 - 12*x^2 + 4*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(x(3x - 2))^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(3*x**2-2*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(x*(3*x - 2))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(3x^2 - 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(3*x^2-2*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(3*x^2 - 2*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(3x^2 - 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(3*x^2-2*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x/(3*x^2 - 2*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(3x^2 - 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(3*x^2 - 2*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(3*x^2 - 2*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{3x^{5/4} (3x - 2)^{1/4} - 2x^{1/4} (3x - 2)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(3*x^2-2*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(3*x**(1/4)*(3*x - 2)**(1/4)*x - 2*x**(1/4)*(3*x - 2)**(1/4)),x)
```

3.210

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1638
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1638
Rubi [A] (verified)	1639
Maple [F]	1640
Fricas [F]	1641
Sympy [F]	1641
Maxima [F]	1641
Giac [F]	1642
Mupad [F(-1)]	1642
Reduce [F]	1642

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a+3x}{x}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{ax+3x^2}}$$

```
-4/3*x^(1/2)*((a+3*x)/x)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(1/3*a^(1/2)*3^(1/2)
)/x^(1/2))),2^(1/2))*3^(1/4)/a^(1/2)/(a*x+3*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax+3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4x\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{3x}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4},\frac{5}{4},\frac{7}{4},-\frac{3x}{a}\right)}{3a\sqrt[4]{x(a+3x)}}$$

```
Integrate[x/(a*x + 3*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(4*x*(1 + (3*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, (-3*x)/a])/(3*a*
(x*(a + 3*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {1159, 1093, 1090, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(ax + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1159} \\
 & \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax + 3x^2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3x^2 + ax}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax + 3x^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{-\frac{ax + 3x^2}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-\frac{9x^2}{a^2} - \frac{3x}{a}}} dx}{a\sqrt[4]{ax + 3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt[4]{-\frac{ax + 3x^2}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{9}a^2\left(-\frac{18x}{a^2} - \frac{3}{a}\right)^2}} d\left(-\frac{18x}{a^2} - \frac{3}{a}\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{ax + 3x^2}} + \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax + 3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{-\frac{ax + 3x^2}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{3}a\left(-\frac{18x}{a^2} - \frac{3}{a}\right)\right) \middle| 2\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{ax + 3x^2}} + \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax + 3x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/(a*x + 3*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(4*x)/(a*(a*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4)) + (2*Sqrt[2]*(-(a*x + 3*x^2)/a^2))^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a*(-3/a - (18*x)/a^2))/3]/2, 2]/(3^(3/4)*(a*x + 3*x^2)^(1/4))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c))))^p Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] - Simp[(2*p + 3)*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))*Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + 3x^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x+3*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(a*x+3*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(ax + 3x^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(a*x+3*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((a*x + 3*x^2)^(3/4)/(a^2*x + 6*a*x^2 + 9*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(x(a + 3x))^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(a*x+3*x**2)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(x*(a + 3*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(ax + 3x^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(a*x+3*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(a*x + 3*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(ax + 3x^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(a*x+3*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x/(a*x + 3*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(3x^2 + ax)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x + 3*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(a*x + 3*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{4}} (a + 3x)^{\frac{1}{4}} a + 3x^{\frac{5}{4}} (a + 3x)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x+3*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(a + 3*x)**(1/4)*a + 3*x**(1/4)*(a + 3*x)**(1/4)*x),x)
```

3.211 $\int \frac{x}{(2x-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	1643
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1643
Rubi [A] (verified)	1644
Maple [C] (verified)	1645
Fricas [F]	1646
Sympy [F]	1646
Maxima [F]	1646
Giac [F]	1647
Mupad [F(-1)]	1647
Reduce [F]	1647

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2x^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{2-3x}} + \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(1-3x) \middle| 2\right)}{3^{3/4}}$$

```
2*x^(3/4)/(2-3*x)^(1/4)-2/3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(-1+3*x)),2^(1/2))*3^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 - \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-x(-2+3x)}}$$

```
Integrate[x/(2*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(2*(2/3)^(3/4)*x^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 3/4, 1 - (3*x)/2])/(-(x*(-2 + 3*x)))^(1/4)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1159, 1090, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1159} \\
 & \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{2x - 3x^2}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2x - 3x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{4}(2 - 6x)^2}} d(2 - 6x)}{2 \cdot 3^{3/4}} + \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{2x - 3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}(2 - 6x)\right) \middle| 2\right)}{3^{3/4}} + \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{2x - 3x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/(2*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(2*x)/(2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4) + (2*EllipticE[ArcSin[(2 - 6*x)/2]/2, 2])/3^(3/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[((b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))*(a + b*
x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] - Simp[(2*p + 3)*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*
c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &
& LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{3}$	18

```
int(x/(-3*x^2+2*x)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/3*2^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*hypergeom([3/4,5/4],[7/4],3/2*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-3x^2 + 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(-3*x^2+2*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^(3/4)/(9*x^3 - 12*x^2 + 4*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-x(3x - 2))^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(-3*x**2+2*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(-x*(3*x - 2))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-3x^2 + 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(-3*x^2+2*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(-3*x^2 + 2*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-3x^2 + 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(-3*x^2+2*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x/(-3*x^2 + 2*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(2*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(2*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{3x^{5/4} (-3x + 2)^{1/4} - 2x^{1/4} (-3x + 2)^{1/4}} dx \right)$$

```
int(x/(-3*x^2+2*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
- int(1/(3*x**(1/4)*(- 3*x + 2)**(1/4)*x - 2*x**(1/4)*(- 3*x + 2)**(1/4)),x)
```

3.212

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1648
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1648
Rubi [A] (verified)	1649
Maple [C] (verified)	1650
Fricas [F]	1651
Sympy [F]	1651
Maxima [F]	1651
Giac [F]	1652
Mupad [F(-1)]	1652
Reduce [F]	1652

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{-2x-3x^2}} + \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(1+3x)\right)2}{3^{3/4}}$$

```
-2*x/(-3*x^2-2*x)^(1/4)+2/3*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1+3*x)),2^(1/2))*3^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{(-x(2+3x))^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{3\left(1+\frac{3x}{2}\right)^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[x/(-2*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
((-(x*(2 + 3*x)))^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, (-3*x)/2])/(3*(1 + (3*x)/2)^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1159, 1090, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(-3x^2 - 2x)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1159} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^2 - 2x}} dx - \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^2 - 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{4}(-6x - 2)^2}} d(-6x - 2)}{2 \cdot 3^{3/4}} - \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^2 - 2x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}(-6x - 2)\right) \middle| 2\right)}{3^{3/4}} - \frac{2x}{\sqrt[4]{-3x^2 - 2x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/(-2*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(-2*x)/(-2*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4) - (2*EllipticE[ArcSin[(-2 - 6*x)/2]/2, 2])/3^(3/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[((b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))*(a + b*
x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] - Simp[(2*p + 3)*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*
c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &
& LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{(-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], -\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{3}$	21

```
int(x/(-3*x^2-2*x)^(5/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/3*(-1)^(3/4)*2^(3/4)*x^(3/4)*hypergeom([3/4,5/4],[7/4],-3/2*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-3x^2 - 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(-3*x^2-2*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-3*x^2 - 2*x)^(3/4)/(9*x^3 + 12*x^2 + 4*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-x(3x + 2))^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(-3*x**2-2*x)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(-x*(3*x + 2))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-3x^2 - 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(-3*x^2-2*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(-3*x^2 - 2*x)^(5/4), x)
```


Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-3x^2 - 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(-3*x^2-2*x)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x/(-3*x^2 - 2*x)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-3x^2 - 2x)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(- 2*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(- 2*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{x}{(-2x - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{3x^{5/4} (-3x - 2)^{1/4} + 2x^{1/4} (-3x - 2)^{1/4}} dx \right)$$

```
int(x/(-3*x^2-2*x)^(5/4),x)
```

```
- int(1/(3*x**(1/4)*(- 3*x - 2)**(1/4)*x + 2*x**(1/4)*(- 3*x - 2)**(1/4)),x)
```

3.213 $\int \frac{x}{(ax-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx$

Optimal result	1653
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1653
Rubi [A] (verified)	1654
Maple [F]	1655
Fricas [F]	1656
Sympy [F]	1656
Maxima [F]	1656
Giac [F]	1657
Mupad [F(-1)]	1657
Reduce [F]	1657

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax-3x^2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{\frac{x}{a}-\frac{3x^2}{a^2}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin\left(1-\frac{6x}{a}\right)\middle|2\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{ax-3x^2}}$$

```
4*x/a/(a*x-3*x^2)^(1/4)+2/3*2^(1/2)*3^(1/4)*(x/a-3*x^2/a^2)^(1/4)*Elliptic
E(sin(1/2*arcsin(1-6*x/a)),2^(1/2))/(a*x-3*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax-3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4x\sqrt[4]{1-\frac{3x}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4},\frac{5}{4},\frac{7}{4},\frac{3x}{a}\right)}{3a\sqrt[4]{(a-3x)x}}$$

```
Integrate[x/(a*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(4*x*(1 - (3*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, (3*x)/a])/(3*a*(a - 3*x)*x)^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {1159, 1093, 1090, 226}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(ax - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1159} \\
 & \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1093} \\
 & \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax - 3x^2}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{\frac{3x}{a} - \frac{9x^2}{a^2}}} dx}{a\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax - 3x^2}{a^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{1 - \frac{1}{9}a^2\left(\frac{3}{a} - \frac{18x}{a^2}\right)^2}} d\left(\frac{3}{a} - \frac{18x}{a^2}\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} + \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{226} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{\frac{ax - 3x^2}{a^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{3}a\left(\frac{3}{a} - \frac{18x}{a^2}\right)\right) \middle| 2\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}} + \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax - 3x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/(a*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(4*x)/(a*(a*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4)) + (2*Sqrt[2]*((a*x - 3*x^2)/a^2)^(1/4)*Ellip
ticE[ArcSin[(a*(3/a - (18*x)/a^2))/3]/2, 2])/(3^(3/4)*(a*x - 3*x^2)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(1/4)*Rt[-b/a, 2]
))*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ
[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*x + c*x^2)^p/((-
c)*((b*x + c*x^2)/b^2))^p Int[((-c)*(x/b) - c^2*(x^2/b^2))^p, x], x] /; F
reeQ[{b, c}, x] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[((b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))*(a + b*
x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] - Simp[(2*p + 3)*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*
c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &
& LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax - 3x^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x-3*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(a*x-3*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(ax - 3x^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(a*x-3*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((a*x - 3*x^2)^(3/4)/(a^2*x - 6*a*x^2 + 9*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(-x(-a + 3x))^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(a*x-3*x**2)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(-x*(-a + 3*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(ax - 3x^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(a*x-3*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(a*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(ax - 3x^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(a*x-3*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x/(a*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a x - 3 x^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(a*x - 3*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax - 3x^2)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{4}} (a - 3x)^{\frac{1}{4}} a - 3x^{\frac{5}{4}} (a - 3x)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x-3*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(a - 3*x)**(1/4)*a - 3*x**(1/4)*(a - 3*x)**(1/4)*x),x)
```

3.214

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-x + x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1658
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1658
Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1659
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1662
Fricas [F]	1662
Sympy [F]	1662
Maxima [F]	1663
Giac [F]	1663
Mupad [F(-1)]	1663
Reduce [F]	1664

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-x + x^2}} dx = -\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{-1 + x} \sqrt[4]{x} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-x + x^2}}$$

```
-4*(-1+x)^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arcsin(1/x^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/(x^2
-x)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{-x + x^2}} dx = \frac{4((-1 + x)x)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, 1 - x\right)}{3x^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(-x + x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(4*((-1 + x)*x)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, 1 - x])/(3*x^(3/4))
```

Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {1137, 61, 73, 839, 813, 858, 807, 212}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{x^2 - x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x-1} \sqrt[4]{x} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x-1} x^{5/4}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{x^2 - x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x-1} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{4(x-1)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x-1} \sqrt[4]{x}} dx \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x^2 - x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x-1} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{4(x-1)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 8 \int \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} d\sqrt[4]{x-1} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x^2 - x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{839} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x-1} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{4(x-1)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 8 \left(\frac{(x-1)^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x^{5/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x-1} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x^2 - x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{813} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{x-1} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{4(x-1)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 8 \left(\frac{(x-1)^{3/4}}{2 \sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x-1} + 1} \sqrt[4]{x-1} \int \frac{1}{(1+\frac{1}{x-1})^{5/4} (x-1)^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{x-1}}{2 \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x^2 - x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x-1}\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{4(x-1)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}-8\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x-1}}+1\sqrt[4]{x-1}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x-1}x^{5/4}}d\sqrt[4]{x-1}}{2\sqrt[4]{x}}+\frac{(x-1)^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x^2-x}} \\
\downarrow 807 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x-1}\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{4(x-1)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}-8\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x-1}}+1\sqrt[4]{x-1}\int\frac{1}{(\sqrt{x-1}+1)^{5/4}}d\sqrt{x-1}}{4\sqrt[4]{x}}+\frac{(x-1)^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x^2-x}} \\
\downarrow 212 \\
\frac{\sqrt[4]{x-1}\sqrt[4]{x}\left(\frac{4(x-1)^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}-8\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x-1}}+1\sqrt[4]{x-1}E(\frac{1}{2}\arctan(\sqrt{x-1})|2)}{2\sqrt[4]{x}}+\frac{(x-1)^{3/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x^2-x}}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(-x + x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
((-1 + x)^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*((4*(-1 + x)^(3/4))/x^(1/4) - 8*((-1 + x)^(3/4)/(2
*x^(1/4)) + ((1 + (-1 + x)^(-1))^(1/4)*(-1 + x)^(1/4)*EllipticE[ArcTan[Sqr
t[-1 + x]]/2, 2])/(2*x^(1/4)))/(-x + x^2)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(a^(5/4)*Rt[b/a, 2])
)*EllipticE[(1/2)*ArcTan[Rt[b/a, 2]*x], 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a
, 0] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m
+ 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^(p), x], x,
x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(5/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((1 + a/(b*x^4)
)^(1/4)/(b*(a + b*x^4)^(1/4))) Int[1/(x^3*(1 + a/(b*x^4))^(5/4)), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(1/4), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^3/(2*(a + b*x^4
)^(1/4)), x] - Simp[a/2 Int[x^2/(a + b*x^4)^(5/4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}
, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{4(-\operatorname{signum}(x-1))^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{4}\right], x\right)}{\operatorname{signum}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	27
risch	$\frac{4x-4}{(x(x-1))^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{8(-\operatorname{signum}(x-1))^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4}\right], x\right)}{3 \operatorname{signum}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	40

```
int(1/x/(x^2-x)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-4/signum(x-1)^(1/4)*(-signum(x-1))^(1/4)/x^(1/4)*hypergeom([-1/4,1/4],[3/4],x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-x+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^2-x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(x^2-x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((x^2 - x)^(3/4)/(x^3 - x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-x+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{x(x-1)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(x**2-x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x*(x - 1))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-x+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^2-x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(x^2-x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((x^2 - x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-x+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^2-x)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(x^2-x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((x^2 - x)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-x+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(x^2-x)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(x^2 - x)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(x^2 - x)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{-x+x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(x^2-x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/4)*(x - 1)**(1/4)*x),x)
```

3.215

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}x^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	1665
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1665
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1666
Maple [C] (verified)	1670
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1670
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1671
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1671
Giac [F]	1672
Mupad [F(-1)]	1672
Reduce [F]	1673

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}x^{3/4}} dx = -\sqrt[4]{2} \arctan \left(1 - \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}} \right) + \sqrt[4]{2} \arctan \left(1 + \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}} \right) + \sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{x}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}} \right) \sqrt[4]{3-2x}} \right)$$

```
2^(1/4)*arctan(-1+2^(3/4)*x^(1/4)/(3-2*x)^(1/4))+2^(1/4)*arctan(1+2^(3/4)*
x^(1/4)/(3-2*x)^(1/4))+2^(1/4)*arctanh(2^(3/4)*x^(1/4)/(1+2^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/
(3-2*x)^(1/2))/(3-2*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}x^{3/4}} dx = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3-2x} \sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt{3-2x} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}} \right) + \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[4]{6-4x} \sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt{6-4x} + 2\sqrt{x}} \right) \right)$$

```
Integrate[1/((3 - 2*x)^(1/4)*x^(3/4)),x]
```

```
2^(1/4)*(ArcTan[(2^(3/4)*(3 - 2*x)^(1/4)*x^(1/4))/(Sqrt[3 - 2*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[x]]) + ArcTanh[(2*(6 - 4*x)^(1/4)*x^(1/4))/(Sqrt[6 - 4*x] + 2*Sqrt[x]])])])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.733$, Rules used = {73, 27, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}x^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{\sqrt{3-2x}}{x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{3-2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -22^{3/4} \int \frac{\sqrt{3-2x}}{2^{3/4}x^{3/4}} d\sqrt[4]{3-2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & -22^{3/4} \int \frac{\sqrt{3-2x}}{4-2x} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\
 & -22^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{3-2x}+1}{4-2x} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{3-2x}}{4-2x} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & -22^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{x}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2x} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -22^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{3-2x}-1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{3-2x}-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{3-2x}}{4-2x} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& -22^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - \sqrt{3-2x}}{4-2x} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1479} \\
& -22^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{3-2x} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{x}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} - 2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt{3-2x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{x}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}\right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -22^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{3-2x} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{x}}}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt{3-2x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{x}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}\right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -22^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1}{\sqrt{3-2x} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt{3-2x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1} d\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{x}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}\right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 1103

$$-22^{3/4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log \left(\sqrt{3-2x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \right.$$

```
Int[1/((3 - 2*x)^(1/4)*x^(3/4)),x]
```

```
-2*2^(3/4)*((-ArcTan[1 - (2^(1/4)*(3 - 2*x)^(1/4))/x^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + (2^(1/4)*(3 - 2*x)^(1/4))/x^(1/4)]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 + Sqrt[3 - 2*x] - (2^(1/4)*(3 - 2*x)^(1/4))/x^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[3 - 2*x] + (2^(1/4)*(3 - 2*x)^(1/4))/x^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^
4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{
a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]]
&& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m +
1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n
)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -
2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{4x^{\frac{1}{4}}3^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right], \left[\frac{5}{4}\right], \frac{2x}{3}\right)}{3}$	18

```
int(1/(3-2*x)^(1/4)/x^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
4/3*x^(1/4)*3^(3/4)*hypergeom([1/4,1/4],[5/4],2/3*x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}x^{3/4}} dx &= -\frac{1}{4} \cdot 8^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan \left(\frac{8^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{1}{4}}(-2x+3)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 2x-3}{2x-3} \right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{4} \cdot 8^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan \left(\frac{8^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{1}{4}}(-2x+3)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 2x+3}{2x-3} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \\
 &\quad \cdot 8^{\frac{3}{4}} \log \left(\frac{8^{\frac{3}{4}}x^{\frac{1}{4}}(-2x+3)^{\frac{3}{4}} + 2\sqrt{2}(2x-3) - 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-2x+3}}{2x-3} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \\
 &\quad \cdot 8^{\frac{3}{4}} \log \left(-\frac{8^{\frac{3}{4}}x^{\frac{1}{4}}(-2x+3)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 2\sqrt{2}(2x-3) + 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-2x+3}}{2x-3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(1/(3-2*x)^(1/4)/x^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/4*8^(3/4)*arctan((8^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*(-2*x + 3)^(3/4) + 2*x - 3)/(2*x - 3)
) - 1/4*8^(3/4)*arctan((8^(1/4)*x^(1/4)*(-2*x + 3)^(3/4) - 2*x + 3)/(2*x -
3)) - 1/8*8^(3/4)*log((8^(3/4)*x^(1/4)*(-2*x + 3)^(3/4) + 2*sqrt(2)*(2*x
- 3) - 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-2*x + 3))/(2*x - 3)) + 1/8*8^(3/4)*log(-(8^(3/4)*x^(
1/4)*(-2*x + 3)^(3/4) - 2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - 3) + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-2*x + 3))/(
2*x - 3))
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2xx^{3/4}}} dx = \frac{3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt[4]{x} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{2xe^{2i\pi}}{3}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

```
integrate(1/(3-2*x)**(1/4)/x**(3/4),x)
```

```
3**(3/4)*x**(1/4)*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/4), (5/4,), 2*x*exp_polar(2*I*pi
i)/3)/(3*gamma(5/4))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2xx^{3/4}}} dx = & -2^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(2^{\frac{3}{4}} + \frac{2(-2x+3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)\right) \\ & - 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(2^{\frac{3}{4}} - \frac{2(-2x+3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2} \\ & \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}}(-2x+3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \sqrt{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-2x+3}}{\sqrt{x}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \\ & \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}}(-2x+3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \sqrt{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-2x+3}}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(1/(3-2*x)^(1/4)/x^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-2^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/4)*(2^(3/4) + 2*(-2*x + 3)^(1/4)/x^(1/4))) - 2^(1/4)*arctan(-1/2*2^(1/4)*(2^(3/4) - 2*(-2*x + 3)^(1/4)/x^(1/4))) + 1/2*2^(1/4)*log(2^(3/4)*(-2*x + 3)^(1/4)/x^(1/4) + sqrt(2) + sqrt(-2*x + 3)/sqrt(x)) - 1/2*2^(1/4)*log(-2^(3/4)*(-2*x + 3)^(1/4)/x^(1/4) + sqrt(2) + sqrt(-2*x + 3)/sqrt(x))
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}x^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(-2x+3)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(3-2*x)^(1/4)/x^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/(x^(3/4)*(-2*x + 3)^(1/4)), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}x^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{3/4}(3-2x)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x^(3/4)*(3 - 2*x)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x^(3/4)*(3 - 2*x)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}x^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{4}}(-2x+3)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/(3-2*x)^(1/4)/x^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(3/4)*(- 2*x + 3)**(1/4)),x)
```

3.216

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{3x - 2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1674
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1674
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1675
Maple [C] (verified)	1679
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1680
Sympy [F]	1680
Maxima [F]	1681
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1681
Mupad [F(-1)]	1682
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1682

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{3x - 2x^2}} dx = -\sqrt[4]{2} \arctan \left(1 - \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt[4]{3 - 2x}} \right) + \sqrt[4]{2} \arctan \left(1 + \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt[4]{3 - 2x}} \right) + \sqrt[4]{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{x}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[4]{3 - 2x}} \right) \sqrt[4]{3 - 2x}} \right)$$

```
2^(1/4)*arctan(-1+2^(3/4)*x^(1/4)/(3-2*x)^(1/4))+2^(1/4)*arctan(1+2^(3/4)*
x^(1/4)/(3-2*x)^(1/4))+2^(1/4)*arctanh(2^(3/4)*x^(1/4)/(1+2^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/
(3-2*x)^(1/2))/(3-2*x)^(1/4))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{3x - 2x^2}} dx = \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{x} \sqrt[4]{-3 + 2x} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-3 + 2x}} \right) + \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt[4]{-3 + 2x}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{-x(-3 + 2x)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[x]*(3*x - 2*x^2)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(2^(3/4)*x^(1/4)*(-3 + 2*x)^(1/4)*(ArcTan[(2^(1/4)*x^(1/4))/(-3 + 2*x)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[(2^(1/4)*x^(1/4))/(-3 + 2*x)^(1/4)])/(-(x*(-3 + 2*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.632$, Rules used = {1137, 73, 27, 854, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x} \sqrt[4]{x} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{3-2x} x^{3/4}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & - \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{3-2x} \sqrt[4]{x} \int \frac{\sqrt{3-2x}}{x^{3/4}} d \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \frac{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3-2x} \sqrt[4]{x} \int \frac{\sqrt{3-2x}}{2^{3/4} x^{3/4}} d \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{854} \\
 & - \frac{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3-2x} \sqrt[4]{x} \int \frac{\sqrt{3-2x}}{4-2x} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{x}}}{\sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3-2x} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{3-2x}+1}{4-2x} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{x}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{3-2x}}{4-2x} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{1476} \\
\frac{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3-2x} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{x}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2x} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{3-2x}}{4-2x} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{1082} \\
\frac{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3-2x} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{3-2x}-1} d \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{3-2x}-1} d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{3-2x}}{4-2x} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{217} \\
\frac{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3-2x} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{3-2x}}{4-2x} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{x}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{1479} \\
\frac{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3-2x} \sqrt[4]{x} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{3-2x} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{x}}}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int - \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}}}{\sqrt{3-2x} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{x}}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} + 1 \right) - \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{3-2x}}{\sqrt[4]{x}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} \\
\downarrow \text{25}
\end{array}$$

$$\text{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(3x - 2x^2)^{1/4}}, x\right]$$

$$\frac{(-2^{3/4}(3 - 2x)^{1/4}x^{1/4}((-\text{ArcTan}[1 - (2^{1/4}(3 - 2x)^{1/4})/x^{1/4}]/\sqrt{2}) + \text{ArcTan}[1 + (2^{1/4}(3 - 2x)^{1/4})/x^{1/4}]/\sqrt{2}))/2 + (\text{Log}[1 + \sqrt{3 - 2x}] - (2^{1/4}(3 - 2x)^{1/4})/x^{1/4})/(2\sqrt{2})) - \text{Log}[1 + \sqrt{3 - 2x}] + (2^{1/4}(3 - 2x)^{1/4})/x^{1/4})/(2\sqrt{2})))/(3x - 2x^2)^{1/4}}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n_), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(p + (m + 1)/n) Subst[Int[x^m/(1 - b*x^n)^(p + (m + 1)/n + 1), x], x, x/(a + b*x^n)^(1/n)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0] && NeQ[p, -2^(-1)] && IntegersQ[m, p + (m + 1)/n]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{4x^{\frac{1}{4}}3^{\frac{3}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right], \left[\frac{5}{4}\right], \frac{2x}{3}\right)}{3}$	18

```
int(1/x^(1/2)/(-2*x^2+3*x)^(1/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
4/3*x^(1/4)*3^(3/4)*hypergeom([1/4,1/4],[5/4],2/3*x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 224 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \cdot 8^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{2x^2 + 8^{\frac{1}{4}}(-2x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{x} - 3x}{2x^2 - 3x}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \\ & \quad \cdot 8^{\frac{3}{4}} \arctan\left(-\frac{2x^2 - 8^{\frac{1}{4}}(-2x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{x} - 3x}{2x^2 - 3x}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \\ & \quad \cdot 8^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(\frac{8^{\frac{3}{4}}(-2x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{2}(2x^2 - 3x) - 4\sqrt{-2x^2 + 3xx}}{2x^2 - 3x}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \\ & \quad \cdot 8^{\frac{3}{4}} \log\left(-\frac{8^{\frac{3}{4}}(-2x^2 + 3x)^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{2}(2x^2 - 3x) + 4\sqrt{-2x^2 + 3xx}}{2x^2 - 3x}\right) \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(-2*x^2+3*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/4*8^(3/4)*arctan((2*x^2 + 8^(1/4)*(-2*x^2 + 3*x)^(3/4)*sqrt(x) - 3*x)/(
2*x^2 - 3*x)) - 1/4*8^(3/4)*arctan(-(2*x^2 - 8^(1/4)*(-2*x^2 + 3*x)^(3/4)*
sqrt(x) - 3*x)/(2*x^2 - 3*x)) - 1/8*8^(3/4)*log((8^(3/4)*(-2*x^2 + 3*x)^(3
/4)*sqrt(x) + 2*sqrt(2)*(2*x^2 - 3*x) - 4*sqrt(-2*x^2 + 3*x)*x)/(2*x^2 - 3
*x)) + 1/8*8^(3/4)*log(-(8^(3/4)*(-2*x^2 + 3*x)^(3/4)*sqrt(x) - 2*sqrt(2)*
(2*x^2 - 3*x) + 4*sqrt(-2*x^2 + 3*x)*x)/(2*x^2 - 3*x))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{-x(2x-3)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**(1/2)/(-2*x**2+3*x)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(x)*(-x*(2*x - 3))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-2x^2+3x)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{x}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(-2*x^2+3*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((-2*x^2 + 3*x)^(1/4)*sqrt(x)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{3x-2x^2}} dx = & -2^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(2^{\frac{3}{4}} + 2 \left(\frac{3}{x} - 2 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \\ & - 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \left(2^{\frac{3}{4}} - 2 \left(\frac{3}{x} - 2 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(\frac{3}{x} - 2 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{x} - 2} \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(\frac{3}{x} - 2 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{3}{x} - 2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(-2*x^2+3*x)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*2^(1/4)*(2^(3/4) + 2*(3/x - 2)^(1/4))) - 2^(1/4)*arctan(-1/2*2^(1/4)*(2^(3/4) - 2*(3/x - 2)^(1/4))) + 1/2*2^(1/4)*log(2^(3/4)*(3/x - 2)^(1/4) + sqrt(2) + sqrt(3/x - 2)) - 1/2*2^(1/4)*log(-2^(3/4)*(3/x - 2)^(1/4) + sqrt(2) + sqrt(3/x - 2))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{3x - 2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (3x - 2x^2)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x^(1/2)*(3*x - 2*x^2)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x^(1/2)*(3*x - 2*x^2)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{3x - 2x^2}} dx = \frac{2x^{\frac{1}{4}}(-2x + 3)^{\frac{1}{4}}(4x - 6)}{\sqrt{-2x + 3}(2x - 3)}$$

```
int(1/x^(1/2)/(-2*x^2+3*x)^(1/4),x)
```

```
(2*x**(1/4)*(- 2*x + 3)**(1/4)*(- (- 2*x + 3) + 2*x - 3))/(sqrt(- 2*x + 3)*(2*x - 3))
```

3.217 $\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^3 dx$

Optimal result	1683
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1683
Rubi [A] (verified)	1684
Maple [A] (verified)	1685
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1686
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1686
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1687
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1688
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1688
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1689

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^3 dx = \frac{a^3(cx)^{4+m}}{c^4(4+m)} + \frac{3a^2b(cx)^{5+m}}{c^5(5+m)} + \frac{3ab^2(cx)^{6+m}}{c^6(6+m)} + \frac{b^3(cx)^{7+m}}{c^7(7+m)}$$

```
a^3*(c*x)^(4+m)/c^4/(4+m)+3*a^2*b*(c*x)^(5+m)/c^5/(5+m)+3*a*b^2*(c*x)^(6+m)/c^6/(6+m)+b^3*(c*x)^(7+m)/c^7/(7+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^3 dx = x^4 (cx)^m \left(\frac{a^3}{4+m} + \frac{3a^2bx}{5+m} + \frac{3ab^2x^2}{6+m} + \frac{b^3x^3}{7+m} \right)$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x + b*x^2)^3,x]
```

```
x^4*(c*x)^m*(a^3/(4 + m) + (3*a^2*b*x)/(5 + m) + (3*a*b^2*x^2)/(6 + m) + (b^3*x^3)/(7 + m))
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {9, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ax + bx^2)^3 (cx)^m dx \\
 \downarrow \text{9} \\
 \frac{\int (cx)^{m+3} (a + bx)^3 dx}{c^3} \\
 \downarrow \text{53} \\
 \frac{\int \left(a^3 (cx)^{m+3} + \frac{3a^2 b (cx)^{m+4}}{c} + \frac{3ab^2 (cx)^{m+5}}{c^2} + \frac{b^3 (cx)^{m+6}}{c^3} \right) dx}{c^3} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{a^3 (cx)^{m+4}}{c(m+4)} + \frac{3a^2 b (cx)^{m+5}}{c^2(m+5)} + \frac{3ab^2 (cx)^{m+6}}{c^3(m+6)} + \frac{b^3 (cx)^{m+7}}{c^4(m+7)}}{c^3}
 \end{array}$$

`Int[(c*x)^m*(a*x + b*x^2)^3,x]`

`((a^3*(c*x)^(4 + m))/(c*(4 + m)) + (3*a^2*b*(c*x)^(5 + m))/(c^2*(5 + m)) + (3*a*b^2*(c*x)^(6 + m))/(c^3*(6 + m)) + (b^3*(c*x)^(7 + m))/(c^4*(7 + m)))/c^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px,
x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p,
x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] &&
!MonomialQ[Px, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
norman	$\frac{a^3 x^4 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{4+m} + \frac{b^3 x^7 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{7+m} + \frac{3a b^2 x^6 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{6+m} + \frac{3a^2 b x^5 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{5+m}$
gosper	$\frac{(cx)^m (b^3 m^3 x^3 + 3a b^2 m^3 x^2 + 15b^3 m^2 x^3 + 3a^2 b m^3 x + 48a b^2 m^2 x^2 + 74m x^3 b^3 + a^3 m^3 + 51a^2 b m^2 x + 249a b^2 m x^2 + 120b^3 x^3 + 18a^3 m^3)}{(7+m)(6+m)(5+m)(4+m)}$
risch	$\frac{(cx)^m (b^3 m^3 x^3 + 3a b^2 m^3 x^2 + 15b^3 m^2 x^3 + 3a^2 b m^3 x + 48a b^2 m^2 x^2 + 74m x^3 b^3 + a^3 m^3 + 51a^2 b m^2 x + 249a b^2 m x^2 + 120b^3 x^3 + 18a^3 m^3)}{(7+m)(6+m)(5+m)(4+m)}$
oring	$\frac{(b^3 m^3 x^3 + 3a b^2 m^3 x^2 + 15b^3 m^2 x^3 + 3a^2 b m^3 x + 48a b^2 m^2 x^2 + 74m x^3 b^3 + a^3 m^3 + 51a^2 b m^2 x + 249a b^2 m x^2 + 120b^3 x^3 + 18a^3 m^3)}{(7+m)(6+m)(5+m)(4+m)(bx+a)^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^7 (cx)^m b^3 m^3 + 15x^7 (cx)^m b^3 m^2 + 3x^6 (cx)^m a b^2 m^3 + 74x^7 (cx)^m b^3 m + 48x^6 (cx)^m a b^2 m^2 + 3x^5 (cx)^m a^2 b m^3 + 120x^7 (cx)^m b^3 + 18a^3 m^3}{(7+m)(6+m)(5+m)(4+m)(bx+a)^3}$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
a^3/(4+m)*x^4*exp(m*ln(c*x))+b^3/(7+m)*x^7*exp(m*ln(c*x))+3*a*b^2/(6+m)*x^
6*exp(m*ln(c*x))+3*a^2*b/(5+m)*x^5*exp(m*ln(c*x))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{((b^3 m^3 + 15 b^3 m^2 + 74 b^3 m + 120 b^3) x^7 + 3 (ab^2 m^3 + 16 ab^2 m^2 + 83 ab^2 m + 140 ab^2) x^6 + 3 (a^2 b m^3 + 17 a^2 b m^2 + 94 a^2 b m + 168 a^2 b) x^5 + (a^3 m^3 + 18 a^3 m^2 + 107 a^3 m + 210 a^3) x^4) (cx)^m}{m^4 + 22 m^3 + 179 m^2 + 638 m + 840}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
((b^3*m^3 + 15*b^3*m^2 + 74*b^3*m + 120*b^3)*x^7 + 3*(a*b^2*m^3 + 16*a*b^2
*m^2 + 83*a*b^2*m + 140*a*b^2)*x^6 + 3*(a^2*b*m^3 + 17*a^2*b*m^2 + 94*a^2*
b*m + 168*a^2*b)*x^5 + (a^3*m^3 + 18*a^3*m^2 + 107*a^3*m + 210*a^3)*x^4)*(
c*x)^m/(m^4 + 22*m^3 + 179*m^2 + 638*m + 840)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 711 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 711, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.78

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**2+a*x)**3,x)
```

```
Piecewise(((a**3/(3*x**3) - 3*a**2*b/(2*x**2) - 3*a*b**2/x + b**3*log(x))
/c**7, Eq(m, -7)), ((-a**3/(2*x**2) - 3*a**2*b/x + 3*a*b**2*log(x) + b**3*
x)/c**6, Eq(m, -6)), ((-a**3/x + 3*a**2*b*log(x) + 3*a*b**2*x + b**3*x**2/
2)/c**5, Eq(m, -5)), ((a**3*log(x) + 3*a**2*b*x + 3*a*b**2*x**2/2 + b**3*x
**3/3)/c**4, Eq(m, -4)), (a**3*m**3*x**4*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m*
*2 + 638*m + 840) + 18*a**3*m**2*x**4*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2
+ 638*m + 840) + 107*a**3*m*x**4*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638
*m + 840) + 210*a**3*x**4*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 84
0) + 3*a**2*b*m**3*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 840)
+ 51*a**2*b*m**2*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 840)
+ 282*a**2*b*m*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 840) + 5
04*a**2*b*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 840) + 3*a*b*
*2*m**3*x**6*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 840) + 48*a*b**
2*m**2*x**6*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 840) + 249*a*b**
2*m*x**6*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 840) + 420*a*b**2*x
**6*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 840) + b**3*m**3*x**7*(c
*x)**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 840) + 15*b**3*m**2*x**7*(c*x)
**m/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 840) + 74*b**3*m*x**7*(c*x)**m/(m
**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 840) + 120*b**3*x**7*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 2
2*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 840), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^3 dx = \frac{b^3 c^m x^7 x^m}{m+7} + \frac{3ab^2 c^m x^6 x^m}{m+6} + \frac{3a^2 b c^m x^5 x^m}{m+5} + \frac{a^3 c^m x^4 x^m}{m+4}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
b^3*c^m*x^7*x^m/(m + 7) + 3*a*b^2*c^m*x^6*x^m/(m + 6) + 3*a^2*b*c^m*x^5*x^
m/(m + 5) + a^3*c^m*x^4*x^m/(m + 4)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(cx)^m b^3 m^3 x^7 + 3 (cx)^m ab^2 m^3 x^6 + 15 (cx)^m b^3 m^2 x^7 + 3 (cx)^m a^2 b m^3 x^5 + 48 (cx)^m ab^2 m^2 x^6 + 74 (cx)^m a^3 m x^4 + 210 (cx)^m a^3 x^4}{m^4 + 22 m^3 + 179 m^2 + 638 m + 840}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
((c*x)^m*b^3*m^3*x^7 + 3*(c*x)^m*a*b^2*m^3*x^6 + 15*(c*x)^m*b^3*m^2*x^7 +
3*(c*x)^m*a^2*b*m^3*x^5 + 48*(c*x)^m*a*b^2*m^2*x^6 + 74*(c*x)^m*b^3*m*x^7
+ (c*x)^m*a^3*m^3*x^4 + 51*(c*x)^m*a^2*b*m^2*x^5 + 249*(c*x)^m*a*b^2*m*x^6
+ 120*(c*x)^m*b^3*x^7 + 18*(c*x)^m*a^3*m^2*x^4 + 282*(c*x)^m*a^2*b*m*x^5
+ 420*(c*x)^m*a*b^2*x^6 + 107*(c*x)^m*a^3*m*x^4 + 504*(c*x)^m*a^2*b*x^5 +
210*(c*x)^m*a^3*x^4)/(m^4 + 22*m^3 + 179*m^2 + 638*m + 840)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^3 dx = (cx)^m \left(\frac{a^3 x^4 (m^3 + 18 m^2 + 107 m + 210)}{m^4 + 22 m^3 + 179 m^2 + 638 m + 840} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b^3 x^7 (m^3 + 15 m^2 + 74 m + 120)}{m^4 + 22 m^3 + 179 m^2 + 638 m + 840} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3 a b^2 x^6 (m^3 + 16 m^2 + 83 m + 140)}{m^4 + 22 m^3 + 179 m^2 + 638 m + 840} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3 a^2 b x^5 (m^3 + 17 m^2 + 94 m + 168)}{m^4 + 22 m^3 + 179 m^2 + 638 m + 840} \right)$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^3*(c*x)^m,x)
```

```
(c*x)^m*((a^3*x^4*(107*m + 18*m^2 + m^3 + 210))/(638*m + 179*m^2 + 22*m^3 + m^4 + 840) + (b^3*x^7*(74*m + 15*m^2 + m^3 + 120))/(638*m + 179*m^2 + 22*m^3 + m^4 + 840) + (3*a*b^2*x^6*(83*m + 16*m^2 + m^3 + 140))/(638*m + 179*m^2 + 22*m^3 + m^4 + 840) + (3*a^2*b*x^5*(94*m + 17*m^2 + m^3 + 168))/(638*m + 179*m^2 + 22*m^3 + m^4 + 840))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m c^m x^4 (b^3 m^3 x^3 + 3a b^2 m^3 x^2 + 15b^3 m^2 x^3 + 3a^2 b m^3 x + 48a b^2 m^2 x^2 + 74b^3 m x^3 + a^3 m^3 + 51a^2 b m^2 x + 15a^3 m^2 x^2 + 120a^2 b m^2 x^3)}{m^4 + 22m^3 + 179m^2 + 638m + 840}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^3,x)
```

```
(x**m*c**m*x**4*(a**3*m**3 + 18*a**3*m**2 + 107*a**3*m + 210*a**3 + 3*a**2*b*m**3*x + 51*a**2*b*m**2*x + 282*a**2*b*m*x + 504*a**2*b*x + 3*a*b**2*m**3*x**2 + 48*a*b**2*m**2*x**2 + 249*a*b**2*m*x**2 + 420*a*b**2*x**2 + b**3*m**3*x**3 + 15*b**3*m**2*x**3 + 74*b**3*m*x**3 + 120*b**3*x**3))/(m**4 + 22*m**3 + 179*m**2 + 638*m + 840)
```

3.218 $\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1690
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1690
Rubi [A] (verified)	1691
Maple [A] (verified)	1692
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1692
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1693
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1694
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1694
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1695
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1695

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^2 dx = \frac{a^2(cx)^{3+m}}{c^3(3+m)} + \frac{2ab(cx)^{4+m}}{c^4(4+m)} + \frac{b^2(cx)^{5+m}}{c^5(5+m)}$$

```
a^2*(c*x)^(3+m)/c^3/(3+m)+2*a*b*(c*x)^(4+m)/c^4/(4+m)+b^2*(c*x)^(5+m)/c^5/(5+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^2 dx = x^3 (cx)^m \left(\frac{a^2}{3+m} + \frac{2abx}{4+m} + \frac{b^2 x^2}{5+m} \right)$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x + b*x^2)^2,x]
```

```
x^3*(c*x)^m*(a^2/(3 + m) + (2*a*b*x)/(4 + m) + (b^2*x^2)/(5 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {9, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ax + bx^2)^2 (cx)^m dx \\
 \downarrow \text{9} \\
 \frac{\int (cx)^{m+2} (a + bx)^2 dx}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow \text{53} \\
 \frac{\int \left(a^2 (cx)^{m+2} + \frac{2ab(cx)^{m+3}}{c} + \frac{b^2 (cx)^{m+4}}{c^2} \right) dx}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{a^2 (cx)^{m+3}}{c(m+3)} + \frac{2ab(cx)^{m+4}}{c^2(m+4)} + \frac{b^2 (cx)^{m+5}}{c^3(m+5)}}{c^2}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m*(a*x + b*x^2)^2,x]
```

```
((a^2*(c*x)^(3 + m))/(c*(3 + m)) + (2*a*b*(c*x)^(4 + m))/(c^2*(4 + m)) + (
b^2*(c*x)^(5 + m))/(c^3*(5 + m)))/c^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px,
x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p,
x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] &&
!MonomialQ[Px, x]
```



```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
norman	$\frac{a^2 x^3 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{3+m} + \frac{b^2 x^5 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{5+m} + \frac{2ab x^4 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{4+m}$
gosper	$\frac{(cx)^m (b^2 m^2 x^2 + 2ab m^2 x + 7m x^2 b^2 + a^2 m^2 + 16m xab + 12b^2 x^2 + 9a^2 m + 30abx + 20a^2) x^3}{(5+m)(4+m)(3+m)}$
risch	$\frac{(cx)^m (b^2 m^2 x^2 + 2ab m^2 x + 7m x^2 b^2 + a^2 m^2 + 16m xab + 12b^2 x^2 + 9a^2 m + 30abx + 20a^2) x^3}{(5+m)(4+m)(3+m)}$
oring	$\frac{(b^2 m^2 x^2 + 2ab m^2 x + 7m x^2 b^2 + a^2 m^2 + 16m xab + 12b^2 x^2 + 9a^2 m + 30abx + 20a^2) x (cx)^m (b x^2 + a x)^2}{(5+m)(4+m)(3+m)(bx+a)^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^5 (cx)^m b^2 m^2 + 7x^5 (cx)^m b^2 m + 2x^4 (cx)^m ab m^2 + 12x^5 (cx)^m b^2 + 16x^4 (cx)^m ab m + x^3 (cx)^m a^2 m^2 + 30x^4 (cx)^m ab + 9x^3 (cx)^m a^2}{(5+m)(4+m)(3+m)}$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
a^2/(3+m)*x^3*exp(m*ln(c*x))+b^2/(5+m)*x^5*exp(m*ln(c*x))+2*a*b/(4+m)*x^4*
exp(m*ln(c*x))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{((b^2 m^2 + 7b^2 m + 12b^2)x^5 + 2(abm^2 + 8abm + 15ab)x^4 + (a^2 m^2 + 9a^2 m + 20a^2)x^3)(cx)^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 47m + 60}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
((b^2*m^2 + 7*b^2*m + 12*b^2)*x^5 + 2*(a*b*m^2 + 8*a*b*m + 15*a*b)*x^4 + (
a^2*m^2 + 9*a^2*m + 20*a^2)*x^3)*(c*x)^m/(m^3 + 12*m^2 + 47*m + 60)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 330 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.69

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{\frac{a^2}{2x^2} - \frac{2ab}{x} + b^2 \log(x)}{c^5} \\ -\frac{\frac{a^2}{x} + 2ab \log(x) + b^2 x}{c^4} \\ \frac{a^2 \log(x) + 2abx + \frac{b^2 x^2}{2}}{c^3} \\ \frac{a^2 m^2 x^3 (cx)^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 47m + 60} + \frac{9a^2 m x^3 (cx)^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 47m + 60} + \frac{20a^2 x^3 (cx)^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 47m + 60} + \frac{2abm^2 x^4 (cx)^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 47m + 60} + \frac{16abmx^4 (cx)^m}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 47m + 60} + \frac{30abx^4}{m^3 + 12m^2} \end{cases}$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**2+a*x)**2,x)
```

```
Piecewise((((a**2/(2*x**2) - 2*a*b/x + b**2*log(x))/c**5, Eq(m, -5)), ((-a
**2/x + 2*a*b*log(x) + b**2*x)/c**4, Eq(m, -4)), ((a**2*log(x) + 2*a*b*x +
b**2*x**2/2)/c**3, Eq(m, -3)), (a**2*m**2*x**3*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 +
47*m + 60) + 9*a**2*m*x**3*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 47*m + 60) + 20*a**
2*x**3*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 47*m + 60) + 2*a*b*m**2*x**4*(c*x)**m/(m
**3 + 12*m**2 + 47*m + 60) + 16*a*b*m*x**4*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 47*m
+ 60) + 30*a*b*x**4*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 47*m + 60) + b**2*m**2*x**
5*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 47*m + 60) + 7*b**2*m*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 1
2*m**2 + 47*m + 60) + 12*b**2*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 47*m + 60),
True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^2 dx = \frac{b^2 c^m x^5 x^m}{m+5} + \frac{2abc^m x^4 x^m}{m+4} + \frac{a^2 c^m x^3 x^m}{m+3}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
b^2*c^m*x^5*x^m/(m + 5) + 2*a*b*c^m*x^4*x^m/(m + 4) + a^2*c^m*x^3*x^m/(m + 3)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^2 dx = \frac{(cx)^m b^2 m^2 x^5 + 2 (cx)^m ab m^2 x^4 + 7 (cx)^m b^2 m x^5 + (cx)^m a^2 m^2 x^3 + 16 (cx)^m ab m x^4 + 12 (cx)^m b^2 x^5 + 9 (cx)^m a^2 x^3}{m^3 + 12 m^2 + 47 m + 60}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
((c*x)^m*b^2*m^2*x^5 + 2*(c*x)^m*a*b*m^2*x^4 + 7*(c*x)^m*b^2*m*x^5 + (c*x)^m*a^2*m^2*x^3 + 16*(c*x)^m*a*b*m*x^4 + 12*(c*x)^m*b^2*x^5 + 9*(c*x)^m*a^2*m*x^3 + 30*(c*x)^m*a*b*x^4 + 20*(c*x)^m*a^2*x^3)/(m^3 + 12*m^2 + 47*m + 60)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^2 dx = (cx)^m \left(\frac{a^2 x^3 (m^2 + 9m + 20)}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 47m + 60} + \frac{b^2 x^5 (m^2 + 7m + 12)}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 47m + 60} + \frac{2abx^4 (m^2 + 8m + 15)}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 47m + 60} \right)$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^2*(c*x)^m,x)
```

```
(c*x)^m*((a^2*x^3*(9*m + m^2 + 20))/(47*m + 12*m^2 + m^3 + 60) + (b^2*x^5*(7*m + m^2 + 12))/(47*m + 12*m^2 + m^3 + 60) + (2*a*b*x^4*(8*m + m^2 + 15))/(47*m + 12*m^2 + m^3 + 60))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^2 dx = \frac{x^m c^m x^3 (b^2 m^2 x^2 + 2ab m^2 x + 7b^2 m x^2 + a^2 m^2 + 16abmx + 12b^2 x^2 + 9a^2 m + 30abx + 20a^2)}{m^3 + 12m^2 + 47m + 60}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^2,x)
```

```
(x**m*c**m*x**3*(a**2*m**2 + 9*a**2*m + 20*a**2 + 2*a*b*m**2*x + 16*a*b*m*x + 30*a*b*x + b**2*m**2*x**2 + 7*b**2*m*x**2 + 12*b**2*x**2))/(m**3 + 12*m**2 + 47*m + 60)
```

3.219 $\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2) dx$

Optimal result	1696
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1696
Rubi [A] (verified)	1697
Maple [A] (verified)	1698
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1698
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1699
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1699
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1700
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1700
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1700

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2) dx = \frac{a(cx)^{2+m}}{c^2(2+m)} + \frac{b(cx)^{3+m}}{c^3(3+m)}$$

```
a*(c*x)^(2+m)/c^2/(2+m)+b*(c*x)^(3+m)/c^3/(3+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2) dx = x^2 (cx)^m \left(\frac{a}{2+m} + \frac{bx}{3+m} \right)$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x + b*x^2),x]
```

```
x^2*(c*x)^m*(a/(2 + m) + (b*x)/(3 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {9, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ax + bx^2) (cx)^m dx \\
 \downarrow \text{9} \\
 \frac{\int (cx)^{m+1} (a + bx) dx}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{53} \\
 \frac{\int \left(a(cx)^{m+1} + \frac{b(cx)^{m+2}}{c} \right) dx}{c} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{a(cx)^{m+2}}{c(m+2)} + \frac{b(cx)^{m+3}}{c^2(m+3)}}{c}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m*(a*x + b*x^2),x]
```

```
((a*(c*x)^(2 + m))/(c*(2 + m)) + (b*(c*x)^(3 + m))/(c^2*(3 + m)))/c
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px,
x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p,
x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] &&
!MonomialQ[Px, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{(cx)^m (bm x + am + 2bx + 3a)x^2}{(3+m)(2+m)}$	35
risch	$\frac{(cx)^m (bm x + am + 2bx + 3a)x^2}{(3+m)(2+m)}$	35
norman	$\frac{a x^2 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{2+m} + \frac{b x^3 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{3+m}$	36
orering	$\frac{(bm x + am + 2bx + 3a)x (cx)^m (b x^2 + ax)}{(3+m)(2+m)(bx+a)}$	49
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^3 (cx)^m bm + 2x^3 (cx)^m b + x^2 (cx)^m am + 3x^2 (cx)^m a}{(3+m)(2+m)}$	57

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
(c*x)^m*(b*m*x+a*m+2*b*x+3*a)*x^2/(3+m)/(2+m)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2) dx = \frac{((bm + 2b)x^3 + (am + 3a)x^2)(cx)^m}{m^2 + 5m + 6}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
((b*m + 2*b)*x^3 + (a*m + 3*a)*x^2)*(c*x)^m/(m^2 + 5*m + 6)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{-\frac{a}{x} + b \log(x)}{c^3} & \text{for } m = -3 \\ \frac{a \log(x) + bx}{c^2} & \text{for } m = -2 \\ \frac{amx^2(cx)^m}{m^2+5m+6} + \frac{3ax^2(cx)^m}{m^2+5m+6} + \frac{bmx^3(cx)^m}{m^2+5m+6} + \frac{2bx^3(cx)^m}{m^2+5m+6} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**2+a*x),x)
```

```
Piecewise((((a/x + b*log(x))/c**3, Eq(m, -3)), ((a*log(x) + b*x)/c**2, Eq(m, -2)), (a*m*x**2*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 5*m + 6) + 3*a*x**2*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 5*m + 6) + b*m*x**3*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 5*m + 6) + 2*b*x**3*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 5*m + 6), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2) dx = \frac{bc^m x^3 x^m}{m+3} + \frac{ac^m x^2 x^m}{m+2}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
b*c^m*x^3*x^m/(m + 3) + a*c^m*x^2*x^m/(m + 2)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2) dx = \frac{(cx)^m bmx^3 + (cx)^m amx^2 + 2(cx)^m bx^3 + 3(cx)^m ax^2}{m^2 + 5m + 6}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
((c*x)^m*b*m*x^3 + (c*x)^m*a*m*x^2 + 2*(c*x)^m*b*x^3 + 3*(c*x)^m*a*x^2)/(m^2 + 5*m + 6)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2) dx = \frac{x^2 (cx)^m (3a + am + 2bx + bmx)}{m^2 + 5m + 6}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)*(c*x)^m,x)
```

```
(x^2*(c*x)^m*(3*a + a*m + 2*b*x + b*m*x))/(5*m + m^2 + 6)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2) dx = \frac{x^m c^m x^2 (bmx + am + 2bx + 3a)}{m^2 + 5m + 6}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x),x)
```

```
(x**m*c**m*x**2*(a*m + 3*a + b*m*x + 2*b*x))/(m**2 + 5*m + 6)
```

3.220 $\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax+bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	1701
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1701
Rubi [A] (verified)	1702
Maple [F]	1703
Fricas [F]	1703
Sympy [F]	1703
Maxima [F]	1704
Giac [F]	1704
Mupad [F(-1)]	1704
Reduce [F]	1705

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax+bx^2} dx = \frac{(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m, 1+m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{am}$$

```
(c*x)^m*hypergeom([1, m],[1+m],-b*x/a)/a/m
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax+bx^2} dx = \frac{(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m, 1+m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{am}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2),x]
```

```
((c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, m, 1 + m, -((b*x)/a)])/(a*m)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {9, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax + bx^2} dx \\
 \downarrow 9 \\
 c \int \frac{(cx)^{m-1}}{a + bx} dx \\
 \downarrow 74 \\
 \frac{(cx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m, m + 1, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{am}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2),x]
```

```
((c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, m, 1 + m, -((b*x)/a)])/(a*m)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Expon[Px,
x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p,
x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] &&
!MonomialQ[Px, x]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)
)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0]
&& !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^2 + ax} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax + bx^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^2 + ax} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((c*x)^m/(b*x^2 + a*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax + bx^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{x(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**2+a*x),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(x*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax + bx^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^2 + ax} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2 + a*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax + bx^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^2 + ax} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2 + a*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax + bx^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^2 + ax} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax + bx^2} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{bx^2 + ax} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x),x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**m/(a*x + b*x**2),x)
```

3.221

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1706
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1706
Rubi [A] (verified)	1707
Maple [F]	1708
Fricas [F]	1708
Sympy [F]	1708
Maxima [F]	1709
Giac [F]	1709
Mupad [F(-1)]	1709
Reduce [F]	1710

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^2} dx = -\frac{c(cx)^{-1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, -1+m, m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^2(1-m)}$$

```
-c*(c*x)^(-1+m)*hypergeom([2, -1+m],[m],-b*x/a)/a^2/(1-m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(cx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, -1+m, m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^2(-1+m)x}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^2,x]
```

```
((c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[2, -1 + m, m, -((b*x)/a)])/(a^2*(-1 + m)*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {9, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{9} \\
 & c^2 \int \frac{(cx)^{m-2}}{(a + bx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{c(cx)^{m-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, m-1, m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^2(1-m)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^2,x]
```

```
-((c*(c*x)^(-1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, -1 + m, m, -((b*x)/a)])/(a^2*(1 - m)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p, x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```


Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^2,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((c*x)^m/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{x^2 (a + bx)^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**2+a*x)**2,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(x**2*(a + b*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2 + a*x)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2 + a*x)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^2,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^2} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{b^2 x^4 + 2abx^3 + a^2 x^2} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^2,x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**m/(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**4),x)
```

3.222

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1711
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1711
Rubi [A] (verified)	1712
Maple [F]	1713
Fricas [F]	1713
Sympy [F]	1713
Maxima [F]	1714
Giac [F]	1714
Mupad [F(-1)]	1714
Reduce [F]	1715

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^3} dx = -\frac{c^2(cx)^{-2+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, -2+m, -1+m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^3(2-m)}$$

```
-c^2*(c*x)^(-2+m)*hypergeom([3, -2+m], [-1+m], -b*x/a)/a^3/(2-m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{(cx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, -2+m, -1+m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^3(-2+m)x^2}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^3,x]
```

```
((c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[3, -2 + m, -1 + m, -((b*x)/a)])/(a^3*(-2 + m)*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {9, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{9} \\
 & c^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{m-3}}{(a + bx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{c^2 (cx)^{m-2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, m-2, m-1, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^3(2-m)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^3,x]
```

```
-((c^2*(c*x)^(-2 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, -2 + m, -1 + m, -((b*x)/a)])/(a^3*(2 - m)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p, x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^3} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^3,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((c*x)^m/(b^3*x^6 + 3*a*b^2*x^5 + 3*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{x^3 (a + bx)^3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**2+a*x)**3,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(x**3*(a + b*x)**3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2 + a*x)^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2 + a*x)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^3} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^3,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^3} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{b^3 x^6 + 3a b^2 x^5 + 3a^2 b x^4 + a^3 x^3} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^3,x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**m/(a**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**4 + 3*a*b**2*x**5 + b**3*x**6),x)
```


3.223 $\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1716
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1716
Rubi [A] (verified)	1717
Maple [F]	1718
Fricas [F]	1718
Sympy [F]	1719
Maxima [F]	1719
Giac [F]	1719
Mupad [F(-1)]	1720
Reduce [F]	1720

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2c \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}-m} (cx)^{-1+m} (ax + bx^2)^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} - m, \frac{7}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5b}$$

```
2/5*c*(-b*x/a)^(-3/2-m)*(c*x)^(-1+m)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2)*hypergeom([5/2, -3/2-m], [7/2], 1+b*x/a)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-\frac{5}{2}-m} (cx)^m (x(a + bx))^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} - m, \frac{7}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5a}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

$$(-2*(-((b*x)/a))^{(-5/2 - m)*(c*x)^m*(x*(a + b*x))^{(5/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, -3/2 - m, 7/2, 1 + (b*x)/a]}})/(5*a)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{-m-\frac{3}{2}} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} (cx)^m \int x^{m+\frac{3}{2}} (a + bx)^{3/2} dx}{(a + bx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & -\frac{a(ax + bx^2)^{3/2} (cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} \int \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m+\frac{3}{2}} (a + bx)^{3/2} dx}{bx(a + bx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & -\frac{2a(a + bx) (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} (cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, -m - \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)}{5b^2x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a*x + b*x^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

$$(-2*a*(-((b*x)/a))^{(-1/2 - m)*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)*(a*x + b*x^2)^{(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, -3/2 - m, 7/2, 1 + (b*x)/a]}})/(5*b^2*x)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[((-d)*(x/c))^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (cx)^m (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx)^m (x(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m*(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} dx = c^m \left(\left(\int x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{bx + a} x^2 dx \right) b + \left(\int x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{bx + a} x dx \right) a \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
c**m*(int(x**((2*m + 1)/2)*sqrt(a + b*x)*x**2,x)*b + int(x**((2*m + 1)/2)*sqrt(a + b*x)*x,x)*a)
```

3.224 $\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	1721
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1721
Rubi [A] (verified)	1722
Maple [F]	1723
Fricas [F]	1723
Sympy [F]	1724
Maxima [F]	1724
Giac [F]	1724
Mupad [F(-1)]	1725
Reduce [F]	1725

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2c \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (cx)^{-1+m} (ax + bx^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{5}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3b}$$

```
2/3*c*(-b*x/a)^(-1/2-m)*(c*x)^(-1+m)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)*hypergeom([3/2, -1/2-m], [5/2], 1+b*x/a)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}-m} (cx)^m (x(a + bx))^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{5}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3a}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]
```

$$\frac{(-2*((b*x)/a))^{(-3/2 - m)*(c*x)^m*(x*(a + b*x))^{(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, -1/2 - m, 5/2, 1 + (b*x)/a]}}{(3*a)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{ax + bx^2}(cx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{ax + bx^2}(cx)^m \int x^{m+\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{a + bxdx}}{\sqrt{a + bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} \int \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{a + bxdx}}{\sqrt{a + bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{2(a + bx)\sqrt{ax + bx^2}(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -m - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Int}[(c*x)^m*\text{Sqrt}[a*x + b*x^2], x]$$

$$\frac{(2*((b*x)/a))^{(-1/2 - m)*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)*\text{Sqrt}[a*x + b*x^2]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2, -1/2 - m, 5/2, 1 + (b*x)/a]}}{(3*b)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[((-d)*(x/c))^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(c*x)^m, x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{x(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m*sqrt(x*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^2 + ax} (cx)^m dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^m,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax + bx^2} dx = c^m \left(\int x^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{bx + ad} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**((2*m + 1)/2)*sqrt(a + b*x),x)
```

3.225

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1726
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1726
Rubi [A] (verified)	1727
Maple [F]	1728
Fricas [F]	1728
Sympy [F]	1729
Maxima [F]	1729
Giac [F]	1729
Mupad [F(-1)]	1730
Reduce [F]	1730

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = \frac{2c\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-m} (cx)^{-1+m} \sqrt{ax+bx^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{b}$$

```
2*c*(-b*x/a)^(1/2-m)*(c*x)^(-1+m)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-m], [3/2], 1+b*x/a)/b
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax+bx^2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (cx)^m \sqrt{x(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/Sqrt[a*x + b*x^2],x]
```

$$(-2*((b*x)/a))^{(-1/2 - m)*(c*x)^m \text{Sqrt}[x*(a + b*x)] \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - m, 3/2, 1 + (b*x)/a]]/a$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}-m} \sqrt{a+bx} (cx)^m \int \frac{x^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+bx} (cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-m} \int \frac{\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{2(a+bx)(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)}{b\sqrt{ax + bx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Int}[(c*x)^m/\text{Sqrt}[a*x + b*x^2], x]$$

$$(2*((b*x)/a))^{(1/2 - m)*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - m, 3/2, 1 + (b*x)/a]]/(b*\text{Sqrt}[a*x + b*x^2])$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^(IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^(FracPart[m])) Int[(-d)*(x/c))^(m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((c*x)^m/sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{x(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**2+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/sqrt(x*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{bx^2 + ax}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax + bx^2}} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a}} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**m/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)),x)
```

3.226

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1731
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1731
Rubi [A] (verified)	1732
Maple [F]	1733
Fricas [F]	1733
Sympy [F]	1734
Maxima [F]	1734
Giac [F]	1734
Mupad [F(-1)]	1735
Reduce [F]	1735

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}-m}(cx)^{-1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-m, \frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{b\sqrt{ax+bx^2}}$$

```
-2*c*(-b*x/a)^(3/2-m)*(c*x)^(-1+m)*hypergeom([-1/2, 3/2-m],[1/2],1+b*x/a)/
b/(b*x^2+a*x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-m}(cx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-m, \frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a\sqrt{x(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*(-((b*x)/a))^(1/2 - m)*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 3/2 - m, 1/2, 1
+ (b*x)/a])/(a*Sqrt[x*(a + b*x)])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}-m}(a+bx)^{3/2}(cx)^m \int \frac{x^{m-\frac{3}{2}}}{(a+bx)^{3/2}} dx}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & - \frac{bx(a+bx)^{3/2}(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-m} \int \frac{\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m-\frac{3}{2}}}{(a+bx)^{3/2}} dx}{a(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{2x(a+bx)(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-m, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{bx}{a}+1\right)}{a(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*x*(-((b*x)/a))^(1/2 - m)*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 3/2 - m, 1/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(a*(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^(IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^(FracPart[m])) Int[(-d)*(x/c))^(m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(c*x)^m/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**2+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(x*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{3/2}} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} ax + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} b x^2} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**m/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*x + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x**2),x
)
```

3.227

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1736
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1736
Rubi [A] (verified)	1737
Maple [F]	1738
Fricas [F]	1738
Sympy [F]	1739
Maxima [F]	1739
Giac [F]	1739
Mupad [F(-1)]	1740
Reduce [F]	1740

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2c\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}-m}(cx)^{-1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}-m, -\frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3b(ax+bx^2)^{3/2}}$$

```
-2/3*c*(-b*x/a)^(5/2-m)*(c*x)^(-1+m)*hypergeom([-3/2, 5/2-m], [-1/2], 1+b*x/a)/b/(b*x^2+a*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}-m}(cx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}-m, -\frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3a(x(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2), x]
```

```
(2*(-((b*x)/a))^(3/2 - m)*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 5/2 - m, -1/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(3*a*(x*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}-m}(a+bx)^{5/2}(cx)^m \int \frac{x^{m-\frac{5}{2}}}{(a+bx)^{5/2}} dx}{(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{b^2x^2(a+bx)^{5/2}(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-m} \int \frac{\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m-\frac{5}{2}}}{(a+bx)^{5/2}} dx}{a^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & -\frac{2bx^2(a+bx)(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}-m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{bx}{a}+1\right)}{3a^2(ax+bx^2)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-2*b*x^2*(-((b*x)/a))^(1/2 - m)*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2,
5/2 - m, -1/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(3*a^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^(IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^(FracPart[m])) Int[(-d)*(x/c))^(m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(b*x^2 + a*x)*(c*x)^m/(b^3*x^6 + 3*a*b^2*x^5 + 3*a^2*b*x^4 +
a^3*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(x(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**2+a*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(x*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^2 + a*x)^(5/2), x)
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^2 + ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x + b*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax + bx^2)^{5/2}} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} a^2 x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} ab x^3 + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} b^2 x^4} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^2+a*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**m/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a
*b*x**3 + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**4),x)
```

3.228 $\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1741
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1741
Rubi [A] (verified)	1742
Maple [F]	1743
Fricas [F]	1743
Sympy [F]	1744
Maxima [F]	1744
Giac [F]	1744
Mupad [F(-1)]	1745
Reduce [F]	1745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{x^2(ax + bx^2)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2(2+p), 4+p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(3+p)}$$

```
x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 4+2*p],[4+p],-b*x/a)/a/(3+p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(ax + bx^2)^p dx \\ &= \frac{x^3(x(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 3+p, 4+p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3+p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(x^3*(x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3 + p, 4 + p, -((b*x)/a)]/((3 + p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(ax + bx^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & x^{-p}(a + bx)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p+2}(a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p+2} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, p + 3, p + 4, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{p + 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(x^3*(a*x + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3 + p, 4 + p, -((b*x)/a)])/((3 + p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int x^2 (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int x^2 (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int x^2(x(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate(x**2*(b*x**2+a*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral(x**2*(x*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*x^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int x^2(bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
int(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int(x^2*(a*x + b*x^2)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2(ax + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p a^3 p^2 + 3(bx^2 + ax)^p a^3 p + 2(bx^2 + ax)^p a^3 - 2(bx^2 + ax)^p a^2 b p^2 x - 4(bx^2 + ax)^p a^2 b p x + \dots}{\dots}$$

```
int(x^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
((a*x + b*x**2)**p*a**3*p**2 + 3*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*a**3*p + 2*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*a**3 - 2*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*a**2*b*p**2*x - 4*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*a**2*b*p*x + 4*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*p**2*x**2 + 2*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*a*b**2*p*x**2 + 8*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*b**3*p**2*x**3 + 12*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*b**3*p*x**3 + 4*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*b**3*x**3 - 4*int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2*x + 8*a*p*x + 3*a*x + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**4*p**5 - 20*int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2*x + 8*a*p*x + 3*a*x + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**4*p**4 - 35*int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2*x + 8*a*p*x + 3*a*x + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**4*p**3 - 25*int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2*x + 8*a*p*x + 3*a*x + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**4*p**2 - 6*int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(4*a*p**2*x + 8*a*p*x + 3*a*x + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**4*p)/(4*b**3*(4*p**3 + 12*p**2 + 11*p + 3))
```

3.229 $\int x(ax + bx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1746
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1746
Rubi [B] (verified)	1747
Maple [F]	1748
Fricas [F]	1748
Sympy [F]	1748
Maxima [F]	1749
Giac [F]	1749
Mupad [F(-1)]	1749
Reduce [F]	1750

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{x(ax + bx^2)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 3 + 2p, 3 + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(2 + p)}$$

```
x*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 3+2*p],[3+p],-b*x/a)/a/(2+p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{x^2(x(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 2 + p, 3 + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{2 + p}$$

```
Integrate[x*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(x^2*(x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 2 + p, 3 + p, -((b*x)/a)])/((2 + p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 83 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {1160, 1096}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(ax + bx^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{2b(p+1)} - \frac{a \int (bx^2 + ax)^p dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1096} \\
 & \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{p+1} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p+1, p+2, \frac{a+bx}{a}\right)}{2b(p+1)} + \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{2b(p+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(a*x + b*x^2)^(1 + p)/(2*b*(1 + p)) + ((-((b*x)/a))^( -1 - p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*x)/a])/(2*b*(1 + p))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(-(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(q*(p + 1)*((q - b - 2*c*x)/(2*q))^(p + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, p + 1, p + 2, (b + q + 2*c*x)/(2*q)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[4*p] && !IntegerQ[3*p]
```



```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b
*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x]
&& NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int x(bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*x, x)
```

Sympy **[F]**

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int x(x(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x**2+a*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral(x*(x*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int x(bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
int(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x(ax + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{-(bx^2 + ax)^p a^2 p - (bx^2 + ax)^p a^2 + 2(bx^2 + ax)^p abpx + 4(bx^2 + ax)^p b^2 p x^2 + 2(bx^2 + ax)^p b^2 x^2 + 2}{4b^2(2p^2 + 3p)}$$

```
int(x*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
( - (a*x + b*x**2)**p*a**2*p - (a*x + b*x**2)**p*a**2 + 2*(a*x + b*x**2)**
p*a*b*p*x + 4*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*b**2*p*x**2 + 2*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*b**2*x**
2 + 2*int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(2*a*p*x + a*x + 2*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**3*
p**3 + 3*int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(2*a*p*x + a*x + 2*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a*
*3*p**2 + int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(2*a*p*x + a*x + 2*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a
**3*p)/(4*b**2*(2*p**2 + 3*p + 1))
```

3.230 $\int (ax + bx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1751
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1751
Rubi [A] (verified)	1752
Maple [F]	1752
Fricas [F]	1753
Sympy [F]	1753
Maxima [F]	1753
Giac [F]	1754
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1754
Reduce [F]	1754

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2(1+p), 2+p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1+p)}$$

```
(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 2*p+2],[2+p],-b*x/a)/a/(p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{x(x(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1+p, 2+p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{1+p}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(x*(x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + p, 2 + p, -((b*x)/a)])/((1 + p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {1096}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1096$$

$$-\frac{\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p-1} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p+1, p+2, \frac{a+bx}{a}\right)}{a(p+1)}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
-((((-(b*x)/a))^(1 - p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + p, 2 + p, (a + b*x)/a])/(a*(1 + p)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(-(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(q*(p + 1)*((q - b - 2*c*x)/(2*q))^(p + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, p + 1, p + 2, (b + q + 2*c*x)/(2*q)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[4*p] && !IntegerQ[3*p]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((a*x + b*x**2)**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p, x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{x(bx^2 + ax)^p {}_2F_1(-p, p+1; p+2; -\frac{bx}{a})}{(\frac{bx}{a} + 1)^p (p+1)}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^p*hypergeom([-p, p + 1], p + 2, -(b*x)/a))/(((b*x)/a + 1)
^p*(p + 1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ax + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p a + 2(bx^2 + ax)^p bx - 2 \left(\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{2bp x^2 + 2apx + bx^2 + ax} dx \right) a^2 p^2 - \left(\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{2bp x^2 + 2apx + bx^2 + ax} dx \right) a^2 p}{2b(2p + 1)}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
((a*x + b*x**2)**p*a + 2*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*b*x - 2*int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(
2*a*p*x + a*x + 2*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*p**2 - int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/
(2*a*p*x + a*x + 2*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*p)/(2*b*(2*p + 1))
```

3.231 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1755
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1755
Rubi [A] (verified)	1756
Maple [F]	1757
Fricas [F]	1757
Sympy [F]	1758
Maxima [F]	1758
Giac [F]	1758
Mupad [F(-1)]	1759
Reduce [F]	1759

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x} dx = \frac{(ax + bx^2)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + 2p, 1 + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{apx}$$

```
(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 1+2*p],[p+1],-b*x/a)/a/p/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x} dx = \frac{(x(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p, 1 + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{p}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^p/x,x]
```

```
((x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, p, 1 + p, -((b*x)/a)]/(p*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & x^{-p}(a + bx)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p-1}(a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p-1} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, p, p + 1, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{p}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^p/x,x]
```

```
((a*x + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, p, 1 + p, -((b*x)/a)]/(p*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x,x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**p/x,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**p/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/x,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x} dx = \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p + \left(\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{bx^2 + ax} dx \right) ap}{2p}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x,x)
```

```
((a*x + b*x**2)**p + int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(a*x + b*x**2),x)*a*p)/(2*p)
```

3.232 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1760
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1760
Rubi [A] (verified)	1761
Maple [F]	1762
Fricas [F]	1762
Sympy [F]	1763
Maxima [F]	1763
Giac [F]	1763
Mupad [F(-1)]	1764
Reduce [F]	1764

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2p, p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1-p)x^2}$$

```
-(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 2*p],[p],-b*x/a)/a/(1-p)/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{(x(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + p, -p, p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(-1 + p)x}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^p/x^2,x]
```

```
((x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + p, -p, p, -((b*x)/a)]/((-1 + p)*x
*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & x^{-p}(a + bx)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p-2}(a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p-2} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(p - 1, -p, p, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{(1 - p)x}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^p/x^2,x]
```

```
-(((a*x + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + p, -p, p, -(b*x)/a]))/((1 - p)*
x*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)
)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0]
&& !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x^2,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x^2,x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**p/x**2,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**p/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/x^2, x)
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/x^2,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/x^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p + 2 \left(\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{2bp x^3 + 2ap x^2 - bx^3 - ax^2} dx \right) ap^2 x - \left(\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{2bp x^3 + 2ap x^2 - bx^3 - ax^2} dx \right) apx}{x(2p - 1)}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x^2,x)
```

```
((a*x + b*x**2)**p + 2*int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(2*a*p*x**2 - a*x**2 + 2*b*p*
x**3 - b*x**3),x)*a*p**2*x - int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(2*a*p*x**2 - a*x**2 +
2*b*p*x**3 - b*x**3),x)*a*p*x)/(x*(2*p - 1))
```

3.233 $\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1765
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1765
Rubi [A] (verified)	1766
Maple [F]	1767
Fricas [F]	1767
Sympy [F]	1768
Maxima [F]	1768
Giac [F]	1768
Mupad [F(-1)]	1769
Reduce [F]	1769

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(ax + bx^2)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -1 + 2p, -1 + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(2-p)x^3}$$

```
-(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, -1+2*p], [-1+p], -b*x/a)/a/(2-p)/x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^3} dx \\ &= \frac{(x(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + p, -p, -1 + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(-2 + p)x^2} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^p/x^3,x]
```

```
((x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + p, -p, -1 + p, -(b*x)/a])/((-2 + p)*x^2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & x^{-p}(a + bx)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p-3}(a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p-3} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & - \frac{\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(p - 2, -p, p - 1, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{(2 - p)x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^p/x^3,x]
```

```
-(((a*x + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + p, -p, -1 + p, -(b*x)/a]))/(2 - p)*x^2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x^3,x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x^3,x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**p/x**3,x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**p/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/x^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/x^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/x^3,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/x^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p + \left(\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{bp x^4 + ap x^3 - bx^4 - ax^3} dx \right) ap^2 x^2 - \left(\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{bp x^4 + ap x^3 - bx^4 - ax^3} dx \right) ap x^2}{2x^2(p - 1)}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/x^3,x)
```

```
((a*x + b*x**2)**p + int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(a*p*x**3 - a*x**3 + b*p*x**4 -
b*x**4),x)*a*p**2*x**2 - int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(a*p*x**3 - a*x**3 + b*p*x
**4 - b*x**4),x)*a*p*x**2)/(2*x**2*(p - 1))
```

3.234 $\int x^2(2x - 3x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1770
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1770
Rubi [A] (verified)	1771
Maple [A] (verified)	1772
Fricas [F]	1772
Sympy [F]	1772
Maxima [F]	1773
Giac [F]	1773
Mupad [F(-1)]	1773
Reduce [F]	1774

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int x^2(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^p x^{3+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 3 + p, 4 + p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{3 + p}$$

```
2^p*x^(3+p)*hypergeom([-p, 3+p],[4+p],3/2*x)/(3+p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(2x - 3x^2)^p dx \\ &= \frac{2^p(2 - 3x)^{-p}x^3((2 - 3x)x)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 3 + p, 4 + p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{3 + p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[x^2*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(2^p*x^3*((2 - 3*x)*x)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3 + p, 4 + p, (3*x)/2])/((3 + p)*(2 - 3*x)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {1137, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(2x - 3x^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & (2 - 3x)^{-p} x^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \int (2 - 3x)^p x^{p+2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2^p x^3 (2 - 3x)^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p + 3, p + 4, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{p + 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^2*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(2^p*x^3*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3 + p, 4 + p, (3*x)/2])/((3 + p)*(2 - 3*x)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^p x^{3+p} \operatorname{hypergeom}([-p, 3+p], [4+p], \frac{3x}{2})}{3+p}$	30

```
int(x^2*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2^p*x^(3+p)*hypergeom([-p,3+p],[4+p],3/2*x)/(3+p)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (-3x^2 + 2x)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p*x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int x^2(-x(3x - 2))^p dx$$

```
integrate(x**2*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral(x**2*(-x*(3*x - 2))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (-3x^2 + 2x)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p*x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (-3x^2 + 2x)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p*x^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int x^2 (2x - 3x^2)^p dx$$

```
int(x^2*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int(x^2*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2(2x - 3x^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{54(-3x^2 + 2x)^p p^2 x^3 - 18(-3x^2 + 2x)^p p^2 x^2 - 6(-3x^2 + 2x)^p p^2 x - 2(-3x^2 + 2x)^p p^2 + 81(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{(4p^3 + 12p^2 + 11p + 3)}$$

```
int(x^2*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x)
```

```
(54*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*p**2*x**3 - 18*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*p**2*x**2 - 6
*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*p**2*x - 2*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*p**2 + 81*(- 3*x**2
+ 2*x)**p*p*x**3 - 9*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*p*x**2 - 12*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**
p*p*x - 6*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*p + 27*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*x**3 - 4*(- 3*
x**2 + 2*x)**p - 16*int((- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p/(12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 24
*p*x**2 - 16*p*x + 9*x**2 - 6*x),x)*p**5 - 80*int((- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p/(12
*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 24*p*x**2 - 16*p*x + 9*x**2 - 6*x),x)*p**4 - 140*i
nt((- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p/(12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 24*p*x**2 - 16*p*x + 9*
x**2 - 6*x),x)*p**3 - 100*int((- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p/(12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*
x + 24*p*x**2 - 16*p*x + 9*x**2 - 6*x),x)*p**2 - 24*int((- 3*x**2 + 2*x)*
*p/(12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 24*p*x**2 - 16*p*x + 9*x**2 - 6*x),x)*p)/(27
*(4*p**3 + 12*p**2 + 11*p + 3))
```

3.235 $\int x(2x - 3x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1775
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1775
Rubi [B] (verified)	1776
Maple [A] (verified)	1777
Fricas [F]	1778
Sympy [F]	1778
Maxima [F]	1778
Giac [F]	1779
Mupad [F(-1)]	1779
Reduce [F]	1779

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int x(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^p x^{2+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 2+p, 3+p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{2+p}$$

`2^p*x^(2+p)*hypergeom([-p, 2+p],[3+p],3/2*x)/(2+p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(2x - 3x^2)^p dx \\ &= \frac{2^p(2 - 3x)^{-p}x^2((2 - 3x)x)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 2+p, 3+p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{2+p} \end{aligned}$$

`Integrate[x*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x]`

`(2^p*x^2*((2 - 3*x)*x)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 2 + p, 3 + p, (3*x)/2])/((2 + p)*(2 - 3*x)^p)`

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {1160, 1090, 237}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(2x - 3x^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int (2x - 3x^2)^p dx - \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^{p+1}}{6(p+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}3^{-p-2} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}(2 - 6x)^2\right)^p d(2 - 6x) - \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^{p+1}}{6(p+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{237} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}3^{-p-2}(2 - 6x) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2 - 6x)^2\right) - \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^{p+1}}{6(p+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
-1/6*(2*x - 3*x^2)^(1 + p)/(1 + p) - (3^(-2 - p)*(2 - 6*x)*Hypergeometric2
F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, (2 - 6*x)^2/4])/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-
p, 1/2, 1/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p
] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b
*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x]
&& NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^p x^{2+p} \operatorname{hypergeom}([-p, 2+p], [3+p], \frac{3x}{2})}{2+p}$	30

```
int(x*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2^p*x^(2+p)*hypergeom([-p,2+p],[3+p],3/2*x)/(2+p)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (-3x^2 + 2x)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p*x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int x(-x(3x - 2))^p dx$$

```
integrate(x*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral(x*(-x*(3*x - 2))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (-3x^2 + 2x)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p*x, x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int x(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (-3x^2 + 2x)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p*x, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int x(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int x(-3x^2 + 2x)^p dx$$

```
int(x*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int(x*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int x(2x - 3x^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{18(-3x^2 + 2x)^p p x^2 - 6(-3x^2 + 2x)^p p x - 2(-3x^2 + 2x)^p p + 9(-3x^2 + 2x)^p x^2 - 2(-3x^2 + 2x)^p - 8}{36p^2 + 54p + 18}$$

```
int(x*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x)
```



```

(18*( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*p*x**2 - 6*( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*p*x - 2*( - 3*x**
2 + 2*x)**p*p + 9*( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*x**2 - 2*( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p - 8*i
nt(( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p/(6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x + 3*x**2 - 2*x),x)*p**3 - 12*int
(( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p/(6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x + 3*x**2 - 2*x),x)*p**2 - 4*int((
- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p/(6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x + 3*x**2 - 2*x),x)*p)/(18*(2*p**2 + 3
*p + 1))

```

3.236 $\int (2x - 3x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1781
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1781
Rubi [A] (verified)	1782
Maple [A] (verified)	1783
Fricas [F]	1783
Sympy [F]	1783
Maxima [F]	1784
Giac [F]	1784
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1784
Reduce [F]	1785

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^p x^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{1+p}$$

```
2^p*x^(p+1)*hypergeom([-p, p+1],[2+p],3/2*x)/(p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (2x - 3x^2)^p dx \\ &= \frac{2^p (2 - 3x)^{-p} x ((2 - 3x)x)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{1+p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(2^p*x*((2 - 3*x)*x)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + p, 2 + p, (3*x)/2])/((1 + p)*(2 - 3*x)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {1090, 237}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (2x - 3x^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}3^{-p-1} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}(2 - 6x)^2\right)^p d(2 - 6x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{237} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}3^{-p-1}(2 - 6x) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2 - 6x)^2\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
-1/2*(3^(-1 - p)*(2 - 6*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, (2 - 6*x)^2/4])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2, 1/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c))))^p Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^p x^{p+1} \operatorname{hypergeom}([-p, p+1], [2+p], \frac{3x}{2})}{p+1}$	30

```
int((-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2^p*x^(p+1)*hypergeom([-p,p+1],[2+p],3/2*x)/(p+1)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (-3x^2 + 2x)^p dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (-3x^2 + 2x)^p dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x**2+2*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((-3*x**2 + 2*x)**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (-3x^2 + 2x)^p dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (-3x^2 + 2x)^p dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p, x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \frac{x (2x - 3x^2)^p {}_2F_1(-p, p+1; p+2; \frac{3x}{2})}{(1 - \frac{3x}{2})^p (p+1)}$$

```
int((2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
(x*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p*hypergeom([-p, p + 1], p + 2, (3*x)/2))/((1 - (3*x)/2)^p*(p + 1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (2x - 3x^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{3(-3x^2 + 2x)^p x - (-3x^2 + 2x)^p - 4 \left(\int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{6px^2 - 4px + 3x^2 - 2x} dx \right) p^2 - 2 \left(\int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{6px^2 - 4px + 3x^2 - 2x} dx \right) p}{6p + 3}$$

```
int((-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x)
```

```
(3*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*x - (- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p - 4*int((- 3*x**2 + 2*x)
**p/(6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x + 3*x**2 - 2*x),x)*p**2 - 2*int((- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p
/(6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x + 3*x**2 - 2*x),x)*p)/(3*(2*p + 1))
```

3.237

$$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1786
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1786
Rubi [A] (verified)	1787
Maple [A] (verified)	1788
Fricas [F]	1788
Sympy [F]	1788
Maxima [F]	1789
Giac [F]	1789
Mupad [F(-1)]	1789
Reduce [F]	1790

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x} dx = \frac{2^p x^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p, 1+p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{p}$$

```
2^p*x^p*hypergeom([p, -p],[p+1],3/2*x)/p
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x} dx = \frac{2^p (2-3x)^{-p} ((2-3x)x)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p, 1+p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{p}$$

```
Integrate[(2*x - 3*x^2)^p/x,x]
```

```
(2^p*((2 - 3*x)*x)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, p, 1 + p, (3*x)/2])/(p*(2 - 3*x)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {1137, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & (2 - 3x)^{-p} x^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \int (2 - 3x)^p x^{p-1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2^p (2 - 3x)^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p, p + 1, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{p}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(2*x - 3*x^2)^p/x, x]
```

```
(2^p*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, p, 1 + p, (3*x)/2])/(p*(2 - 3*x)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^p x^p \operatorname{hypergeom}([p, -p], [p+1], \frac{3x}{2})}{p}$	24

```
int((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2^p*x^p*hypergeom([p,-p],[p+1],3/2*x)/p
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(-x(3x - 2))^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x**2+2*x)**p/x,x)
```

```
Integral((-x*(3*x - 2))**p/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x} dx$$

```
int((2*x - 3*x^2)^p/x,x)
```

```
int((2*x - 3*x^2)^p/x, x)
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x} dx = \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p - 2 \left(\int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{3x^2 - 2x} dx \right) p}{2p}$$

```
int((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x,x)
```

```
(( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p - 2*int(( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p/(3*x**2 - 2*x),x)*p)/(2
*p)
```

3.238

$$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1791
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1791
Rubi [A] (verified)	1792
Maple [A] (verified)	1793
Fricas [F]	1793
Sympy [F]	1793
Maxima [F]	1794
Giac [F]	1794
Mupad [F(-1)]	1794
Reduce [F]	1795

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2^p x^{-1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1+p, -p, p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{1-p}$$

```
-2^p*x^(-1+p)*hypergeom([-p, -1+p], [p], 3/2*x)/(1-p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{2^p (2-3x)^{-p} ((2-3x)x)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1+p, -p, p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{(-1+p)x}$$

```
Integrate[(2*x - 3*x^2)^p/x^2,x]
```

```
(2^p*((2 - 3*x)*x)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + p, -p, p, (3*x)/2])/((-1 + p)*(2 - 3*x)^p*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {1137, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & (2 - 3x)^{-p} x^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \int (2 - 3x)^p x^{p-2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{2^p (2 - 3x)^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(p - 1, -p, p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{(1 - p)x}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(2*x - 3*x^2)^p/x^2,x]
```

```
-((2^p*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + p, -p, p, (3*x)/2])/((1 - p)
*(2 - 3*x)^p*x))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)
)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0]
&& !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^p x^{p-1} \operatorname{hypergeom}([-p, p-1], [p], \frac{3x}{2})}{p-1}$	28

```
int((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2^p/(p-1)*x^(p-1)*hypergeom([-p,p-1],[p],3/2*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(-x(3x - 2))^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x**2+2*x)**p/x**2,x)
```

```
Integral((-x*(3*x - 2))**p/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/x^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((2*x - 3*x^2)^p/x^2,x)
```

```
int((2*x - 3*x^2)^p/x^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p - 4 \left(\int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{6px^3 - 4px^2 - 3x^3 + 2x^2} dx \right) p^2 x + 2 \left(\int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{6px^3 - 4px^2 - 3x^3 + 2x^2} dx \right) px}{x(2p - 1)}$$

```
int((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x^2,x)
```

```
(( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p - 4*int(( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p/(6*p*x**3 - 4*p*x**2 -
3*x**3 + 2*x**2),x)*p**2*x + 2*int(( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p/(6*p*x**3 - 4*p*x*
*2 - 3*x**3 + 2*x**2),x)*p*x)/(x*(2*p - 1))
```


3.239 $$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1796
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1796
Rubi [A] (verified)	1797
Maple [A] (verified)	1798
Fricas [F]	1798
Sympy [F]	1798
Maxima [F]	1799
Giac [F]	1799
Mupad [F(-1)]	1799
Reduce [F]	1800

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2^p x^{-2+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2+p, -p, -1+p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{2-p}$$

```
-2^p*x^(-2+p)*hypergeom([-p, -2+p], [-1+p], 3/2*x)/(2-p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \frac{2^p (2-3x)^{-p} ((2-3x)x)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2+p, -p, -1+p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{(-2+p)x^2}$$

```
Integrate[(2*x - 3*x^2)^p/x^3,x]
```

```
(2^p*((2 - 3*x)*x)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + p, -p, -1 + p, (3*x)/2])/((-2 + p)*(2 - 3*x)^p*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {1137, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & (2 - 3x)^{-p} x^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \int (2 - 3x)^p x^{p-3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{2^p (2 - 3x)^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(p - 2, -p, p - 1, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{(2 - p)x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(2*x - 3*x^2)^p/x^3,x]
```

```
-((2^p*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + p, -p, -1 + p, (3*x)/2])/((2 - p)*(2 - 3*x)^p*x^2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.)+(d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m+p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m+p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^p x^{-2+p} \operatorname{hypergeom}([-p, -2+p], [p-1], \frac{3x}{2})}{-2+p}$	30

```
int((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2^p/(-2+p)*x^(-2+p)*hypergeom([-p,-2+p],[p-1],3/2*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(-x(3x - 2))^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x**2+2*x)**p/x**3,x)
```

```
Integral((-x*(3*x - 2))**p/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/x^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/x^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
int((2*x - 3*x^2)^p/x^3,x)
```

```
int((2*x - 3*x^2)^p/x^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p - 2 \left(\int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{3px^4 - 2px^3 - 3x^4 + 2x^3} dx \right) p^2 x^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{3px^4 - 2px^3 - 3x^4 + 2x^3} dx \right) p x^2}{2x^2(p - 1)}$$

```
int((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/x^3,x)
```

```
(( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p - 2*int(( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p/(3*p*x**4 - 2*p*x**3 -
3*x**4 + 2*x**3),x)*p**2*x**2 + 2*int(( - 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p/(3*p*x**4 - 2*p
*x**3 - 3*x**4 + 2*x**3),x)*p*x**2)/(2*x**2*(p - 1))
```

3.240 $\int x^2(2x - x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1801
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1801
Rubi [A] (verified)	1802
Maple [A] (verified)	1803
Fricas [F]	1803
Sympy [F]	1803
Maxima [F]	1804
Giac [F]	1804
Mupad [F(-1)]	1804
Reduce [F]	1805

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int x^2(2x - x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^p x^{3+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 3+p, 4+p, \frac{x}{2}\right)}{3+p}$$

```
2^p*x^(3+p)*hypergeom([-p, 3+p],[4+p],1/2*x)/(3+p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int x^2(2x - x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{2+p}(-2+x)x^{-p}(-((-2+x)x))^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2-p, 1+p, 2+p, 1-\frac{x}{2}\right)}{1+p}$$

```
Integrate[x^2*(2*x - x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(2^(2 + p)*(-2 + x)*(-((-2 + x)*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 - p, 1 + p, 2 + p, 1 - x/2])/((1 + p)*x^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {1137, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 (2x - x^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & (2 - x)^{-p} x^{-p} (2x - x^2)^p \int (2 - x)^p x^{p+2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2^p x^3 (2 - x)^{-p} (2x - x^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p + 3, p + 4, \frac{x}{2}\right)}{p + 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^2*(2*x - x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(2^p*x^3*(2*x - x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3 + p, 4 + p, x/2])/((3 + p)*
(2 - x)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.)+(d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m+p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m+p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^p x^{3+p} \operatorname{hypergeom}([-p, 3+p], [4+p], \frac{x}{2})}{3+p}$	30

```
int(x^2*(-x^2+2*x)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2^p*x^(3+p)*hypergeom([-p,3+p],[4+p],1/2*x)/(3+p)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(2x - x^2)^p dx = \int (-x^2 + 2x)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(-x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-x^2 + 2*x)^p*x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(2x - x^2)^p dx = \int x^2(-x(x - 2))^p dx$$

```
integrate(x**2*(-x**2+2*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral(x**2*(-x*(x - 2))**p, x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(2x - x^2)^p dx = \int (-x^2 + 2x)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(-x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-x^2 + 2*x)^p*x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(2x - x^2)^p dx = \int (-x^2 + 2x)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(-x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-x^2 + 2*x)^p*x^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(2x - x^2)^p dx = \int x^2 (2x - x^2)^p dx$$

```
int(x^2*(2*x - x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int(x^2*(2*x - x^2)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2(2x - x^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2(-x^2 + 2x)^p p^2 x^3 - 2(-x^2 + 2x)^p p^2 x^2 - 2(-x^2 + 2x)^p p^2 x - 2(-x^2 + 2x)^p p^2 + 3(-x^2 + 2x)^p p x^3 - ($$

```
int(x^2*(-x^2+2*x)^p,x)
```

```
(2*(- x**2 + 2*x)**p*p**2*x**3 - 2*(- x**2 + 2*x)**p*p**2*x**2 - 2*(- x
**2 + 2*x)**p*p**2*x - 2*(- x**2 + 2*x)**p*p**2 + 3*(- x**2 + 2*x)**p*p*
x**3 - (- x**2 + 2*x)**p*p*x**2 - 4*(- x**2 + 2*x)**p*p*x - 6*(- x**2 +
2*x)**p*p + (- x**2 + 2*x)**p*x**3 - 4*(- x**2 + 2*x)**p - 16*int((- x
**2 + 2*x)**p/(4*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 8*p*x**2 - 16*p*x + 3*x**2 - 6*x),
x)*p**5 - 80*int((- x**2 + 2*x)**p/(4*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 8*p*x**2 - 1
6*p*x + 3*x**2 - 6*x),x)*p**4 - 140*int((- x**2 + 2*x)**p/(4*p**2*x**2 -
8*p**2*x + 8*p*x**2 - 16*p*x + 3*x**2 - 6*x),x)*p**3 - 100*int((- x**2 +
2*x)**p/(4*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 8*p*x**2 - 16*p*x + 3*x**2 - 6*x),x)*p**
2 - 24*int((- x**2 + 2*x)**p/(4*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 8*p*x**2 - 16*p*x
+ 3*x**2 - 6*x),x)*p)/(4*p**3 + 12*p**2 + 11*p + 3)
```

3.241 $\int x^2(2dx - d^2x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1806
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1806
Rubi [A] (verified)	1807
Maple [F]	1808
Fricas [F]	1808
Sympy [F]	1809
Maxima [F]	1809
Giac [F]	1809
Mupad [F(-1)]	1810
Reduce [F]	1810

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int x^2(2dx - d^2x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^p(dx)^{3+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 3+p, 4+p, \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^3(3+p)}$$

$2^p * (d*x)^{(3+p)} * \text{hypergeom}([-p, 3+p], [4+p], 1/2*d*x)/d^3/(3+p)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(2dx - d^2x^2)^p dx \\ &= \frac{2^p x^3 (2 - dx)^{-p} (dx(2 - dx))^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 3+p, 4+p, \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3+p} \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Integrate}[x^2*(2*d*x - d^2*x^2)^p, x]$

$(2^p * x^3 * (d*x*(2 - d*x))^p * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, 3 + p, 4 + p, (d*x)/2]) / ((3 + p)*(2 - d*x)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 (2dx - d^2 x^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & x^{-p} (2d - d^2 x)^{-p} (2dx - d^2 x^2)^p \int x^{p+2} (2d - d^2 x)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-p} \left(1 - \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{-p} (2dx - d^2 x^2)^p \int x^{p+2} \left(1 - \frac{dx}{2}\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{dx}{2}\right)^{-p} (2dx - d^2 x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p+3, p+4, \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{p+3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^2*(2*d*x - d^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(x^3*(2*d*x - d^2*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3 + p, 4 + p, (d*x)/2])/((3 + p)*(1 - (d*x)/2)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(-d^2x^2 + 2dx)^p dx$$

```
int(x^2*(-d^2*x^2+2*d*x)^p,x)
```

```
int(x^2*(-d^2*x^2+2*d*x)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2(2dx - d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (-d^2x^2 + 2dx)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(-d^2*x^2+2*d*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-d^2*x^2 + 2*d*x)^p*x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 (2dx - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int x^2 (-dx(dx - 2))^p dx$$

```
integrate(x**2*(-d**2*x**2+2*d*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral(x**2*(-d*x*(d*x - 2))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 (2dx - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (-d^2 x^2 + 2 dx)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(-d^2*x^2+2*d*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-d^2*x^2 + 2*d*x)^p*x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2 (2dx - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (-d^2 x^2 + 2 dx)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(-d^2*x^2+2*d*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-d^2*x^2 + 2*d*x)^p*x^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (2dx - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int x^2 (2dx - d^2 x^2)^p dx$$

```
int(x^2*(2*d*x - d^2*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int(x^2*(2*d*x - d^2*x^2)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^2 (2dx - d^2 x^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2(-d^2 x^2 + 2dx)^p d^3 p^2 x^3 + 3(-d^2 x^2 + 2dx)^p d^3 p x^3 + (-d^2 x^2 + 2dx)^p d^3 x^3 - 2(-d^2 x^2 + 2dx)^p d^2 p^2 x^2 -$$

```
int(x^2*(-d^2*x^2+2*d*x)^p,x)
```

```
(2*(- d**2*x**2 + 2*d*x)**p*d**3*p**2*x**3 + 3*(- d**2*x**2 + 2*d*x)**p*
d**3*p*x**3 + (- d**2*x**2 + 2*d*x)**p*d**3*x**3 - 2*(- d**2*x**2 + 2*d*
x)**p*d**2*p**2*x**2 - (- d**2*x**2 + 2*d*x)**p*d**2*p*x**2 - 2*(- d**2*
x**2 + 2*d*x)**p*d*p**2*x - 4*(- d**2*x**2 + 2*d*x)**p*d*p*x - 2*(- d**2
*x**2 + 2*d*x)**p*p**2 - 6*(- d**2*x**2 + 2*d*x)**p*p - 4*(- d**2*x**2 +
2*d*x)**p - 16*int((- d**2*x**2 + 2*d*x)**p/(4*d*p**2*x**2 + 8*d*p*x**2
+ 3*d*x**2 - 8*p**2*x - 16*p*x - 6*x),x)*p**5 - 80*int((- d**2*x**2 + 2*d
*x)**p/(4*d*p**2*x**2 + 8*d*p*x**2 + 3*d*x**2 - 8*p**2*x - 16*p*x - 6*x),x
)*p**4 - 140*int((- d**2*x**2 + 2*d*x)**p/(4*d*p**2*x**2 + 8*d*p*x**2 + 3
*d*x**2 - 8*p**2*x - 16*p*x - 6*x),x)*p**3 - 100*int((- d**2*x**2 + 2*d*x
)**p/(4*d*p**2*x**2 + 8*d*p*x**2 + 3*d*x**2 - 8*p**2*x - 16*p*x - 6*x),x)*
p**2 - 24*int((- d**2*x**2 + 2*d*x)**p/(4*d*p**2*x**2 + 8*d*p*x**2 + 3*d*
x**2 - 8*p**2*x - 16*p*x - 6*x),x)*p)/(d**3*(4*p**3 + 12*p**2 + 11*p + 3))
```

3.242 $\int x(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1811
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1811
Rubi [B] (verified)	1812
Maple [F]	1813
Fricas [F]	1813
Sympy [F]	1814
Maxima [F]	1814
Giac [F]	1814
Mupad [F(-1)]	1815
Reduce [F]	1815

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int x(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx = \frac{3^p(dx)^{2+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 2+p, 3+p, \frac{2dx}{3}\right)}{d^2(2+p)}$$

```
3^p*(d*x)^(2+p)*hypergeom([-p, 2+p], [3+p], 2/3*d*x)/d^2/(2+p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx \\ &= \frac{3^p x^2 (3 - 2dx)^{-p} (dx(3 - 2dx))^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 2+p, 3+p, \frac{2dx}{3}\right)}{2+p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[x*(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(3^p*x^2*(d*x*(3 - 2*d*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 2 + p, 3 + p, (2*d*x)/3])/(2 + p)*(3 - 2*d*x)^p
```


Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1160, 1090, 237}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{3 \int (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx}{4d} - \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^{p+1}}{4d^2(p+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 & -\frac{2^{-3p-4}3^{2p+1} \int \left(1 - \frac{(3d-4d^2x)^2}{9d^2}\right)^p d(3d-4d^2x)}{d^3} - \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^{p+1}}{4d^2(p+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{237} \\
 & -\frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^{p+1}}{4d^2(p+1)} - \frac{2^{-3p-4}3^{2p+1}(3d - 4d^2x) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{(3d-4d^2x)^2}{9d^2}\right)}{d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[x*(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p,x]`

`-1/4*(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^(1 + p)/(d^2*(1 + p)) - (2^(-4 - 3*p)*3^(1 + 2*p)*
 *(3*d - 4*d^2*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, (3*d - 4*d^2*x)^2/(9*d^2)]/d^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-
p, 1/2, 1/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p
] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*
(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x,
b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b
*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x]
&& NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p dx$$

```
int(x*(-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p,x)
```

```
int(x*(-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p*x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx = \int x(-dx(2dx - 3))^p dx$$

```
integrate(x*(-2*d**2*x**2+3*d*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral(x*(-d*x*(2*d*x - 3))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p*x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p*x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx = \int x(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx$$

```
int(x*(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int(x*(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{16(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p d^2p x^2 + 8(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p d^2x^2 - 12(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p dp x - 9(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p p - 16d^2x^2}{16d^2x^2 + 3p + 1}$$

```
int(x*(-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p,x)
```

```
(16*(- 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p*d**2*p*x**2 + 8*(- 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**
p*d**2*x**2 - 12*(- 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p*d*p*x - 9*(- 2*d**2*x**2 + 3
*d*x)**p*p - 9*(- 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p - 54*int((- 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*
x)**p/(4*d*p*x**2 + 2*d*x**2 - 6*p*x - 3*x),x)*p**3 - 81*int((- 2*d**2*x*
*2 + 3*d*x)**p/(4*d*p*x**2 + 2*d*x**2 - 6*p*x - 3*x),x)*p**2 - 27*int((-
2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p/(4*d*p*x**2 + 2*d*x**2 - 6*p*x - 3*x),x)*p)/(16*d*
*2*(2*p**2 + 3*p + 1))
```

3.243 $\int (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1816
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1816
Rubi [A] (verified)	1817
Maple [F]	1818
Fricas [F]	1818
Sympy [F]	1818
Maxima [F]	1819
Giac [F]	1819
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1819
Reduce [F]	1820

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx = \frac{3^p(dx)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{2dx}{3}\right)}{d(1+p)}$$

```
3^p*(d*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([-p, p+1],[2+p],2/3*d*x)/d/(p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx \\ &= \frac{3^p x (3 - 2dx)^{-p} (dx(3 - 2dx))^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{2dx}{3}\right)}{1+p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(3^p*x*(d*x*(3 - 2*d*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + p, 2 + p, (2*d*x)/3])
/((1 + p)*(3 - 2*d*x)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {1090, 237}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx \\
 \downarrow \text{1090} \\
 -\frac{2^{-3p-2}9^p \int \left(1 - \frac{(3d-4d^2x)^2}{9d^2}\right)^p d(3d-4d^2x)}{d^2} \\
 \downarrow \text{237} \\
 -\frac{2^{-3p-2}9^p (3d-4d^2x) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{(3d-4d^2x)^2}{9d^2}\right)}{d^2}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
-((2^(-2 - 3*p)*9^p*(3*d - 4*d^2*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, (3*d - 4*d^2*x)^2/(9*d^2)])/d^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2, 1/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(2*c*(-4*(c/(b^2 - 4*a*c))))^p) Subst[Int[Simp[1 - x^2/(b^2 - 4*a*c), x]^p, x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[4*a - b^2/c, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p dx$$

```
int((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p,x)
```

```
int((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d**2*x**2+3*d*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((-2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p, x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx = \frac{x(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p {}_2F_1(-p, p+1; p+2; \frac{2dx}{3})}{(1 - \frac{2dx}{3})^p (p+1)}$$

```
int((3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
(x*(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p*hypergeom([-p, p + 1], p + 2, (2*d*x)/3))/((1 - (2*d*x)/3)^p*(p + 1))
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{4(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p dx - 3(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p - 18 \left(\int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{4dp x^2 + 2d x^2 - 6px - 3x} dx \right) p^2 - 9 \left(\int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{4dp x^2 + 2d x^2 - 6px - 3x} dx \right)}{4d(2p + 1)}$$

```
int((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p,x)
```

```
(4*(- 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p*d*x - 3*(- 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p - 18*int((- 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p/(4*d*p*x**2 + 2*d*x**2 - 6*p*x - 3*x),x)*p**2 - 9*int((- 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p/(4*d*p*x**2 + 2*d*x**2 - 6*p*x - 3*x),x)*p)/(4*d*(2*p + 1))
```

3.244

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1821
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1821
Rubi [A] (verified)	1822
Maple [F]	1823
Fricas [F]	1823
Sympy [F]	1824
Maxima [F]	1824
Giac [F]	1824
Mupad [F(-1)]	1825
Reduce [F]	1825

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x} dx = \frac{3^p(dx)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p, 1 + p, \frac{2dx}{3}\right)}{p}$$

```
3^p*(d*x)^p*hypergeom([p, -p],[p+1],2/3*d*x)/p
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{3^p(3 - 2dx)^{-p}(dx(3 - 2dx))^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p, 1 + p, \frac{2dx}{3}\right)}{p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p/x,x]
```

```
(3^p*(d*x*(3 - 2*d*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, p, 1 + p, (2*d*x)/3])/(p*(3 - 2*d*x)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & x^{-p}(3d - 2d^2x)^{-p} (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p \int x^{p-1}(3d - 2d^2x)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-p} \left(1 - \frac{2dx}{3}\right)^{-p} (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p \int x^{p-1} \left(1 - \frac{2dx}{3}\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{\left(1 - \frac{2dx}{3}\right)^{-p} (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p, p+1, \frac{2dx}{3}\right)}{p}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p/x,x]
```

```
((3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, p, 1 + p, (2*d*x)/3])/(p*(1 - (2*d*x)/3)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]))) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{x} dx$$

```
int((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x,x)
```

```
int((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p/x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(-dx(2dx - 3))^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d**2*x**2+3*d*x)**p/x,x)
```

```
Integral((-d*x*(2*d*x - 3))**p/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p/x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x} dx$$

```
int((3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p/x,x)
```

```
int((3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x} dx = \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p - 3 \left(\int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{2dx^2 - 3x} dx \right) p}{2p}$$

```
int((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x,x)
```

```
(( - 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p - 3*int(( - 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p/(2*d*x**2 - 3*x),x)*p)/(2*p)
```

3.245

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1826
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1826
Rubi [A] (verified)	1827
Maple [F]	1828
Fricas [F]	1828
Sympy [F]	1829
Maxima [F]	1829
Giac [F]	1829
Mupad [F(-1)]	1830
Reduce [F]	1830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{3^p d(dx)^{-1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1+p, -p, p, \frac{2dx}{3}\right)}{1-p}$$

```
-3^p*d*(d*x)^(-1+p)*hypergeom([-p, -1+p], [p], 2/3*d*x)/(1-p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{3^p (3 - 2dx)^{-p} (dx(3 - 2dx))^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1+p, -p, p, \frac{2dx}{3}\right)}{(-1+p)x} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p/x^2,x]
```

```
(3^p*(d*x*(3 - 2*d*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + p, -p, p, (2*d*x)/3])/((-1 + p)*x*(3 - 2*d*x)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & x^{-p}(3d - 2d^2x)^{-p} (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p \int x^{p-2}(3d - 2d^2x)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-p} \left(1 - \frac{2dx}{3}\right)^{-p} (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p \int x^{p-2} \left(1 - \frac{2dx}{3}\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{2dx}{3}\right)^{-p} (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(p-1, -p, p, \frac{2dx}{3}\right)}{(1-p)x}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p/x^2,x]
```

```
-(((3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + p, -p, p, (2*d*x)/3])/((1 - p)*x*(1 - (2*d*x)/3)^p))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```



```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]))) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x^2,x)
```

```
int((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(-dx(2dx - 3))^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d**2*x**2+3*d*x)**p/x**2,x)
```

```
Integral((-d*x*(2*d*x - 3))**p/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p/x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p/x^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p/x^2,x)
```

```
int((3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p/x^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p - 6 \left(\int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{4dp x^3 - 2d x^3 - 6p x^2 + 3x^2} dx \right) p^2 x + 3 \left(\int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{4dp x^3 - 2d x^3 - 6p x^2 + 3x^2} dx \right) px}{x(2p - 1)}$$

```
int((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x^2,x)
```

```
(( - 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p - 6*int(( - 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p/(4*d*p*x*
*3 - 2*d*x**3 - 6*p*x**2 + 3*x**2),x)*p**2*x + 3*int(( - 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d
*x)**p/(4*d*p*x**3 - 2*d*x**3 - 6*p*x**2 + 3*x**2),x)*p*x)/(x*(2*p - 1))
```

3.246

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1831
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1831
Rubi [A] (verified)	1832
Maple [F]	1833
Fricas [F]	1833
Sympy [F]	1834
Maxima [F]	1834
Giac [F]	1834
Mupad [F(-1)]	1835
Reduce [F]	1835

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3^p d^2 (dx)^{-2+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2+p, -p, -1+p, \frac{2dx}{3}\right)}{2-p}$$

```
-3^p*d^2*(d*x)^(-2+p)*hypergeom([-p, -2+p], [-1+p], 2/3*d*x)/(2-p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \frac{3^p (3 - 2dx)^{-p} (dx(3 - 2dx))^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2+p, -p, -1+p, \frac{2dx}{3}\right)}{(-2+p)x^2}$$

```
Integrate[(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p/x^3,x]
```

```
(3^p*(d*x*(3 - 2*d*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + p, -p, -1 + p, (2*d*x)/3])
/((-2 + p)*x^2*(3 - 2*d*x)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & x^{-p} (3d - 2d^2x)^{-p} (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p \int x^{p-3} (3d - 2d^2x)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-p} \left(1 - \frac{2dx}{3}\right)^{-p} (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p \int x^{p-3} \left(1 - \frac{2dx}{3}\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{\left(1 - \frac{2dx}{3}\right)^{-p} (3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(p-2, -p, p-1, \frac{2dx}{3}\right)}{(2-p)x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p/x^3,x]
```

```
-(((3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + p, -p, -1 + p, (2*d*x)/3])
/((2 - p)*x^2*(1 - (2*d*x)/3)^p))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.)+(d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]))) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
int((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x^3,x)
```

```
int((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p/x^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(-dx(2dx - 3))^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d**2*x**2+3*d*x)**p/x**3,x)
```

```
Integral((-d*x*(2*d*x - 3))**p/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p/x^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-2*d^2*x^2 + 3*d*x)^p/x^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^3} dx$$

```
int((3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p/x^3,x)
```

```
int((3*d*x - 2*d^2*x^2)^p/x^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(3dx - 2d^2x^2)^p}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p - 3 \left(\int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{2dp x^4 - 2d x^4 - 3p x^3 + 3x^3} dx \right) p^2 x^2 + 3 \left(\int \frac{(-2d^2x^2 + 3dx)^p}{2dp x^4 - 2d x^4 - 3p x^3 + 3x^3} dx \right) p x^2}{2x^2(p-1)}$$

```
int((-2*d^2*x^2+3*d*x)^p/x^3,x)
```

```
(( - 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p - 3*int((- 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p/(2*d*p*x**4 - 2*d*x**4 - 3*p*x**3 + 3*x**3),x)*p**2*x**2 + 3*int((- 2*d**2*x**2 + 3*d*x)**p/(2*d*p*x**4 - 2*d*x**4 - 3*p*x**3 + 3*x**3),x)*p*x**2)/(2*x**2*(p - 1))
```


3.247 $\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1836
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1836
Rubi [A] (verified)	1837
Maple [F]	1838
Fricas [F]	1838
Sympy [F]	1839
Maxima [F]	1839
Giac [F]	1839
Mupad [F(-1)]	1840
Reduce [F]	1840

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{2(cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{7}{2} + 2p, \frac{7}{2} + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(5 + 2p)}$$

```
2*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 7/2+2*p],[7/2+p],-b*x/a)/a/(5+2*p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{x(cx)^{3/2} (x(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{5}{2} + p, \frac{7}{2} + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\frac{5}{2} + p}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(x*(c*x)^(3/2)*(x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 5/2 + p, 7/2 + p, -((b*x)/a)])/((5/2 + p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & (cx)^{3/2} x^{-p-\frac{3}{2}} (a + bx)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p+\frac{3}{2}} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & (cx)^{3/2} x^{-p-\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p+\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2x(cx)^{3/2} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p + \frac{5}{2}, p + \frac{7}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{2p + 5}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(2*x*(c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 5/2 + p, 7/2 + p, -((b*x)/a)])/((5 + 2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^p*c*x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (x(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(3/2)*(b*x**2+a*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(3/2)*(x*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^p, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^p, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{3/2} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c \left(-4\sqrt{x} (bx^2 + ax)^p a^2 p^2 - 6\sqrt{x} (bx^2 + ax)^p a^2 p + 8\sqrt{x} (bx^2 + ax)^p ab p^2 x + 2\sqrt{x} (bx^2 + bx^2)^p \right)}{}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```

(2*sqrt(c)*c*( - 4*sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*a**2*p**2 - 6*sqrt(x)*(a*x +
b*x**2)**p*a**2*p + 8*sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*a*b*p**2*x + 2*sqrt(x)*(a*
x + b*x**2)**p*a*b*p*x + 16*sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*b**2*p**2*x**2 + 16*
sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*b**2*p*x**2 + 3*sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*b**2*x
**2 + 256*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/(64*a*p**3*x + 144*a*p**2*x + 92
*a*p*x + 15*a*x + 64*b*p**3*x**2 + 144*b*p**2*x**2 + 92*b*p*x**2 + 15*b*x*
*2),x)*a**3*p**6 + 1088*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/(64*a*p**3*x + 144
*a*p**2*x + 92*a*p*x + 15*a*x + 64*b*p**3*x**2 + 144*b*p**2*x**2 + 92*b*p*
x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)*a**3*p**5 + 1712*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/(64*
a*p**3*x + 144*a*p**2*x + 92*a*p*x + 15*a*x + 64*b*p**3*x**2 + 144*b*p**2*
x**2 + 92*b*p*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)*a**3*p**4 + 1228*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*
x**2)**p)/(64*a*p**3*x + 144*a*p**2*x + 92*a*p*x + 15*a*x + 64*b*p**3*x**2
+ 144*b*p**2*x**2 + 92*b*p*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)*a**3*p**3 + 396*int((sqrt
(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/(64*a*p**3*x + 144*a*p**2*x + 92*a*p*x + 15*a*x + 6
4*b*p**3*x**2 + 144*b*p**2*x**2 + 92*b*p*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)*a**3*p**2 +
45*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/(64*a*p**3*x + 144*a*p**2*x + 92*a*p*x
+ 15*a*x + 64*b*p**3*x**2 + 144*b*p**2*x**2 + 92*b*p*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)*
a**3*p))/(b**2*(64*p**3 + 144*p**2 + 92*p + 15))

```

3.248 $\int \sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1842
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1842
Rubi [A] (verified)	1843
Maple [F]	1844
Fricas [F]	1844
Sympy [F]	1845
Maxima [F]	1845
Giac [F]	1845
Mupad [F(-1)]	1846
Reduce [F]	1846

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5}{2} + 2p, \frac{5}{2} + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(3 + 2p)}$$

```
2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 5/2+2*p],[5/2+p],-b*x/a)/a/(3+2*p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^p dx \\ &= \frac{x\sqrt{cx}(x(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{3}{2} + p, \frac{5}{2} + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\frac{3}{2} + p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(x*Sqrt[c*x]*(x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3/2 + p, 5/2 + p, -((b*x)/a)])/((3/2 + p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \sqrt{cx} x^{-p-\frac{1}{2}} (a + bx)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p+\frac{1}{2}} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & \sqrt{cx} x^{-p-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2x\sqrt{cx} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p + \frac{3}{2}, p + \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{2p + 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(2*x*Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3/2 + p, 5/2 + p, -((b*x)/a)])/((3 + 2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```



```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(x(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/2)*(b*x**2+a*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)*(x*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^p, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^p, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p \sqrt{cx} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(2\sqrt{x} (bx^2 + ax)^p ap + 4\sqrt{x} (bx^2 + ax)^p bpx + \sqrt{x} (bx^2 + ax)^p bx - 32 \int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx^2 + ax)^p}{16bp^2x^2 + 16ap^2x + 16bpx^2 + 16a} dx \right)}{16bp^2x^2 + 16ap^2x + 16bpx^2 + 16a}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*a*p + 4*sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*
b*p*x + sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*b*x - 32*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)
/(16*a*p**2*x + 16*a*p*x + 3*a*x + 16*b*p**2*x**2 + 16*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2
),x)*a**2*p**4 - 48*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/(16*a*p**2*x + 16*a*p*
x + 3*a*x + 16*b*p**2*x**2 + 16*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*p**3 - 22*int
((sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/(16*a*p**2*x + 16*a*p*x + 3*a*x + 16*b*p**2*x
**2 + 16*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*p**2 - 3*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)
**p)/(16*a*p**2*x + 16*a*p*x + 3*a*x + 16*b*p**2*x**2 + 16*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*
x**2),x)*a**2*p))/(b*(16*p**2 + 16*p + 3))
```

3.249 $$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

Optimal result	1847
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1847
Rubi [A] (verified)	1848
Maple [F]	1849
Fricas [F]	1849
Sympy [F]	1850
Maxima [F]	1850
Giac [F]	1850
Mupad [F(-1)]	1851
Reduce [F]	1851

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2(ax + bx^2)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{2} + 2p, \frac{3}{2} + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1 + 2p)\sqrt{cx}}$$

```
2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 3/2+2*p],[3/2+p],-b*x/a)/a/(1+2*p)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx \\ &= \frac{x(x(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{1}{2} + p, \frac{3}{2} + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} + p\right) \sqrt{cx}} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^p/Sqrt[c*x],x]
```

```
(x*(x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2 + p, 3/2 + p, -((b*x)/a)])/((
1/2 + p)*Sqrt[c*x]*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}-p}(a + bx)^{-p}(ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p-\frac{1}{2}}(a + bx)^p dx}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}-p}\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p}(ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p-\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2x\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p}(ax + bx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p + \frac{1}{2}, p + \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(2p + 1)\sqrt{cx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^p/Sqrt[c*x],x]
```

```
(2*x*(a*x + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2 + p, 3/2 + p, -((b*x)/a)])/
((1 + 2*p)*Sqrt[c*x]*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^p/(c*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**p/(c*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**p/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(\sqrt{x} (bx^2 + ax)^p + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx^2 + ax)^p}{4bp x^2 + 4apx + bx^2 + ax} dx \right) ap^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx^2 + ax)^p}{4bp x^2 + 4apx + bx^2 + ax} dx \right) ap \right)}{c(4p + 1)}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p + 4*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/
(4*a*p*x + a*x + 4*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a*p**2 + int((sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x*
**2)**p)/(4*a*p*x + a*x + 4*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a*p))/(c*(4*p + 1))
```


3.250

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1852
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1852
Rubi [A] (verified)	1853
Maple [F]	1854
Fricas [F]	1854
Sympy [F]	1855
Maxima [F]	1855
Giac [F]	1855
Mupad [F(-1)]	1856
Reduce [F]	1856

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(ax+bx^2)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + 2p, \frac{1}{2} + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1-2p)(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
-2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 1/2+2*p],[1/2+p],-b*x/a)/a/(1-2*p)/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(ax+bx^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(x(a+bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + p, -p, \frac{1}{2} + p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + p\right) (cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(x*(x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 + p, -p, 1/2 + p, -((b*x)/a)])/((-1/2 + p)*(c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}-p}(a + bx)^{-p}(ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p-\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)^p dx}{(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}-p}\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p}(ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{p-\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx}{(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{2x\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p}(ax + bx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(p - \frac{1}{2}, -p, p + \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(1 - 2p)(cx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*x*(a*x + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 + p, -p, 1/2 + p, -((b*x)/a)]
)/((1 - 2*p)*(c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^p/(c^2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(x(a + bx))^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**p/(c*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**p/(c*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax + bx^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left((bx^2 + ax)^p + 4\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx^2+ax)^p}{4bp x^3 + 4ap x^2 - bx^3 - ax^2} dx \right) a p^2 - \sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx^2+ax)^p}{4bp x^3 + 4ap x^2 - bx^3 - ax^2} dx \right) \right)}{\sqrt{x} c^2 (4p - 1)}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*((a*x + b*x**2)**p + 4*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/
(4*a*p*x**2 - a*x**2 + 4*b*p*x**3 - b*x**3),x)*a*p**2 - sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(
x)*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/(4*a*p*x**2 - a*x**2 + 4*b*p*x**3 - b*x**3),x)*a*p))
/(sqrt(x)*c**2*(4*p - 1))
```

3.251 $\int (cx)^{3/2} (2x - 3x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1857
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1857
Rubi [A] (verified)	1858
Maple [A] (verified)	1859
Fricas [F]	1859
Sympy [F]	1859
Maxima [F]	1860
Giac [F]	1860
Mupad [F(-1)]	1860
Reduce [F]	1861

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{1+p} cx^{2+p} \sqrt{cx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{5}{2} + p, \frac{7}{2} + p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{5 + 2p}$$

$2^{p+1} * c * x^{2+p} * (c * x)^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([-p, 5/2+p], [7/2+p], 3/2 * x) / (5 + 2 * p)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^p (2 - 3x)^{-p} x (cx)^{3/2} ((2 - 3x)x)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{5}{2} + p, \frac{7}{2} + p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{\frac{5}{2} + p}$$

$\operatorname{Integrate}[(c * x)^{(3/2)} * (2 * x - 3 * x^2)^p, x]$

$(2^p * x * (c * x)^{(3/2)} * ((2 - 3 * x) * x)^p * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, 5/2 + p, 7/2 + p, (3 * x)/2]) / ((5/2 + p) * (2 - 3 * x)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {1137, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{3/2} (2x - 3x^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & (cx)^{3/2} (2 - 3x)^{-p} x^{-p-\frac{3}{2}} (2x - 3x^2)^p \int (2 - 3x)^p x^{p+\frac{3}{2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2^{p+1} x (cx)^{3/2} (2 - 3x)^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p + \frac{5}{2}, p + \frac{7}{2}, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{2p + 5}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(3/2)*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(2^(1 + p)*x*(c*x)^(3/2)*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 5/2 + p, 7/2 + p, (3*x)/2])/((5 + 2*p)*(2 - 3*x)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.)+(d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^{p+1}(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{p+1}\operatorname{hypergeom}\left([-p,\frac{5}{2}+p],[\frac{7}{2}+p],\frac{3x}{2}\right)}{5+2p}$	39

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2^(p+1)*(c*x)^(3/2)*x^(p+1)/(5+2*p)*hypergeom([-p,5/2+p],[7/2+p],3/2*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-3x^2 + 2x)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p*c*x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-x(3x - 2))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(3/2)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(3/2)*(-x*(3*x - 2))**p, x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-3x^2 + 2x)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (-3x^2 + 2x)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (2x - 3x^2)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c \left(144\sqrt{x}(-3x^2 + 2x)^p p^2 x^2 - 48\sqrt{x}(-3x^2 + 2x)^p p^2 x - 16\sqrt{x}(-3x^2 + 2x)^p p^2 + 144\sqrt{x}(-3x^2 + 2x)^p p^2 x^2 \right)}{9(4p^3 + 144p^2 + 92p + 15)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c*(144*sqrt(x)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p*p**2*x**2-48*sqrt(x)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p*p**2*x-16*sqrt(x)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p*p**2+144*sqrt(x)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p*p*x**2-12*sqrt(x)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p*p*x-24*sqrt(x)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p*p+27*sqrt(x)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p*x**2-20*48*int((sqrt(x)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p)/(192*p**3*x**2-128*p**3*x+432*p**2*x**2-288*p**2*x+276*p*x**2-184*p*x+45*x**2-30*x),x)*p**6-8704*int((sqrt(x)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p)/(192*p**3*x**2-128*p**3*x+432*p**2*x**2-288*p**2*x+276*p*x**2-184*p*x+45*x**2-30*x),x)*p**5-13696*int((sqrt(x)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p)/(192*p**3*x**2-128*p**3*x+432*p**2*x**2-288*p**2*x+276*p*x**2-184*p*x+45*x**2-30*x),x)*p**4-9824*int((sqrt(x)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p)/(192*p**3*x**2-128*p**3*x+432*p**2*x**2-288*p**2*x+276*p*x**2-184*p*x+45*x**2-30*x),x)*p**3-3168*int((sqrt(x)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p)/(192*p**3*x**2-128*p**3*x+432*p**2*x**2-288*p**2*x+276*p*x**2-184*p*x+45*x**2-30*x),x)*p**2-360*int((sqrt(x)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p)/(192*p**3*x**2-128*p**3*x+432*p**2*x**2-288*p**2*x+276*p*x**2-184*p*x+45*x**2-30*x),x)*p))/(9*(64*p**3+144*p**2+92*p+15))
```

3.252 $\int \sqrt{cx}(2x - 3x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1862
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1862
Rubi [A] (verified)	1863
Maple [A] (verified)	1864
Fricas [F]	1864
Sympy [F]	1864
Maxima [F]	1865
Giac [F]	1865
Mupad [F(-1)]	1865
Reduce [F]	1866

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{1+p}x^{1+p}\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{3}{2} + p, \frac{5}{2} + p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{3 + 2p}$$

```
2^(p+1)*x^(p+1)*(c*x)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-p, 3/2+p], [5/2+p], 3/2*x)/(3+2*p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{cx}(2x - 3x^2)^p dx \\ &= \frac{2^p(2 - 3x)^{-p}x\sqrt{cx}((2 - 3x)x)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{3}{2} + p, \frac{5}{2} + p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{\frac{3}{2} + p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(2^p*x*Sqrt[c*x]*((2 - 3*x)*x)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3/2 + p, 5/2 + p, (3*x)/2])/((3/2 + p)*(2 - 3*x)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {1137, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{cx}(2x - 3x^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \sqrt{cx}(2 - 3x)^{-p} x^{-p-\frac{1}{2}} (2x - 3x^2)^p \int (2 - 3x)^p x^{p+\frac{1}{2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2^{p+1} x \sqrt{cx} (2 - 3x)^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p + \frac{3}{2}, p + \frac{5}{2}, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{2p + 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(2^(1 + p)*x*Sqrt[c*x]*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3/2 + p, 5/2 + p, (3*x)/2])/((3 + 2*p)*(2 - 3*x)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^{p+1} x^{p+1} \sqrt{cx} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-p, \frac{3}{2}+p\right], \left[\frac{5}{2}+p\right], \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{3+2p}$	39

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2^(p+1)*x^(p+1)*(c*x)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-p,3/2+p],[5/2+p],3/2*x)/(3+2*p)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(-3x^2 + 2x)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(-x(3x - 2))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/2)*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)*(-x*(3*x - 2))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(-3x^2 + 2x)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x)*(-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(-3x^2 + 2x)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x)*(-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(2x - 3x^2)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (2x - 3x^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(12\sqrt{x} (-3x^2 + 2x)^p px - 4\sqrt{x} (-3x^2 + 2x)^p p + 3\sqrt{x} (-3x^2 + 2x)^p x - 128 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{48p^2 x^2 - 32p^2 x + 48p x^2 - 32p} dx \right) \right)}{3(16p^2 + 16p + 3)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(12*sqrt(x)*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*p*x - 4*sqrt(x)*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*p + 3*sqrt(x)*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*x - 128*int((sqrt(x)*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p)/(48*p**2*x**2 - 32*p**2*x + 48*p*x**2 - 32*p*x + 9*x**2 - 6*x),x)*p**4 - 192*int((sqrt(x)*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p)/(48*p**2*x**2 - 32*p**2*x + 48*p*x**2 - 32*p*x + 9*x**2 - 6*x),x)*p**3 - 88*int((sqrt(x)*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p)/(48*p**2*x**2 - 32*p**2*x + 48*p*x**2 - 32*p*x + 9*x**2 - 6*x),x)*p**2 - 12*int((sqrt(x)*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p)/(48*p**2*x**2 - 32*p**2*x + 48*p*x**2 - 32*p*x + 9*x**2 - 6*x),x)*p))/(3*(16*p**2 + 16*p + 3))
```

3.253

$$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

Optimal result	1867
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1867
Rubi [A] (verified)	1868
Maple [A] (verified)	1869
Fricas [F]	1869
Sympy [F]	1869
Maxima [F]	1870
Giac [F]	1870
Mupad [F(-1)]	1870
Reduce [F]	1871

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2^{1+p} x^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{1}{2} + p, \frac{3}{2} + p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{(1+2p)\sqrt{cx}}$$

```
2^(p+1)*x^(p+1)*hypergeom([-p, 1/2+p],[3/2+p],3/2*x)/(1+2*p)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx \\ &= \frac{2^p (2-3x)^{-p} x ((2-3x)x)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{1}{2} + p, \frac{3}{2} + p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} + p\right) \sqrt{cx}} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[(2*x - 3*x^2)^p/Sqrt[c*x],x]
```

```
(2^p*x*((2 - 3*x)*x)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2 + p, 3/2 + p, (3*x)/2])/((1/2 + p)*(2 - 3*x)^p*Sqrt[c*x])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {1137, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{(2 - 3x)^{-p} x^{\frac{1}{2}-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \int (2 - 3x)^p x^{p-\frac{1}{2}} dx}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2^{p+1} x (2 - 3x)^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, p + \frac{1}{2}, p + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{(2p + 1)\sqrt{cx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(2*x - 3*x^2)^p/Sqrt[c*x],x]
```

```
(2^(1 + p)*x*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2 + p, 3/2 + p, (3*x)/2])/((1 + 2*p)*(2 - 3*x)^p*Sqrt[c*x])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^{p+1} x^{p+1} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-p, \frac{1}{2}+p\right],\left[\frac{3}{2}+p\right], \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{(2p+1)\sqrt{cx}}$	39

```
int((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2^(p+1)*x^(p+1)*hypergeom([-p,1/2+p],[3/2+p],3/2*x)/(2*p+1)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/(c*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(-x(3x - 2))^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x**2+2*x)**p/(c*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((-x*(3*x - 2))**p/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
int((2*x - 3*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((2*x - 3*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(\sqrt{x} (-3x^2 + 2x)^p - 8 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{12px^2 - 8px + 3x^2 - 2x} dx \right) p^2 - 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{12px^2 - 8px + 3x^2 - 2x} dx \right) p \right)}{c(4p + 1)}$$

```
int((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p - 8*int((sqrt(x)*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)
)**p)/(12*p*x**2 - 8*p*x + 3*x**2 - 2*x),x)*p**2 - 2*int((sqrt(x)*(- 3*x*
*2 + 2*x)**p)/(12*p*x**2 - 8*p*x + 3*x**2 - 2*x),x)*p))/(c*(4*p + 1))
```

3.254

$$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1872
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1872
Rubi [A] (verified)	1873
Maple [A] (verified)	1874
Fricas [F]	1874
Sympy [F]	1874
Maxima [F]	1875
Giac [F]	1875
Mupad [F(-1)]	1875
Reduce [F]	1876

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2^{1+p}x^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}+p, -p, \frac{1}{2}+p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{c(1-2p)\sqrt{cx}}$$

```
-2^(p+1)*x^p*hypergeom([-p, -1/2+p],[1/2+p],3/2*x)/c/(1-2*p)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(2x-3x^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2^p(2-3x)^{-p}x((2-3x)x)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}+p, -p, \frac{1}{2}+p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{2}+p\right)(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(2*x - 3*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2^p*x*((2 - 3*x)*x)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 + p, -p, 1/2 + p, (3*x)/2])/
((-1/2 + p)*(2 - 3*x)^p*(c*x)^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {1137, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & \frac{(2 - 3x)^{-p} x^{\frac{3}{2}-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \int (2 - 3x)^p x^{p-\frac{3}{2}} dx}{(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{2^{p+1} x (2 - 3x)^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(p - \frac{1}{2}, -p, p + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{(1 - 2p)(cx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(2*x - 3*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

```
-((2^(1 + p)*x*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2 + p, -p, 1/2 + p, (3
*x)/2]))/((1 - 2*p)*(2 - 3*x)^p*(c*x)^(3/2)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.)+(d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)
)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0]
&& !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^{p+1} x^{p+1} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-p, -\frac{1}{2}+p\right], \left[\frac{1}{2}+p\right], \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-1+2p)}$	39

```
int((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2^(p+1)/(c*x)^(3/2)*x^(p+1)/(-1+2*p)*hypergeom([-p,-1/2+p],[1/2+p],3/2*x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/(c^2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-x(3x - 2))^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x**2+2*x)**p/(c*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((-x*(3*x - 2))**p/(c*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((2*x - 3*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((2*x - 3*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(2x - 3x^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left((-3x^2 + 2x)^p - 8\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{12px^3 - 8px^2 - 3x^3 + 2x^2} dx \right) p^2 + 2\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (-3x^2 + 2x)^p}{12px^3 - 8px^2 - 3x^3 + 2x^2} dx \right) \right)}{\sqrt{x} c^2 (4p - 1)}$$

```
int((-3*x^2+2*x)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*((- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p - 8*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)
)**p)/(12*p*x**3 - 8*p*x**2 - 3*x**3 + 2*x**2),x)*p**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*int((sq
rt(x)*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p)/(12*p*x**3 - 8*p*x**2 - 3*x**3 + 2*x**2),x)*p)
)/(sqrt(x)*c**2*(4*p - 1))
```

3.255 $\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1877
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1877
Rubi [A] (verified)	1878
Maple [F]	1879
Fricas [F]	1879
Sympy [F]	1880
Maxima [F]	1880
Giac [F]	1880
Mupad [F(-1)]	1881
Reduce [F]	1881

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{(cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2+m+2p, 2+m+p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1+m+p)}$$

$(c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*\text{hypergeom}([1, 2+m+2*p], [2+m+p], -b*x/a)/a/(1+m+p)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{x(cx)^m (x(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1+m+p, 2+m+p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{1+m+p}$$

$\text{Integrate}[(c*x)^m*(a*x + b*x^2)^p, x]$

```
(x*(c*x)^m*(x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + m + p, 2 + m + p, -(b*x/a)])/((1 + m + p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & (cx)^m x^{-m-p} (a + bx)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{m+p} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & (cx)^m x^{-m-p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{m+p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x(cx)^m \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, m + p + 1, m + p + 2, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{m + p + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(x*(c*x)^m*(a*x + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + m + p, 2 + m + p, -(b*x/a)])/((1 + m + p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^m (x(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**2+a*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m*(x*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^m dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{c^m \left(x^m (bx^2 + ax)^p ap + x^m (bx^2 + ax)^p bmx + 2x^m (bx^2 + ax)^p bpx - \left(\int \frac{x^m (bx^2 + ax)^p}{bm^2x^2 + 4bmx + 4bp^2x^2 + am^2x + 4am} dx \right) \right)}{bm^2x^2 + 4bmx + 4bp^2x^2 + am^2x + 4am}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```

(c**m*(x**m*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*a*p + x**m*(a*x + b*x**2)**p*b*m*x + 2*x**m*
(a*x + b*x**2)**p*b*p*x - int((x**m*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/(a**2*x + 4*a*m*p
*x + a*m*x + 4*a*p**2*x + 2*a*p*x + b**2*x**2 + 4*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2
+ 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 2*b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*m**3*p - 5*int((x**m*(a*x + b*x**2)*
*p)/(a**2*x + 4*a*m*p*x + a*m*x + 4*a*p**2*x + 2*a*p*x + b**2*x**2 + 4
*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 2*b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*m**2*p**2 - i
nt((x**m*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/(a**2*x + 4*a*m*p*x + a*m*x + 4*a*p**2*x + 2
*a*p*x + b**2*x**2 + 4*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 2*b*p*x**
2),x)*a**2*m**2*p - 8*int((x**m*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/(a**2*x + 4*a*m*p*x +
a*m*x + 4*a*p**2*x + 2*a*p*x + b**2*x**2 + 4*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + 4*
b*p**2*x**2 + 2*b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*m*p**3 - 3*int((x**m*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/
(a**2*x + 4*a*m*p*x + a*m*x + 4*a*p**2*x + 2*a*p*x + b**2*x**2 + 4*b*m
*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 2*b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*m*p**2 - 4*int((x
**m*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/(a**2*x + 4*a*m*p*x + a*m*x + 4*a*p**2*x + 2*a*p*
x + b**2*x**2 + 4*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 2*b*p*x**2),x)
*a**2*p**4 - 2*int((x**m*(a*x + b*x**2)**p)/(a**2*x + 4*a*m*p*x + a*m*x
+ 4*a*p**2*x + 2*a*p*x + b**2*x**2 + 4*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + 4*b*p**2*
x**2 + 2*b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*p**3))/(b*(m**2 + 4*m*p + m + 4*p**2 + 2*p))

```

3.256 $\int (cx)^{-5-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1883
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1884
Rubi [A] (verified)	1884
Maple [A] (verified)	1886
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1886
Sympy [F]	1887
Maxima [F]	1887
Giac [F]	1887
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1888
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1888

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int (cx)^{-5-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = -\frac{(cx)^{-5-2p} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p}}{a(4+p)} - \frac{6b^2(cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p}}{a^3c^2(2+p)(3+p)(4+p)} + \frac{6b^3(cx)^{-2(1+p)} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p}}{a^4c^3(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)(4+p)} + \frac{3b(cx)^{-2(2+p)} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p}}{a^2c(3+p)(4+p)}$$

```

-(c*x)^(-5-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)/a/(4+p)-6*b^2*(c*x)^(-3-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)
^(p+1)/a^3/c^2/(2+p)/(3+p)/(4+p)+6*b^3*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)/a^4/c^3/(p+1)/(2+
p)/(3+p)/(4+p)/((c*x)^(2*p+2))+3*b*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)/a^2/c/(3+p)/(4+p)/((c
*x)^(4+2*p))

```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int (cx)^{-5-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx =$$

$$-\frac{(cx)^{-2p}(x(a + bx))^{1+p}(a^3(6 + 11p + 6p^2 + p^3) - 3a^2b(2 + 3p + p^2)x + 6ab^2(1 + p)x^2 - 6b^3x^3)}{a^4c^5(1 + p)(2 + p)(3 + p)(4 + p)x^5}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-5 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
-(((x*(a + b*x))^(1 + p)*(a^3*(6 + 11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3) - 3*a^2*b*(2 + 3*p + p^2)*x + 6*a*b^2*(1 + p)*x^2 - 6*b^3*x^3))/(a^4*c^5*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(3 + p)*(4 + p)*x^5*(c*x)^(2*p)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1129, 1123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (cx)^{-2p-5} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1129$$

$$-\frac{3b \int (cx)^{-2(p+2)} (bx^2 + ax)^p dx}{ac(p+4)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2p-5} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+4)}$$

$$\downarrow 1129$$

$$-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{2b \int (cx)^{-2p-3} (bx^2 + ax)^p dx}{ac(p+3)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2(p+2)} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \right)}{ac(p+4)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2p-5} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+4)}$$

$$\downarrow 1129$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3b \left(-\frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int (cx)^{-2(p+1)} (bx^2+ax)^p dx}{ac(p+2)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2p-3} (ax+bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{ac(p+3)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2(p+2)} (ax+bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \right) \\
& - \frac{\frac{ac(p+4)}{(cx)^{-2p-5} (ax+bx^2)^{p+1}}}{a(p+4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
& 3b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{b(cx)^{-2(p+1)} (ax+bx^2)^{p+1}}{a^2 c(p+1)(p+2)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2p-3} (ax+bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{ac(p+3)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2(p+2)} (ax+bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \right) \\
& - \frac{\frac{ac(p+4)}{(cx)^{-2p-5} (ax+bx^2)^{p+1}}}{a(p+4)}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(-5 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```

-(((c*x)^(-5 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1 + p))/(a*(4 + p))) - (3*b*(-((a*x + b
*x^2)^(1 + p)/(a*(3 + p)*(c*x)^(2*(2 + p)))) - (2*b*(-(((c*x)^(-3 - 2*p)*(
a*x + b*x^2)^(1 + p))/(a*(2 + p))) + (b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1 + p))/(a^2*c*(1 +
p)*(2 + p)*(c*x)^(2*(1 + p)))))/(a*c*(3 + p)))/(a*c*(4 + p))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(2*c*d - b
*e))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2,
0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]

```

```

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e)
)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p +
2], 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^2+ax)^p(cx)^{-5-2p}(a^3p^3-3a^2bp^2x+6ab^2px^2-6b^3x^3+6a^3p^2-9a^2bpx+6ab^2x^2+11a^3p-6a^2bx+6a^3)x(bx+a)}{(4+p)(3+p)(2+p)(p+1)a^4}$	131
orering	$-\frac{(bx^2+ax)^p(cx)^{-5-2p}(a^3p^3-3a^2bp^2x+6ab^2px^2-6b^3x^3+6a^3p^2-9a^2bpx+6ab^2x^2+11a^3p-6a^2bx+6a^3)x(bx+a)}{(4+p)(3+p)(2+p)(p+1)a^4}$	131

```
int((c*x)^(-5-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-(b*x^2+a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-5-2*p)*(a^3*p^3-3*a^2*b*p^2*x+6*a*b^2*p*x^2-6*b^3*x^3+6*a^3*p^2-9*a^2*b*p*x+6*a*b^2*x^2+11*a^3*p-6*a^2*b*x+6*a^3)*x*(b*x+a)/(4+p)/(3+p)/(2+p)/(p+1)/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (cx)^{-5-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = -\frac{(6ab^3px^4 - 6b^4x^5 - 3(a^2b^2p^2 + a^2b^2p)x^3 + (a^3bp^3 + 3a^3bp^2 + 2a^3bp)x^2 + (a^4p^3 + 6a^4p^2 + 11a^4p + a^4p^4 + 10a^4p^3 + 35a^4p^2 + 50a^4p + 24a^4))}{a^4p^4 + 10a^4p^3 + 35a^4p^2 + 50a^4p + 24a^4}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-5-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-(6*a*b^3*p*x^4 - 6*b^4*x^5 - 3*(a^2*b^2*p^2 + a^2*b^2*p)*x^3 + (a^3*b*p^3 + 3*a^3*b*p^2 + 2*a^3*b*p)*x^2 + (a^4*p^3 + 6*a^4*p^2 + 11*a^4*p + 6*a^4)*x*(b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 5)/(a^4*p^4 + 10*a^4*p^3 + 35*a^4*p^2 + 50*a^4*p + 24*a^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-5-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{-2p-5} (x(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-5-2*p)*(b*x**2+a*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-2*p - 5)*(x*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-5-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-5} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-5-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 5), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-5-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-5} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-5-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 5), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (cx)^{-5-2p} (ax+bx^2)^p dx = -(bx^2+ax)^p \left(\frac{x(p^3+6p^2+11p+6)}{(cx)^{2p+5} (p^4+10p^3+35p^2+50p+24)} \right. \\ - \frac{6b^4x^5}{a^4(cx)^{2p+5} (p^4+10p^3+35p^2+50p+24)} \\ + \frac{6b^3px^4}{a^3(cx)^{2p+5} (p^4+10p^3+35p^2+50p+24)} \\ + \frac{bpx^2(p^2+3p+2)}{a(cx)^{2p+5} (p^4+10p^3+35p^2+50p+24)} \\ \left. - \frac{3b^2px^3(p+1)}{a^2(cx)^{2p+5} (p^4+10p^3+35p^2+50p+24)} \right)$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(2*p + 5),x)
```

```
-(a*x + b*x^2)^p*((x*(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6))/((c*x)^(2*p + 5)*(50*p + 35*
p^2 + 10*p^3 + p^4 + 24)) - (6*b^4*x^5)/(a^4*(c*x)^(2*p + 5)*(50*p + 35*p
^2 + 10*p^3 + p^4 + 24)) + (6*b^3*p*x^4)/(a^3*(c*x)^(2*p + 5)*(50*p + 35*p
^2 + 10*p^3 + p^4 + 24)) + (b*p*x^2*(3*p + p^2 + 2))/(a*(c*x)^(2*p + 5)*(5
0*p + 35*p^2 + 10*p^3 + p^4 + 24)) - (3*b^2*p*x^3*(p + 1))/(a^2*(c*x)^(2*p
+ 5)*(50*p + 35*p^2 + 10*p^3 + p^4 + 24)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (cx)^{-5-2p} (ax+bx^2)^p dx \\ = \frac{(bx^2+ax)^p (-a^3bp^3x + 3a^2b^2p^2x^2 - 6ab^3px^3 + 6b^4x^4 - a^4p^3 - 3a^3bp^2x + 3a^2b^2px^2 - 6a^4p^2 - 2a^3bp^2x^3 + 3a^2b^2p^2x^4 - 6a^4p^3 - 2a^3bp^2x^5 + 3a^2b^2p^2x^6 - 6a^4p^4 - 2a^3bp^3x^4 + 3a^2b^2p^3x^5 - 6a^4p^5 - 2a^3bp^3x^6 + 3a^2b^2p^3x^7 - 6a^4p^6 - 2a^3bp^4x^5 + 3a^2b^2p^4x^6 - 6a^4p^7 - 2a^3bp^4x^7 + 3a^2b^2p^4x^8 - 6a^4p^8 - 2a^3bp^5x^6 + 3a^2b^2p^5x^7 - 6a^4p^9 - 2a^3bp^5x^8 + 3a^2b^2p^5x^9 - 6a^4p^{10} - 2a^3bp^6x^7 + 3a^2b^2p^6x^8 - 6a^4p^{11} - 2a^3bp^6x^9 + 3a^2b^2p^6x^{10} - 6a^4p^{12} - 2a^3bp^7x^8 + 3a^2b^2p^7x^9 - 6a^4p^{13} - 2a^3bp^7x^{10} + 3a^2b^2p^7x^{11} - 6a^4p^{14} - 2a^3bp^8x^9 + 3a^2b^2p^8x^{10} - 6a^4p^{15} - 2a^3bp^8x^{11} + 3a^2b^2p^8x^{12} - 6a^4p^{16} - 2a^3bp^9x^{10} + 3a^2b^2p^9x^{11} - 6a^4p^{17} - 2a^3bp^9x^{12} + 3a^2b^2p^9x^{13} - 6a^4p^{18} - 2a^3bp^{10}x^{11} + 3a^2b^2p^{10}x^{12} - 6a^4p^{19} - 2a^3bp^{10}x^{13} + 3a^2b^2p^{10}x^{14} - 6a^4p^{20} - 2a^3bp^{11}x^{12} + 3a^2b^2p^{11}x^{13} - 6a^4p^{21} - 2a^3bp^{11}x^{14} + 3a^2b^2p^{11}x^{15} - 6a^4p^{22} - 2a^3bp^{12}x^{13} + 3a^2b^2p^{12}x^{14} - 6a^4p^{23} - 2a^3bp^{12}x^{15} + 3a^2b^2p^{12}x^{16} - 6a^4p^{24} - 2a^3bp^{13}x^{14} + 3a^2b^2p^{13}x^{15} - 6a^4p^{25} - 2a^3bp^{13}x^{16} + 3a^2b^2p^{13}x^{17} - 6a^4p^{26} - 2a^3bp^{14}x^{15} + 3a^2b^2p^{14}x^{16} - 6a^4p^{27} - 2a^3bp^{14}x^{17} + 3a^2b^2p^{14}x^{18} - 6a^4p^{28} - 2a^3bp^{15}x^{16} + 3a^2b^2p^{15}x^{17} - 6a^4p^{29} - 2a^3bp^{15}x^{18} + 3a^2b^2p^{15}x^{19} - 6a^4p^{30} - 2a^3bp^{16}x^{17} + 3a^2b^2p^{16}x^{18} - 6a^4p^{31} - 2a^3bp^{16}x^{19} + 3a^2b^2p^{16}x^{20} - 6a^4p^{32} - 2a^3bp^{17}x^{18} + 3a^2b^2p^{17}x^{19} - 6a^4p^{33} - 2a^3bp^{17}x^{20} + 3a^2b^2p^{17}x^{21} - 6a^4p^{34} - 2a^3bp^{18}x^{19} + 3a^2b^2p^{18}x^{20} - 6a^4p^{35} - 2a^3bp^{18}x^{21} + 3a^2b^2p^{18}x^{22} - 6a^4p^{36} - 2a^3bp^{19}x^{20} + 3a^2b^2p^{19}x^{21} - 6a^4p^{37} - 2a^3bp^{19}x^{22} + 3a^2b^2p^{19}x^{23} - 6a^4p^{38} - 2a^3bp^{20}x^{21} + 3a^2b^2p^{20}x^{22} - 6a^4p^{39} - 2a^3bp^{20}x^{23} + 3a^2b^2p^{20}x^{24} - 6a^4p^{40} - 2a^3bp^{21}x^{22} + 3a^2b^2p^{21}x^{23} - 6a^4p^{41} - 2a^3bp^{21}x^{24} + 3a^2b^2p^{21}x^{25} - 6a^4p^{42} - 2a^3bp^{22}x^{23} + 3a^2b^2p^{22}x^{24} - 6a^4p^{43} - 2a^3bp^{22}x^{25} + 3a^2b^2p^{22}x^{26} - 6a^4p^{44} - 2a^3bp^{23}x^{24} + 3a^2b^2p^{23}x^{25} - 6a^4p^{45} - 2a^3bp^{23}x^{26} + 3a^2b^2p^{23}x^{27} - 6a^4p^{46} - 2a^3bp^{24}x^{25} + 3a^2b^2p^{24}x^{26} - 6a^4p^{47} - 2a^3bp^{24}x^{27} + 3a^2b^2p^{24}x^{28} - 6a^4p^{48} - 2a^3bp^{25}x^{26} + 3a^2b^2p^{25}x^{27} - 6a^4p^{49} - 2a^3bp^{25}x^{28} + 3a^2b^2p^{25}x^{29} - 6a^4p^{50} - 2a^3bp^{26}x^{27} + 3a^2b^2p^{26}x^{28} - 6a^4p^{51} - 2a^3bp^{26}x^{29} + 3a^2b^2p^{26}x^{30} - 6a^4p^{52} - 2a^3bp^{27}x^{28} + 3a^2b^2p^{27}x^{29} - 6a^4p^{53} - 2a^3bp^{27}x^{30} + 3a^2b^2p^{27}x^{31} - 6a^4p^{54} - 2a^3bp^{28}x^{29} + 3a^2b^2p^{28}x^{30} - 6a^4p^{55} - 2a^3bp^{28}x^{31} + 3a^2b^2p^{28}x^{32} - 6a^4p^{56} - 2a^3bp^{29}x^{30} + 3a^2b^2p^{29}x^{31} - 6a^4p^{57} - 2a^3bp^{29}x^{32} + 3a^2b^2p^{29}x^{33} - 6a^4p^{58} - 2a^3bp^{30}x^{31} + 3a^2b^2p^{30}x^{32} - 6a^4p^{59} - 2a^3bp^{30}x^{33} + 3a^2b^2p^{30}x^{34} - 6a^4p^{60} - 2a^3bp^{31}x^{32} + 3a^2b^2p^{31}x^{33} - 6a^4p^{61} - 2a^3bp^{31}x^{34} + 3a^2b^2p^{31}x^{35} - 6a^4p^{62} - 2a^3bp^{32}x^{33} + 3a^2b^2p^{32}x^{34} - 6a^4p^{63} - 2a^3bp^{32}x^{35} + 3a^2b^2p^{32}x^{36} - 6a^4p^{64} - 2a^3bp^{33}x^{34} + 3a^2b^2p^{33}x^{35} - 6a^4p^{65} - 2a^3bp^{33}x^{36} + 3a^2b^2p^{33}x^{37} - 6a^4p^{66} - 2a^3bp^{34}x^{35} + 3a^2b^2p^{34}x^{36} - 6a^4p^{67} - 2a^3bp^{34}x^{37} + 3a^2b^2p^{34}x^{38} - 6a^4p^{68} - 2a^3bp^{35}x^{36} + 3a^2b^2p^{35}x^{37} - 6a^4p^{69} - 2a^3bp^{35}x^{38} + 3a^2b^2p^{35}x^{39} - 6a^4p^{70} - 2a^3bp^{36}x^{37} + 3a^2b^2p^{36}x^{38} - 6a^4p^{71} - 2a^3bp^{36}x^{39} + 3a^2b^2p^{36}x^{40} - 6a^4p^{72} - 2a^3bp^{37}x^{38} + 3a^2b^2p^{37}x^{39} - 6a^4p^{73} - 2a^3bp^{37}x^{40} + 3a^2b^2p^{37}x^{41} - 6a^4p^{74} - 2a^3bp^{38}x^{39} + 3a^2b^2p^{38}x^{40} - 6a^4p^{75} - 2a^3bp^{38}x^{41} + 3a^2b^2p^{38}x^{42} - 6a^4p^{76} - 2a^3bp^{39}x^{40} + 3a^2b^2p^{39}x^{41} - 6a^4p^{77} - 2a^3bp^{39}x^{42} + 3a^2b^2p^{39}x^{43} - 6a^4p^{78} - 2a^3bp^{40}x^{41} + 3a^2b^2p^{40}x^{42} - 6a^4p^{79} - 2a^3bp^{40}x^{43} + 3a^2b^2p^{40}x^{44} - 6a^4p^{80} - 2a^3bp^{41}x^{42} + 3a^2b^2p^{41}x^{43} - 6a^4p^{81} - 2a^3bp^{41}x^{44} + 3a^2b^2p^{41}x^{45} - 6a^4p^{82} - 2a^3bp^{42}x^{43} + 3a^2b^2p^{42}x^{44} - 6a^4p^{83} - 2a^3bp^{42}x^{45} + 3a^2b^2p^{42}x^{46} - 6a^4p^{84} - 2a^3bp^{43}x^{44} + 3a^2b^2p^{43}x^{45} - 6a^4p^{85} - 2a^3bp^{43}x^{46} + 3a^2b^2p^{43}x^{47} - 6a^4p^{86} - 2a^3bp^{44}x^{45} + 3a^2b^2p^{44}x^{46} - 6a^4p^{87} - 2a^3bp^{44}x^{47} + 3a^2b^2p^{44}x^{48} - 6a^4p^{88} - 2a^3bp^{45}x^{46} + 3a^2b^2p^{45}x^{47} - 6a^4p^{89} - 2a^3bp^{45}x^{48} + 3a^2b^2p^{45}x^{49} - 6a^4p^{90} - 2a^3bp^{46}x^{47} + 3a^2b^2p^{46}x^{48} - 6a^4p^{91} - 2a^3bp^{46}x^{49} + 3a^2b^2p^{46}x^{50} - 6a^4p^{92} - 2a^3bp^{47}x^{48} + 3a^2b^2p^{47}x^{49} - 6a^4p^{93} - 2a^3bp^{47}x^{50} + 3a^2b^2p^{47}x^{51} - 6a^4p^{94} - 2a^3bp^{48}x^{49} + 3a^2b^2p^{48}x^{50} - 6a^4p^{95} - 2a^3bp^{48}x^{51} + 3a^2b^2p^{48}x^{52} - 6a^4p^{96} - 2a^3bp^{49}x^{50} + 3a^2b^2p^{49}x^{51} - 6a^4p^{97} - 2a^3bp^{49}x^{52} + 3a^2b^2p^{49}x^{53} - 6a^4p^{98} - 2a^3bp^{50}x^{51} + 3a^2b^2p^{50}x^{52} - 6a^4p^{99} - 2a^3bp^{50}x^{53} + 3a^2b^2p^{50}x^{54} - 6a^4p^{100} - 2a^3bp^{51}x^{52} + 3a^2b^2p^{51}x^{53} - 6a^4p^{101} - 2a^3bp^{51}x^{54} + 3a^2b^2p^{51}x^{55} - 6a^4p^{102} - 2a^3bp^{52}x^{53} + 3a^2b^2p^{52}x^{54} - 6a^4p^{103} - 2a^3bp^{52}x^{55} + 3a^2b^2p^{52}x^{56} - 6a^4p^{104} - 2a^3bp^{53}x^{54} + 3a^2b^2p^{53}x^{55} - 6a^4p^{105} - 2a^3bp^{53}x^{56} + 3a^2b^2p^{53}x^{57} - 6a^4p^{106} - 2a^3bp^{54}x^{55} + 3a^2b^2p^{54}x^{56} - 6a^4p^{107} - 2a^3bp^{54}x^{57} + 3a^2b^2p^{54}x^{58} - 6a^4p^{108} - 2a^3bp^{55}x^{56} + 3a^2b^2p^{55}x^{57} - 6a^4p^{109} - 2a^3bp^{55}x^{58} + 3a^2b^2p^{55}x^{59} - 6a^4p^{110} - 2a^3bp^{56}x^{57} + 3a^2b^2p^{56}x^{58} - 6a^4p^{111} - 2a^3bp^{56}x^{59} + 3a^2b^2p^{56}x^{60} - 6a^4p^{112} - 2a^3bp^{57}x^{58} + 3a^2b^2p^{57}x^{59} - 6a^4p^{113} - 2a^3bp^{57}x^{60} + 3a^2b^2p^{57}x^{61} - 6a^4p^{114} - 2a^3bp^{58}x^{59} + 3a^2b^2p^{58}x^{60} - 6a^4p^{115} - 2a^3bp^{58}x^{61} + 3a^2b^2p^{58}x^{62} - 6a^4p^{116} - 2a^3bp^{59}x^{60} + 3a^2b^2p^{59}x^{61} - 6a^4p^{117} - 2a^3bp^{59}x^{62} + 3a^2b^2p^{59}x^{63} - 6a^4p^{118} - 2a^3bp^{60}x^{61} + 3a^2b^2p^{60}x^{62} - 6a^4p^{119} - 2a^3bp^{60}x^{63} + 3a^2b^2p^{60}x^{64} - 6a^4p^{120} - 2a^3bp^{61}x^{62} + 3a^2b^2p^{61}x^{63} - 6a^4p^{121} - 2a^3bp^{61}x^{64} + 3a^2b^2p^{61}x^{65} - 6a^4p^{122} - 2a^3bp^{62}x^{63} + 3a^2b^2p^{62}x^{64} - 6a^4p^{123} - 2a^3bp^{62}x^{65} + 3a^2b^2p^{62}x^{66} - 6a^4p^{124} - 2a^3bp^{63}x^{64} + 3a^2b^2p^{63}x^{65} - 6a^4p^{125} - 2a^3bp^{63}x^{66} + 3a^2b^2p^{63}x^{67} - 6a^4p^{126} - 2a^3bp^{64}x^{65} + 3a^2b^2p^{64}x^{66} - 6a^4p^{127} - 2a^3bp^{64}x^{67} + 3a^2b^2p^{64}x^{68} - 6a^4p^{128} - 2a^3bp^{65}x^{66} + 3a^2b^2p^{65}x^{67} - 6a^4p^{129} - 2a^3bp^{65}x^{68} + 3a^2b^2p^{65}x^{69} - 6a^4p^{130} - 2a^3bp^{66}x^{67} + 3a^2b^2p^{66}x^{68} - 6a^4p^{131} - 2a^3bp^{66}x^{69} + 3a^2b^2p^{66}x^{70} - 6a^4p^{132} - 2a^3bp^{67}x^{68} + 3a^2b^2p^{67}x^{69} - 6a^4p^{133} - 2a^3bp^{67}x^{70} + 3a^2b^2p^{67}x^{71} - 6a^4p^{134} - 2a^3bp^{68}x^{69} + 3a^2b^2p^{68}x^{70} - 6a^4p^{135} - 2a^3bp^{68}x^{71} + 3a^2b^2p^{68}x^{72} - 6a^4p^{136} - 2a^3bp^{69}x^{70} + 3a^2b^2p^{69}x^{71} - 6a^4p^{137} - 2a^3bp^{69}x^{72} + 3a^2b^2p^{69}x^{73} - 6a^4p^{138} - 2a^3bp^{70}x^{71} + 3a^2b^2p^{70}x^{72} - 6a^4p^{139} - 2a^3bp^{70}x^{73} + 3a^2b^2p^{70}x^{74} - 6a^4p^{140} - 2a^3bp^{71}x^{72} + 3a^2b^2p^{71}x^{73} - 6a^4p^{141} - 2a^3bp^{71}x^{74} + 3a^2b^2p^{71}x^{75} - 6a^4p^{142} - 2a^3bp^{72}x^{73} + 3a^2b^2p^{72}x^{74} - 6a^4p^{143} - 2a^3bp^{72}x^{75} + 3a^2b^2p^{72}x^{76} - 6a^4p^{144} - 2a^3bp^{73}x^{74} + 3a^2b^2p^{73}x^{75} - 6a^4p^{145} - 2a^3bp^{73}x^{76} + 3a^2b^2p^{73}x^{77} - 6a^4p^{146} - 2a^3bp^{74}x^{75} + 3a^2b^2p^{74}x^{76} - 6a^4p^{147} - 2a^3bp^{74}x^{77} + 3a^2b^2p^{74}x^{78} - 6a^4p^{148} - 2a^3bp^{75}x^{76} + 3a^2b^2p^{75}x^{77} - 6a^4p^{149} - 2a^3bp^{75}x^{78} + 3a^2b^2p^{75}x^{79} - 6a^4p^{150} - 2a^3bp^{76}x^{77} + 3a^2b^2p^{76}x^{78} - 6a^4p^{151} - 2a^3bp^{76}x^{79} + 3a^2b^2p^{76}x^{80} - 6a^4p^{152} - 2a^3bp^{77}x^{78} + 3a^2b^2p^{77}x^{79} - 6a^4p^{153} - 2a^3bp^{77}x^{80} + 3a^2b^2p^{77}x^{81} - 6a^4p^{154} - 2a^3bp^{78}x^{79} + 3a^2b^2p^{78}x^{80} - 6a^4p^{155} - 2a^3bp^{78}x^{81} + 3a^2b^2p^{78}x^{82} - 6a^4p^{156} - 2a^3bp^{79}x^{80} + 3a^2b^2p^{79}x^{81} - 6a^4p^{157} - 2a^3bp^{79}x^{82} + 3a^2b^2p^{79}x^{83} - 6a^4p^{158} - 2a^3bp^{80}x^{81} + 3a^2b^2p^{80}x^{82} - 6a^4p^{159} - 2a^3bp^{80}x^{83} + 3a^2b^2p^{80}x^{84} - 6a^4p^{160} - 2a^3bp^{81}x^{82} + 3a^2b^2p^{81}x^{83} - 6a^4p^{161} - 2a^3bp^{81}x^{84} + 3a^2b^2p^{81}x^{85} - 6a^4p^{162} - 2a^3bp^{82}x^{83} + 3a^2b^2p^{82}x^{84} - 6a^4p^{163} - 2a^3bp^{82}x^{85} + 3a^2b^2p^{82}x^{86} - 6a^4p^{164} - 2a^3bp^{83}x^{84} + 3a^2b^2p^{83}x^{85} - 6a^4p^{165} - 2a^3bp^{83}x^{86} + 3a^2b^2p^{83}x^{87} - 6a^4p^{166} - 2a^3bp^{84}x^{85} + 3a^2b^2p^{84}x^{86} - 6a^4p^{167} - 2a^3bp^{84}x^{87} + 3a^2b^2p^{84}x^{88} - 6a^4p^{168} - 2a^3bp^{85}x^{86} + 3a^2b^2p^{85}x^{87} - 6a^4p^{169} - 2a^3bp^{85}x^{88} + 3a^2b^2p^{85}x^{89} - 6a^4p^{170} - 2a^3bp^{86}x^{87} + 3a^2b^2p^{86}x^{88} - 6a^4p^{171} - 2a^3bp^{86}x^{89} + 3a^2b^2p^{86}x^{90} - 6a^4p^{172} - 2a^3bp^{87}x^{88} + 3a^2b^2p^{87}x^{89} - 6a^4p^{173} - 2a^3bp^{87}x^{90} + 3a^2b^2p^{87}x^{91} - 6a^4p^{174} - 2a^3bp^{88}x^{89} + 3a^2b^2p^{88}x^{90} - 6a^4p^{175} - 2a^3bp^{88}x^{91} + 3a^2b^2p^{88}x^{92} - 6a^4p^{176} - 2a^3bp^{89}x^{90} + 3a^2b^2p^{89}x^{91} - 6a^4p^{177} - 2a^3bp^{89}x^{92} + 3a^2b^2p^{89}x^{93} - 6a^4p^{178} - 2a^3bp^{90}x^{91} + 3a^2b^2p^{90}x^{92} - 6a^4p^{179} - 2a^3bp^{90}x^{93} + 3a^2b^2p^{90}x^{94} - 6a^4p^{180} - 2a^3bp^{91}x^{92} + 3a^2b^2p^{91}x^{93} - 6a^4p^{181} - 2a^3bp^{91}x^{94} + 3a^2b^2p^{91}x^{95} - 6a^4p^{182} - 2a^3bp^{92}x^{93} + 3a^2b^2p^{92}x^{94} - 6a^4p^{183} - 2a^3bp^{92}x^{95} + 3a^2b^2p^{92}x^{96} - 6a^4p^{184} - 2a^3bp^{93}x^{94} + 3a^2b^2p^{93}x^{95} - 6a^4p^{185} - 2a^3bp^{93}x^{96} + 3a^2b^2p^{93}x^{97} - 6a^4p^{186} - 2a^3bp^{94}x^{95} + 3a^2b^2p^{94}x^{96} - 6a^4p^{187} - 2a^3bp^{94}x^{97} + 3a^2b^2p^{94}x^{98} - 6a^4p^{188} - 2a^3bp^{95}x^{96} + 3a^2b^2p^{95}x^{97} - 6a^4p^{189} - 2a^3bp^{95}x^{98} + 3a^2b^2p^{95}x^{99} - 6a^4p^{190} - 2a^3bp^{96}x^{97} + 3a^2b^2p^{96}x^{98} - 6a^4p^{191} - 2a^3bp^{96}x^{99} + 3a^2b^2p^{96}x^{100} - 6a^4p^{192} - 2a^3bp^{97}x^{98} + 3a^2b^2p^{97}x^{99} - 6a^4p^{193} - 2a^3bp^{97}x^{100} + 3a^2b^2p^{97}x^{101} - 6a^4p^{194} - 2a^3bp^{98}x^{99} + 3a^2b^2p^{98}x^{100} - 6a^4p^{195} - 2a^3bp^{98}x^{101} + 3a^2b^2p^{98}x^{102} - 6a^4p^{196} - 2a^3bp^{99}x^{100} + 3a^2b^2p^{99}x^{101} - 6a^4p^{197} - 2a^3bp^{99}x^{102} + 3a^2b^2p^{99}x^{103} - 6a^4p^{198} - 2a^3bp^{100}x^{101} + 3a^2b^2p^{100}x^{102} - 6a^4p^{199} - 2a^3bp^{100}x^{103} + 3a^2b^2p^{100}x^{104} - 6a^4p^{200} - 2a^3bp^{101}x^{102} + 3a^2b^2p^{101}x^{103} - 6a^4p^{201} - 2a^3bp^{101}x^{104} + 3a^2b^2p^{101}x^{105} - 6a^4p^{202} - 2a^3bp^{102}x^{103} + 3a^2b^2p^{102}x^{104} - 6a^4p^{203} - 2a^3bp^{102}x^{105} + 3a^2b^2p^{102}x^{106} - 6a^4p^{204} - 2a^3bp^{103}x^{104} + 3a^2b^2p^{103}x^{105} - 6a^4p^{205} - 2a^3bp^{103}x^{106} + 3a^2b^2p^{103}x^{107} - 6a^4p^{206} - 2a^3bp^{104}x^{105} + 3a^2b^2p^{104}x^{106} - 6a^4p^{207} - 2a^3bp^{104}x^{107} + 3a^2b^2p^{104}x^{108} - 6a^4p^{208} - 2a^3bp^{105}x^{106} + 3a^2b^2p^{105}x^{107} - 6a^4p^{209} - 2a^3bp^{105}x^{108} + 3a^2b^2p^{105}x^{109} - 6a^4p^{210} - 2a^3bp^{106}x^{107} + 3a^2b^2p^{106}x^{108} - 6a^4p^{211} - 2a^3bp^{106}x^{109} + 3a^2b^2p^{106}x^{110} - 6a^4p^{212} - 2a^3bp^{107}x^{108} + 3a^2b^2p^{107}x^{109} - 6a^4p^{213} - 2a^3bp^{107}x^{110} + 3a^2b^2p^{107}x^{111} - 6a^4p^{214} - 2a^3bp^{108}x^{109} + 3a^2b^2p^{108}x^{110} - 6a^4p^{215} - 2a^3bp^{108}x^{111} + 3a^2b^2p^{108}x^{112} - 6a^4p^{216} - 2a^3bp^{109}x^{110} + 3a^2b^2p^{109}x^{111} - 6a^4p^{217} - 2a^3bp^{109}x^{112} + 3a^2b^2p^{109}x^{113} - 6a^4p^{218} - 2a^3bp^{110}x^{111} + 3a^2b^2p^{110}x^{112} - 6a^4p^{219} - 2a^3bp^{110}x^{113} + 3a^2b^2p^{110}x^{114} - 6a^4p^{220} - 2a^3bp^{111}x^{112} + 3a^2b^2p^{111}x^{113} - 6a^4p^{221} - 2a^3bp^{111}x^{114} + 3a^2b^2p^{111}x^{115} - 6a^4p^{222} - 2a^3bp^{112}x^{113} + 3a^2b^2p^{112}x^{114} - 6a^4p^{223} - 2a^3bp^{112}x^{115} + 3a^2b^2p^{112}x^{116} - 6a^4p^{224} - 2a^3bp^{113}x^{114} + 3a^2b^2p^{113}x^{115} - 6a^4p^{225} - 2a^3bp^{113}x^{116} + 3a^2b^2p^{113}x^{117} - 6a^4p^{226} - 2a^3bp^{114}x^{115} + 3a^2b^2p^{114}x^{116} - 6a^4p^{227} - 2a^3bp^{114}x^{117} + 3a^2b^2p^{114}x^{118} - 6a^4p^{228} - 2a^3bp^{115}x^{116} + 3a^2b^2p^{115}x^{117} - 6a^4p^{229} - 2a^3bp^{115}x^{118} + 3a^2b^2p^{115}x^{119} - 6a^4p^{230} - 2a^3bp^{116}x^{117} + 3a^2b^2p^{116}x^{118} - 6a^4p^{231} - 2a^3bp^{116}x^{119} + 3a^2b^2p^{116}x^{120} - 6a^4p^{232} - 2a^3bp^{117}x^{118} + 3a^2b^2p^{117}x^{119} - 6a^4p^{233} - 2a^3bp^{117}x^{120} + 3a^2b^2p^{117}x^{121} - 6a^4p^{234} - 2a^3bp^{118}x^{119} + 3a^2b^2p^{118}x^{120} - 6a^4p^{235} - 2a^3bp^{118}x^{121} + 3a^2b^2p^{118}x^{122} - 6a^4p^{236} - 2a^3bp^{119}x^{120} + 3a^2b^2p^{119}x^{121} - 6a^4p^{237} - 2a^3bp^{119}x^{122} + 3a^2b^2p^{119}x^{123} - 6a^4p^{238} - 2a^3bp^{120}x^{121} + 3a^2b^2p^{120}x^{122} - 6a^4p^{239} - 2a^3bp^{120}x^{123} + 3a^2b^2p^{120}x^{124} - 6a^4p^{240} - 2a^3bp^{121}x^{122} + 3a^2b^2p^{121}x^{123} - 6a^4p^{241} - 2a^3bp^{121}x^{124} + 3a$$

$$\frac{((ax + bx^2)^p (-a^4 p^3 - 6a^4 p^2 - 11a^4 p - 6a^4 - a^3 b p^3 x - 3a^3 b p^2 x - 2a^3 b p x + 3a^2 b^2 p^2 x^2 + 3a^2 b^2 p x^2 - 6a b^3 p x^3 + 6b^4 x^4))}{(x^{2p} c^{2p} a^4 c^5 x^4 (p^4 + 10p^3 + 35p^2 + 50p + 24))}$$

3.257 $\int (cx)^{-4-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1890
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1890
Rubi [A] (verified)	1891
Maple [A] (verified)	1892
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1893
Sympy [F]	1893
Maxima [F]	1893
Giac [F]	1894
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1894
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int (cx)^{-4-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{2b(cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p}}{a^2c(2+p)(3+p)} - \frac{2b^2(cx)^{-2(1+p)} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p}}{a^3c^2(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2(2+p)} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p}}{a(3+p)}$$

```
2*b*(c*x)^(-3-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)/a^2/c/(2+p)/(3+p)-2*b^2*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)/a^3/c^2/(p+1)/(2+p)/(3+p)/((c*x)^(2*p+2))-(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)/a/(3+p)/(c*x)^(4+2*p))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int (cx)^{-4-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = -\frac{(cx)^{-2p}(x(a + bx))^{1+p}(a^2(2 + 3p + p^2) - 2ab(1 + p)x + 2b^2x^2)}{a^3c^4(1 + p)(2 + p)(3 + p)x^4}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-4 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

$$-(((x*(a + b*x))^{(1 + p)}*(a^2*(2 + 3*p + p^2) - 2*a*b*(1 + p)*x + 2*b^2*x^2))/(a^3*c^4*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(3 + p)*x^4*(c*x)^{(2*p)}))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1129, 1129, 1123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx)^{-2p-4} (ax + bx^2)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\ & -\frac{2b \int (cx)^{-2p-3} (bx^2 + ax)^p dx}{ac(p+3)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2(p+2)} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1129 \\ & -\frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int (cx)^{-2(p+1)} (bx^2 + ax)^p dx}{ac(p+2)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2p-3} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{ac(p+3)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2(p+2)} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1123 \\ & -\frac{2b \left(\frac{b(cx)^{-2(p+1)} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{a^2 c(p+1)(p+2)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2p-3} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{ac(p+3)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2(p+2)} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Int}[(c*x)^{(-4 - 2*p)}*(a*x + b*x^2)^p, x]$$

$$-((a*x + b*x^2)^{(1 + p)} / (a*(3 + p)*(c*x)^{(2*(2 + p))})) - (2*b*(-(((c*x)^{(-3 - 2*p)}*(a*x + b*x^2)^{(1 + p)}) / (a*(2 + p))) + (b*(a*x + b*x^2)^{(1 + p)}) / (a^2*c*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(c*x)^{(2*(1 + p))}))) / (a*c*(3 + p))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(2*c*d - b
*e))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2,
0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*
c*d - b*e))), x] + Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e)
)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p +
2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx+a)x(a^2p^2-2abpx+2b^2x^2+3a^2p-2abx+2a^2)(cx)^{-4-2p}(bx^2+ax)^p}{(3+p)(2+p)(p+1)a^3}$	85
orering	$-\frac{(bx+a)x(a^2p^2-2abpx+2b^2x^2+3a^2p-2abx+2a^2)(cx)^{-4-2p}(bx^2+ax)^p}{(3+p)(2+p)(p+1)a^3}$	85

```
int((c*x)^(-4-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-(b*x+a)*x*(a^2*p^2-2*a*b*p*x+2*b^2*x^2+3*a^2*p-2*a*b*x+2*a^2)*(c*x)^(-4-2
*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p/(3+p)/(2+p)/(p+1)/a^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (cx)^{-4-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(2ab^2px^3 - 2b^3x^4 - (a^2bp^2 + a^2bp)x^2 - (a^3p^2 + 3a^3p + 2a^3)x)(bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-4}}{a^3p^3 + 6a^3p^2 + 11a^3p + 6a^3}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-4-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
(2*a*b^2*p*x^3 - 2*b^3*x^4 - (a^2*b*p^2 + a^2*b*p)*x^2 - (a^3*p^2 + 3*a^3*
p + 2*a^3)*x)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 4)/(a^3*p^3 + 6*a^3*p^2 + 11*a
^3*p + 6*a^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-4-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{-2p-4} (x(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-4-2*p)*(b*x**2+a*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-2*p - 4)*(x*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-4-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-4} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-4-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-4-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-4} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-4-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 4), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (cx)^{-4-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = -(bx^2 + ax)^p \left(\frac{x(p^2 + 3p + 2)}{(cx)^{2p+4} (p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)} + \frac{2b^3 x^4}{a^3 (cx)^{2p+4} (p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)} - \frac{2b^2 p x^3}{a^2 (cx)^{2p+4} (p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)} + \frac{b p x^2 (p + 1)}{a (cx)^{2p+4} (p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)} \right)$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(2*p + 4),x)
```

```
-(a*x + b*x^2)^p*((x*(3*p + p^2 + 2))/((c*x)^(2*p + 4)*(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6)) + (2*b^3*x^4)/(a^3*(c*x)^(2*p + 4)*(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6)) - (2*b^2*p*x^3)/(a^2*(c*x)^(2*p + 4)*(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6)) + (b*p*x^2*(p + 1))/(a*(c*x)^(2*p + 4)*(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (cx)^{-4-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p (-a^2bp^2x + 2ab^2px^2 - 2b^3x^3 - a^3p^2 - a^2bpx - 3a^3p - 2a^3)}{x^{2p}c^{2p}a^3c^4x^3(p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(-4-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
((a*x + b*x**2)**p*( - a**3*p**2 - 3*a**3*p - 2*a**3 - a**2*b*p**2*x - a**
2*b*p*x + 2*a*b**2*p*x**2 - 2*b**3*x**3))/(x**(2*p)*c**(2*p)*a**3*c**4*x**
3*(p**3 + 6*p**2 + 11*p + 6))
```

3.258 $\int (cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1896
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1896
Rubi [A] (verified)	1897
Maple [A] (verified)	1898
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1898
Sympy [F]	1899
Maxima [F]	1899
Giac [F]	1899
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1900
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1900

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = -\frac{(cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p}}{a(2+p)} + \frac{b(cx)^{-2(1+p)} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p}}{a^2 c(1+p)(2+p)}$$

$$-(c*x)^{(-3-2*p)}*(b*x^2+a*x)^{(p+1)}/a/(2+p)+b*(b*x^2+a*x)^{(p+1)}/a^2/c/(p+1)/(2+p)/((c*x)^{(2*p+2)})$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = -\frac{(cx)^{-2p}(a+ap-bx)(x(a+bx))^{1+p}}{a^2 c^3(1+p)(2+p)x^3}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(c*x)^{(-3-2*p)}*(a*x+b*x^2)^p,x]$$

$$-(((a+a*p-b*x)*(x*(a+b*x))^{(1+p)})/(a^2*c^3*(1+p)*(2+p)*x^3*(c*x)^{(2*p)}))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {1129, 1123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{-2p-3} (ax + bx^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1129} \\
 & -\frac{b \int (cx)^{-2(p+1)} (bx^2 + ax)^p dx}{ac(p+2)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2p-3} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1123} \\
 & \frac{b(cx)^{-2(p+1)} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{a^2c(p+1)(p+2)} - \frac{(cx)^{-2p-3} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(-3 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
-((((c*x)^(-3 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1 + p))/(a*(2 + p))) + (b*(a*x + b*x^2)^(1 + p))/(a^2*c*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(c*x)^(2*(1 + p))))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x]
+ Simp[c*(Simplify[m + 2*p + 2]/((m + p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x]
Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 2], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx^2+ax)^p(cx)^{-3-2p}(ap-bx+a)x(bx+a)}{(2+p)(p+1)a^2}$	51
orering	$-\frac{(bx^2+ax)^p(cx)^{-3-2p}(ap-bx+a)x(bx+a)}{(2+p)(p+1)a^2}$	51

```
int((c*x)^(-3-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-(b*x^2+a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-3-2*p)*(a*p-b*x+a)*x*(b*x+a)/(2+p)/(p+1)/a^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = -\frac{(abpx^2 - b^2x^3 + (a^2p + a^2)x)(bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-3}}{a^2p^2 + 3a^2p + 2a^2}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-3-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-(a*b*p*x^2 - b^2*x^3 + (a^2*p + a^2)*x)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 3)/
(a^2*p^2 + 3*a^2*p + 2*a^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{-2p-3} (x(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-3-2*p)*(b*x**2+a*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-2*p - 3)*(x*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-3-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-3-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 3), x)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = -(bx^2 + ax)^p \left(\frac{x(p+1)}{(cx)^{2p+3} (p^2 + 3p + 2)} - \frac{b^2 x^3}{a^2 (cx)^{2p+3} (p^2 + 3p + 2)} + \frac{b p x^2}{a (cx)^{2p+3} (p^2 + 3p + 2)} \right)$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(2*p + 3),x)
```

```
-(a*x + b*x^2)^p*((x*(p + 1))/((c*x)^(2*p + 3)*(3*p + p^2 + 2)) - (b^2*x^3)/(a^2*(c*x)^(2*p + 3)*(3*p + p^2 + 2)) + (b*p*x^2)/(a*(c*x)^(2*p + 3)*(3*p + p^2 + 2)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (cx)^{-3-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p (-abpx + b^2x^2 - a^2p - a^2)}{x^{2p} c^{2p} a^2 c^3 x^2 (p^2 + 3p + 2)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(-3-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
((a*x + b*x**2)**p*(- a**2*p - a**2 - a*b*p*x + b**2*x**2))/(x**(2*p)*c**(2*p)*a**2*c**3*x**2*(p**2 + 3*p + 2))
```

3.259 $\int (cx)^{-2-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1901
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1901
Rubi [A] (verified)	1902
Maple [A] (verified)	1902
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1903
Sympy [F]	1903
Maxima [F]	1904
Giac [F]	1904
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1904
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1905

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int (cx)^{-2-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = -\frac{(cx)^{-2(1+p)} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p}}{a(1+p)}$$

```
-(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)/a/(p+1)/((c*x)^(2*p+2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (cx)^{-2-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = -\frac{(cx)^{-2(1+p)} (x(a + bx))^{1+p}}{a(1+p)}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-2 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
-((x*(a + b*x))^(1 + p)/(a*(1 + p)*(c*x)^(2*(1 + p))))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {1123}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (cx)^{-2p-2} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1123}$$

$$-\frac{(cx)^{-2(p+1)} (ax + bx^2)^{p+1}}{a(p+1)}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(-2 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
-((a*x + b*x^2)^(1 + p)/(a*(1 + p)*(c*x)^(2*(1 + p))))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(2*c*d - b*e))), x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{x(bx+a)(cx)^{-2p-2}(bx^2+ax)^p}{a(p+1)}$	37
orering	$-\frac{x(bx+a)(cx)^{-2p-2}(bx^2+ax)^p}{a(p+1)}$	37
parallelrisch	$-\frac{x^2(cx)^{-2p-2}(x(bx+a))^p b + x(cx)^{-2p-2}(x(bx+a))^p a}{a(p+1)}$	56

```
int((c*x)^(-2*p-2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-x*(b*x+a)/a/(p+1)*(c*x)^(-2*p-2)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (cx)^{-2-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = -\frac{(bx^2 + ax)(bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-2}}{ap + a}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-2-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-(b*x^2 + a*x)*(b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 2)/(a*p + a)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-2-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{-2p-2} (x(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-2-2*p)*(b*x**2+a*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-2*p - 2)*(x*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-2-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-2-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-2-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-2-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 2), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (cx)^{-2-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = -\frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p (a + bx)}{a c^2 x (cx)^{2p} (p + 1)}$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(2*p + 2),x)
```

```
-((a*x + b*x^2)^p*(a + b*x))/(a*c^2*x*(c*x)^(2*p)*(p + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int (cx)^{-2-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = -\frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p (bx + a)}{x^{2p} c^{2p} a c^2 x (p + 1)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(-2-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
( - (a*x + b*x**2)**p*(a + b*x))/(x**(2*p)*c**(2*p)*a*c**2*x*(p + 1))
```

3.260 $\int (cx)^{-1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1906
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1906
Rubi [A] (verified)	1907
Maple [F]	1908
Fricas [F]	1908
Sympy [F]	1909
Maxima [F]	1909
Giac [F]	1909
Mupad [F(-1)]	1910
Reduce [F]	1910

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int (cx)^{-1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{(cx)^{-1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1, 1-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{ap}$$

```
-(c*x)^(-1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 1],[1-p],-b*x/a)/a/p
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (cx)^{-1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{x(cx)^{-1-2p}(x(a+bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, -p, 1-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{p}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-1 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```

-((x*(c*x)^(-1 - 2*p)*(x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, -p, 1 - p, -((
b*x)/a)]))/(p*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{-2p-1} (ax + bx^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & x^{p+1} (cx)^{-2p-1} (a + bx)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{-p-1} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{p+1} (cx)^{-2p-1} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{-p-1} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & - \frac{x (cx)^{-2p-1} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, -p, 1 - p, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{p}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

Int[(c*x)^(-1 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]

```

```

-((x*(c*x)^(-1 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, -p, 1 - p, -((
b*x)/a)]))/(p*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p))

```


Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (cx)^{-1-2p} (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(-1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(-1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int (cx)^{-1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 1), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{-2p-1} (x(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-1-2*p)*(b*x**2+a*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-2*p - 1)*(x*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 1), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p-1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p - 1), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{-1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{(cx)^{2p+1}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(2*p + 1),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(2*p + 1), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{\int \frac{(bx^2+ax)^p}{x^{2p}x} dx}{c^{2p}c}$$

```
int((c*x)^(-1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(x**(2*p)*x),x)/(c**(2*p)*c)
```

3.261 $\int (cx)^{-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1911
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1911
Rubi [A] (verified)	1912
Maple [F]	1913
Fricas [F]	1913
Sympy [F]	1914
Maxima [F]	1914
Giac [F]	1914
Mupad [F(-1)]	1915
Reduce [F]	1915

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int (cx)^{-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{(cx)^{-2p} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2, 2 - p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1 - p)}$$

```
(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 2],[2-p],-b*x/a)/a/(1-p)/((c*x)^(2*p))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx)^{-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx \\ &= \frac{x(cx)^{-2p} (x(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - p, -p, 2 - p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{1 - p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(2*p),x]
```

```
(x*(x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - p, -p, 2 - p, -((b*x)/a)])/((1 - p)*(c*x)^(2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & x^p (cx)^{-2p} (a + bx)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{-p} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^p (cx)^{-2p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{-p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x (cx)^{-2p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1 - p, -p, 2 - p, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{1 - p}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(2*p),x]
```

```
(x*(a*x + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - p, -p, 2 - p, -(b*x)/a])/((1 - p)*(c*x)^(2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p} dx$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/((c*x)^(2*p)),x)
```

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/((c*x)^(2*p)),x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int (cx)^{-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{(cx)^{2p}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/((c*x)^(2*p)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/(c*x)^(2*p), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{-2p} (x(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**2+a*x)**p/((c*x)**(2*p)),x)
```

```
Integral((x*(a + b*x))**p/(c*x)**(2*p), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{(cx)^{2p}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/((c*x)^(2*p)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/(c*x)^(2*p), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{(cx)^{2p}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^2+a*x)^p/((c*x)^(2*p)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p/(c*x)^(2*p), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{(cx)^{2p}} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(2*p),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(2*p), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p x + x^{2p} \left(\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x^{2p}a + x^{2p}bx} dx \right) ap}{x^{2p}c^{2p}}$$

```
int((b*x^2+a*x)^p/((c*x)^(2*p)),x)
```

```
((a*x + b*x**2)**p*x + x**(2*p)*int((a*x + b*x**2)**p/(x**(2*p)*a + x**(2*
p)*b*x),x)*a*p)/(x**(2*p)*c**(2*p))
```


3.262 $\int (cx)^{1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1916
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1916
Rubi [A] (verified)	1917
Maple [F]	1918
Fricas [F]	1918
Sympy [F]	1919
Maxima [F]	1919
Giac [F]	1919
Mupad [F(-1)]	1920
Reduce [F]	1920

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int (cx)^{1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \frac{(cx)^{1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 3, 3 - p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(2 - p)}$$

```
(c*x)^(1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 3],[3-p],-b*x/a)/a/(2-p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx)^{1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx \\ &= \frac{cx^2 (cx)^{-2p} (x(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2 - p, -p, 3 - p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{2 - p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(1 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(c*x^2*(x*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[2 - p, -p, 3 - p, -((b*x)/a)])/((2 - p)*(c*x)^(2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1137, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & x^{p-1} (cx)^{1-2p} (a + bx)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{1-p} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{p-1} (cx)^{1-2p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \int x^{1-p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x (cx)^{1-2p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax + bx^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(2 - p, -p, 3 - p, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{2 - p}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(1 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(x*(c*x)^(1 - 2*p)*(a*x + b*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[2 - p, -p, 3 - p, -(b*x/a)])/((2 - p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(
e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m + p)*(b + c*x)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-2p} (bx^2 + ax)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p+1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p + 1), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (cx)^{1-2p} (x(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1-2*p)*(b*x**2+a*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(1 - 2*p)*(x*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p+1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p + 1), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{-2p+1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^2 + a*x)^p*(c*x)^(-2*p + 1), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx = \int (bx^2 + ax)^p (cx)^{1-2p} dx$$

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(1 - 2*p),x)
```

```
int((a*x + b*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(1 - 2*p), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-2p} (ax + bx^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left((bx^2 + ax)^p apx + (bx^2 + ax)^p bx^2 + x^{2p} \left(\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x^{2p}a + x^{2p}bx} dx \right) a^2 p^2 - x^{2p} \left(\int \frac{(bx^2 + ax)^p}{x^{2p}a + x^{2p}bx} dx \right) a^2 p \right)}{2x^{2p}c^{2p}b}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1-2*p)*(b*x^2+a*x)^p,x)
```

```
(c*((a*x + b*x**2)**p*a*p*x + (a*x + b*x**2)**p*b*x**2 + x**(2*p)*int((a*x
+ b*x**2)**p/(x**(2*p)*a + x**(2*p)*b*x),x)*a**2*p**2 - x**(2*p)*int((a*x
+ b*x**2)**p/(x**(2*p)*a + x**(2*p)*b*x),x)*a**2*p))/(2*x**(2*p)*c**(2*p)
*b)
```

3.263 $\int (2 - 3x)^p x^{m+p} dx$

Optimal result	1921
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1921
Rubi [A] (verified)	1922
Maple [A] (verified)	1922
Fricas [F]	1923
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1923
Maxima [F]	1924
Giac [F]	1924
Mupad [F(-1)]	1924
Reduce [F]	1925

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int (2 - 3x)^p x^{m+p} dx = \frac{2^p x^{1+m+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1 + m + p, 2 + m + p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{1 + m + p}$$

```
2^p*x^(1+m+p)*hypergeom([-p, 1+m+p],[2+m+p],3/2*x)/(1+m+p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (2 - 3x)^p x^{m+p} dx = \frac{2^p x^{1+m+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1 + m + p, 2 + m + p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{1 + m + p}$$

```
Integrate[(2 - 3*x)^p*x^(m + p),x]
```

```
(2^p*x^(1 + m + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + m + p, 2 + m + p, (3*x)/2])/
(1 + m + p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (2 - 3x)^p x^{m+p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 74$$

$$\frac{2^p x^{m+p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, m+p+1, m+p+2, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{m+p+1}$$

```
Int[(2 - 3*x)^p*x^(m + p),x]
```

```
(2^p*x^(1 + m + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + m + p, 2 + m + p, (3*x)/2])/
(1 + m + p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)
)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0]
&& !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^p x^{1+m+p} \text{hypergeom}([-p, 1+m+p], [2+m+p], \frac{3x}{2})}{1+m+p}$	34

```
int((2-3*x)^p*x^(m+p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2^p*x^(1+m+p)*hypergeom([-p,1+m+p],[2+m+p],3/2*x)/(1+m+p)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (2-3x)^p x^{m+p} dx = \int x^{m+p} (-3x+2)^p dx$$

```
integrate((2-3*x)^p*x^(m+p),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(x^(m + p)*(-3*x + 2)^p, x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (2-3x)^p x^{m+p} dx = \frac{2^p x^{m+p+1} \Gamma(m+p+1) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -p, m+p+1 \\ m+p+2 \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{3xe^{2i\pi}}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(m+p+2)}$$

```
integrate((2-3*x)**p*x**(m+p),x)
```

```
2**p*x**(m + p + 1)*gamma(m + p + 1)*hyper((-p, m + p + 1), (m + p + 2, ),
3*x*exp_polar(2*I*pi)/2)/gamma(m + p + 2)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int (2 - 3x)^p x^{m+p} dx = \int x^{m+p} (-3x + 2)^p dx$$

```
integrate((2-3*x)^p*x^(m+p),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^(m + p)*(-3*x + 2)^p, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (2 - 3x)^p x^{m+p} dx = \int x^{m+p} (-3x + 2)^p dx$$

```
integrate((2-3*x)^p*x^(m+p),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^(m + p)*(-3*x + 2)^p, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (2 - 3x)^p x^{m+p} dx = \int x^{m+p} (2 - 3x)^p dx$$

```
int(x^(m + p)*(2 - 3*x)^p,x)
```

```
int(x^(m + p)*(2 - 3*x)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (2 - 3x)^p x^{m+p} dx$$

$$= \frac{3x^{m+p}(-3x+2)^p mx + 6x^{m+p}(-3x+2)^p px - 2x^{m+p}(-3x+2)^p p - 4 \left(\int \frac{x^{m+p}(-3x+2)^p}{3m^2x^2+12mpx^2+12p^2x^2-2m^2x-8mp} dx \right)}{1}$$

```
int((2-3*x)^p*x^(m+p),x)
```

```
(3*x**(m + p)*( - 3*x + 2)**p*m*x + 6*x**(m + p)*( - 3*x + 2)**p*p*x - 2*x
**(m + p)*( - 3*x + 2)**p*p - 4*int((x**(m + p)*( - 3*x + 2)**p)/(3*m**2*x
**2 - 2*m**2*x + 12*m*p*x**2 - 8*m*p*x + 3*m*x**2 - 2*m*x + 12*p**2*x**2 -
8*p**2*x + 6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x),x)*m**3*p - 20*int((x**(m + p)*( - 3*x + 2)*
*p)/(3*m**2*x**2 - 2*m**2*x + 12*m*p*x**2 - 8*m*p*x + 3*m*x**2 - 2*m*x + 1
2*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x),x)*m**2*p**2 - 4*int((x**(m + p
)*( - 3*x + 2)**p)/(3*m**2*x**2 - 2*m**2*x + 12*m*p*x**2 - 8*m*p*x + 3*m*x
**2 - 2*m*x + 12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x),x)*m**2*p - 32*i
nt((x**(m + p)*( - 3*x + 2)**p)/(3*m**2*x**2 - 2*m**2*x + 12*m*p*x**2 - 8*
m*p*x + 3*m*x**2 - 2*m*x + 12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x),x)*
m*p**3 - 12*int((x**(m + p)*( - 3*x + 2)**p)/(3*m**2*x**2 - 2*m**2*x + 12*
m*p*x**2 - 8*m*p*x + 3*m*x**2 - 2*m*x + 12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 6*p*x**2
- 4*p*x),x)*m*p**2 - 16*int((x**(m + p)*( - 3*x + 2)**p)/(3*m**2*x**2 - 2
*m**2*x + 12*m*p*x**2 - 8*m*p*x + 3*m*x**2 - 2*m*x + 12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2
*x + 6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x),x)*p**4 - 8*int((x**(m + p)*( - 3*x + 2)**p)/(3*m**
2*x**2 - 2*m**2*x + 12*m*p*x**2 - 8*m*p*x + 3*m*x**2 - 2*m*x + 12*p**2*x**
2 - 8*p**2*x + 6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x),x)*p**3)/(3*(m**2 + 4*m*p + m + 4*p**2 +
2*p))
```

3.264 $\int x^m(2x - 3x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1926
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1926
Rubi [A] (verified)	1927
Maple [A] (verified)	1928
Fricas [F]	1928
Sympy [F]	1928
Maxima [F]	1929
Giac [F]	1929
Mupad [F(-1)]	1929
Reduce [F]	1930

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int x^m(2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^p x^{1+m+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1+m+p, 2+m+p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{1+m+p}$$

```
2^p*x^(1+m+p)*hypergeom([-p, 1+m+p],[2+m+p],3/2*x)/(1+m+p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^m(2x - 3x^2)^p dx \\ &= \frac{2^p(2-3x)^{-p}x^{1+m}((2-3x)x)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1+m+p, 2+m+p, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{1+m+p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[x^m*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(2^p*x^(1+m)*((2-3*x)*x)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1+m+p, 2+m+p,
(3*x)/2])/((1+m+p)*(2-3*x)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {1137, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m (2x - 3x^2)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1137} \\
 & (2 - 3x)^{-p} x^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \int (2 - 3x)^p x^{m+p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2^p x^{m+1} (2 - 3x)^{-p} (2x - 3x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, m + p + 1, m + p + 2, \frac{3x}{2}\right)}{m + p + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^m*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
(2^p*x^(1+m)*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1+m+p, 2+m+p,
(3*x)/2])/((1+m+p)*(2-3*x)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.)+(d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e*x)^m*((b*x + c*x^2)^p/(x^(m+p)*(b + c*x)^p)) Int[x^(m+p)*(b + c*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, e, m}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^p x^{1+m+p} \operatorname{hypergeom}([-p, 1+m+p], [2+m+p], \frac{3x}{2})}{1+m+p}$	34

```
int(x^m*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2^p*x^(1+m+p)*hypergeom([-p,1+m+p],[2+m+p],3/2*x)/(1+m+p)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^m (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (-3x^2 + 2x)^p x^m dx$$

```
integrate(x^m*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p*x^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^m (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int x^m (-x(3x - 2))^p dx$$

```
integrate(x**m*(-3*x**2+2*x)**p,x)
```

```
Integral(x**m*(-x*(3*x - 2))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^m (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (-3x^2 + 2x)^p x^m dx$$

```
integrate(x^m*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p*x^m, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^m (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int (-3x^2 + 2x)^p x^m dx$$

```
integrate(x^m*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((-3*x^2 + 2*x)^p*x^m, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^m (2x - 3x^2)^p dx = \int x^m (2x - 3x^2)^p dx$$

```
int(x^m*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int(x^m*(2*x - 3*x^2)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x^m (2x - 3x^2)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{3x^m(-3x^2+2x)^p mx + 6x^m(-3x^2+2x)^p px - 2x^m(-3x^2+2x)^p p - 4 \left(\int \frac{x^m(-3x^2+2x)^p}{3m^2x^2+12mpx^2+12p^2x^2-2m^2x-8mp} dx \right)}{1}$$

```
int(x^m*(-3*x^2+2*x)^p,x)
```

```
(3*x**m*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*m*x + 6*x**m*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*p*x - 2*x**
m*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p*p - 4*int((x**m*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p)/(3*m**2*x**2
- 2*m**2*x + 12*m*p*x**2 - 8*m*p*x + 3*m*x**2 - 2*m*x + 12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p
**2*x + 6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x),x)*m**3*p - 20*int((x**m*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p)/(
3*m**2*x**2 - 2*m**2*x + 12*m*p*x**2 - 8*m*p*x + 3*m*x**2 - 2*m*x + 12*p**
2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x),x)*m**2*p**2 - 4*int((x**m*(- 3*x**
2 + 2*x)**p)/(3*m**2*x**2 - 2*m**2*x + 12*m*p*x**2 - 8*m*p*x + 3*m*x**2 -
2*m*x + 12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x),x)*m**2*p - 32*int((x*
*m*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p)/(3*m**2*x**2 - 2*m**2*x + 12*m*p*x**2 - 8*m*p*x +
3*m*x**2 - 2*m*x + 12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x),x)*m*p**3
- 12*int((x**m*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p)/(3*m**2*x**2 - 2*m**2*x + 12*m*p*x**2
- 8*m*p*x + 3*m*x**2 - 2*m*x + 12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x
),x)*m*p**2 - 16*int((x**m*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p)/(3*m**2*x**2 - 2*m**2*x +
12*m*p*x**2 - 8*m*p*x + 3*m*x**2 - 2*m*x + 12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2*x + 6*p*
x**2 - 4*p*x),x)*p**4 - 8*int((x**m*(- 3*x**2 + 2*x)**p)/(3*m**2*x**2 - 2
*m**2*x + 12*m*p*x**2 - 8*m*p*x + 3*m*x**2 - 2*m*x + 12*p**2*x**2 - 8*p**2
*x + 6*p*x**2 - 4*p*x),x)*p**3)/(3*(m**2 + 4*m*p + m + 4*p**2 + 2*p))
```

3.265 $\int x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1931
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1931
Rubi [A] (verified)	1932
Maple [A] (verified)	1934
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1934
Sympy [F]	1935
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1935
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1936
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1936
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1937

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2a^4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^5x^3} - \frac{8a^3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^5x^5} + \frac{12a^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^5x^7} - \frac{8a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{9/2}}{9b^5x^9} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{11/2}}{11b^5x^{11}}$$

```
2/3*a^4*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/b^5/x^3-8/5*a^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b^5/x^5+12/7*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b^5/x^7-8/9*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(9/2)/b^5/x^9+2/11*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(11/2)/b^5/x^11
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(x^2(a + bx))^{3/2} (128a^4 - 192a^3bx + 240a^2b^2x^2 - 280ab^3x^3 + 315b^4x^4)}{3465b^5x^3}$$

```
Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```


$$(2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^{(3/2)}*(128*a^4 - 192*a^3*b*x + 240*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 280*a*b^3*x^3 + 315*b^4*x^4))/(3465*b^5*x^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1922, 1908, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{2x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{11b} - \frac{8a \int x^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{2x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{11b} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b} - \frac{2a \int x \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx}{3b} \right)}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{2x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{11b} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7bx} - \frac{4a \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx}{7b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1908 \\
 & \frac{2x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{11b} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7bx} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5bx^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx}{5b} \right)}{7b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{11b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{11b} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7bx} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5bx^2} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{15b^2x^3} \right)}{7b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{11b}$$

↓ 1920

```
Int[x^3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(2*x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(11*b) - (8*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(9*b)
- (2*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(7*b*x) - (4*a*((-4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(
3/2))/(15*b^2*x^3) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(5*b*x^2)))/(7*b)))/(3*b)))
/(11*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(j*p + 1)*x^(j - 1)), x] - Simp[b*((n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(
j*p + 1))) Int[x^(n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(n*p + n - j + 1)/(n
- j)], 0] && NeQ[j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*
(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-35b^3x^3+30ab^2x^2-24a^2bx+16a^3)}{315b^4}$	43
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)(315b^4x^4-280ab^3x^3+240a^2b^2x^2-192a^3bx+128a^4)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3465b^5x}$	68
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)(315b^4x^4-280ab^3x^3+240a^2b^2x^2-192a^3bx+128a^4)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3465b^5x}$	68
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(315b^4x^4-280ab^3x^3+240a^2b^2x^2-192a^3bx+128a^4)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3465b^5x}$	68
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(315b^5x^5+35ab^4x^4-40a^2b^3x^3+48a^3b^2x^2-64a^4bx+128a^5)}{3465xb^5}$	72
trager	$\frac{2(315b^5x^5+35ab^4x^4-40a^2b^3x^3+48a^3b^2x^2-64a^4bx+128a^5)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3465b^5x}$	74

```
int(x^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-2/315*(b*x+a)^(3/2)*(-35*b^3*x^3+30*a*b^2*x^2-24*a^2*b*x+16*a^3)/b^4$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(315b^5x^5 + 35ab^4x^4 - 40a^2b^3x^3 + 48a^3b^2x^2 - 64a^4bx + 128a^5)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{3465b^5x}$$

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3465*(315*b^5*x^5 + 35*a*b^4*x^4 - 40*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 48*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 64*
a^4*b*x + 128*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^5*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{x^2(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx \\ &= \frac{2(315b^5x^5 + 35ab^4x^4 - 40a^2b^3x^3 + 48a^3b^2x^2 - 64a^4bx + 128a^5)\sqrt{bx+a}}{3465b^5} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/3465*(315*b^5*x^5 + 35*a*b^4*x^4 - 40*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 48*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 64*
a^4*b*x + 128*a^5)*sqrt(b*x + a)/b^5
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = -\frac{256 a^{\frac{11}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3465 b^5} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{11 \left(35 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} - 180 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a + 378 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2 - 420 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 + 315 \sqrt{bx+aa^4} \right) a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^4} + \frac{5 \left(63 (bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} - 385 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a + 990 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^2 - 1386 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3 + 1155 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 - 693 \sqrt{bx+a} a^5 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^4} \right)}{3465 b}$$

```
integrate(x^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-256/3465*a^(11/2)*sgn(x)/b^5 + 2/3465*(11*(35*(b*x + a)^(9/2) - 180*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a + 378*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^2 - 420*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^3 + 315*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^4)*a*sgn(x)/b^4 + 5*(63*(b*x + a)^(11/2) - 385*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a + 990*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^2 - 1386*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^3 + 1155*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^4 - 693*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^5)*sgn(x)/b^4)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (128 a^5 - 64 a^4 b x + 48 a^3 b^2 x^2 - 40 a^2 b^3 x^3 + 35 a b^4 x^4 + 315 b^5 x^5)}{3465 b^5 x}$$

```
int(x^3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(128*a^5 + 315*b^5*x^5 + 35*a*b^4*x^4 + 48*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 40*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 64*a^4*b*x))/(3465*b^5*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}(315b^5x^5 + 35ab^4x^4 - 40a^2b^3x^3 + 48a^3b^2x^2 - 64a^4bx + 128a^5)}{3465b^5}$$

```
int(x^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(128*a**5 - 64*a**4*b*x + 48*a**3*b**2*x**2 - 40*a**2*b**
3*x**3 + 35*a*b**4*x**4 + 315*b**5*x**5))/(3465*b**5)
```

3.266 $\int x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1938
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1938
Rubi [A] (verified)	1939
Maple [A] (verified)	1940
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1941
Sympy [F]	1942
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1942
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1942
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1943
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1943

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = -\frac{2a^3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^4x^3} + \frac{6a^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^4x^5} - \frac{6a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^4x^7} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{9/2}}{9b^4x^9}$$

$$-2/3*a^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/b^4/x^3+6/5*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b^4/x^5-6/7*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b^4/x^7+2/9*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(9/2)/b^4/x^9$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(x^2(a + bx))^{3/2} (-16a^3 + 24a^2bx - 30ab^2x^2 + 35b^3x^3)}{315b^4x^3}$$

`Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]`

$$(2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2)*(-16*a^3 + 24*a^2*b*x - 30*a*b^2*x^2 + 35*b^3*x^3))/(315*b^4*x^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1908, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b} - \frac{2a \int x \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7bx} - \frac{4a \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx}{7b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1908} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7bx} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5bx^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x} dx}{5b} \right)}{7b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7bx} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5bx^2} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{15b^2x^3} \right)}{7b} \right)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Int [x^2*sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3], x]

$$\frac{(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(3/2)})/(9*b) - (2*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(3/2)})/(7*b*x) - (4*a*((-4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(3/2)})/(15*b^2*x^3) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(3/2)})/(5*b*x^2)))/(7*b)))/(3*b)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(j*p + 1)*x^(j - 1)), x] - Simp[b*((n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(
j*p + 1))) Int[x^(n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(n*p + n - j + 1)/(n
- j)], 0] && NeQ[j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(15b^2x^2-12abx+8a^2)}{105b^3}$	32
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-35b^3x^3+30ab^2x^2-24a^2bx+16a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{315b^4x}$	57
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-35b^3x^3+30ab^2x^2-24a^2bx+16a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{315b^4x}$	57
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-35b^3x^3+30ab^2x^2-24a^2bx+16a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{315b^4x}$	57
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(-35b^4x^4-5ab^3x^3+6a^2b^2x^2-8a^3bx+16a^4)}{315xb^4}$	61
trager	$-\frac{2(-35b^4x^4-5ab^3x^3+6a^2b^2x^2-8a^3bx+16a^4)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{315b^4x}$	63

```
int(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$2/105*(b*x+a)^(3/2)*(15*b^2*x^2-12*a*b*x+8*a^2)/b^3$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(35b^4x^4 + 5ab^3x^3 - 6a^2b^2x^2 + 8a^3bx - 16a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{315b^4x}$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$2/315*(35*b^4*x^4 + 5*a*b^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*b*x - 16*a^4)*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a*x^2}/(b^4*x)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{x^2(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(35b^4x^4 + 5ab^3x^3 - 6a^2b^2x^2 + 8a^3bx - 16a^4)\sqrt{bx+a}}{315b^4}$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/315*(35*b^4*x^4 + 5*a*b^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*b*x - 16*a^4)*sqrt
(b*x + a)/b^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{32a^{\frac{9}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{315b^4} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{9 \left(5(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 21(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a + 35(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2 - 35\sqrt{bx+aa^3} \right) \operatorname{asgn}(x)}{b^3} + \frac{(35(bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} - 180(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a + 378(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2 - 420(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3)}{b^3} \right)}{315b}$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
32/315*a^(9/2)*sgn(x)/b^4 + 2/315*(9*(5*(b*x + a)^(7/2) - 21*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a + 35*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^2 - 35*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3)*a*sgn(x)/b^3 + (35*(b*x + a)^(9/2) - 180*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a + 378*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^2 - 420*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^3 + 315*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^4)*sgn(x)/b^3)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(-16a^4 + 8a^3bx - 6a^2b^2x^2 + 5ab^3x^3 + 35b^4x^4)}{315b^4x}$$

```
int(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(35*b^4*x^4 - 16*a^4 + 5*a*b^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*b*x))/(315*b^4*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a}(35b^4x^4 + 5ab^3x^3 - 6a^2b^2x^2 + 8a^3bx - 16a^4)}{315b^4}$$

```
int(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(- 16*a**4 + 8*a**3*b*x - 6*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 5*a*b**3*x**3 + 35*b**4*x**4))/(315*b**4)
```

3.267 $\int x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1944
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1944
Rubi [A] (verified)	1945
Maple [A] (verified)	1946
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1947
Sympy [F]	1947
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1947
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1948
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1948
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1949

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2a^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^3x^3} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^3x^5} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^3x^7}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{(3/2)}/b^3/x^3-4/5a*(bx^3+ax^2)^{(5/2)}/b^3/x^5+2/7*(bx^3+ax^2)^{(7/2)}/b^3/x^7$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(x^2(a + bx))^{3/2}(8a^2 - 12abx + 15b^2x^2)}{105b^3x^3}$$

```
Integrate[x*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

$$(2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^{(3/2)}*(8*a^2 - 12*a*b*x + 15*b^2*x^2))/(105*b^3*x^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1922, 1908, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7bx} - \frac{4a \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1908} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7bx} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5bx^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x} dx}{5b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7bx} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5bx^2} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{15b^2x^3} \right)}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(7*b*x) - (4*a*((-4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(15
*b^2*x^3) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(5*b*x^2)))/(7*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(j*p + 1)*x^(j - 1)), x] - Simp[b*((n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(
j*p + 1))) Int[x^(n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(n*p + n - j + 1)/(n
- j)], 0] && NeQ[j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3bx+2a)}{15b^2}$	21
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)(15b^2x^2-12abx+8a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{105b^3x}$	46
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)(15b^2x^2-12abx+8a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{105b^3x}$	46
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(15b^2x^2-12abx+8a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{105b^3x}$	46
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(15b^3x^3+3ab^2x^2-4a^2bx+8a^3)}{105xb^3}$	50
trager	$\frac{2(15b^3x^3+3ab^2x^2-4a^2bx+8a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{105b^3x}$	52

```
int(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-2/15*(b*x+a)^{(3/2)}*(-3*b*x+2*a)/b^2$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3} dx = \frac{2(15b^3x^3+3ab^2x^2-4a^2bx+8a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{105b^3x}$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$2/105*(15*b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 - 4*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3)*\sqrt{b*x^3 + a*x^2}/(b^3*x)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int x\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3} dx = \int x\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)} dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int x\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3} dx = \frac{2(15b^3x^3+3ab^2x^2-4a^2bx+8a^3)\sqrt{bx+a}}{105b^3}$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

$$2/105*(15*b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 - 4*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3)*\sqrt{b*x + a}/b^3$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int x \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = -\frac{16 a^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{105 b^3} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{7 \left(3 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a + 15 \sqrt{bx+aa^2} \right) a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2} + \frac{3 \left(5 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 21 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a + 35 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 - 35 \sqrt{bx+aa^3} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2} \right)}{105 b}$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-16/105*a^(7/2)*sgn(x)/b^3 + 2/105*(7*(3*(b*x + a)^(5/2) - 10*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a + 15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2)*a*sgn(x)/b^2 + 3*(5*(b*x + a)^(7/2) - 21*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a + 35*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^2 - 35*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3)*sgn(x)/b^2)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (8a^3 - 4a^2bx + 3ab^2x^2 + 15b^3x^3)}{105b^3x}$$

```
int(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(8*a^3 + 15*b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 - 4*a^2*b*x))/(105*b^3*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a}(15b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 - 4a^2bx + 8a^3)}{105b^3}$$

```
int(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(8*a**3 - 4*a**2*b*x + 3*a*b**2*x**2 + 15*b**3*x**3))/(105*b**3)
```

3.268 $\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1950
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1950
Rubi [A] (verified)	1951
Maple [A] (verified)	1952
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1952
Sympy [F]	1953
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1953
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1953
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1954
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1954

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = -\frac{2a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^2x^3} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^2x^5}$$

$$-2/3*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/b^2/x^3+2/5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b^2/x^5$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}(-2a^2 + abx + 3b^2x^2)}{15b^2x}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sqrt}[a*x^2 + b*x^3], x]$$

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(-2*a^2 + a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2))/(15*b^2*x)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {1908, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1908} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5bx^2} - \frac{2a \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x} dx}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5bx^2} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{15b^2x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(-4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(15*b^2*x^3) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(5*b*x^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(j*p + 1)*x^(j - 1)), x] - Simp[b*((n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(j*p + 1))) Int[x^(n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b}$	13
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-3bx+2a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{15b^2x}$	35
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-3bx+2a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{15b^2x}$	35
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-3bx+2a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{15b^2x}$	35
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(-3b^2x^2-abx+2a^2)}{15xb^2}$	39
trager	$-\frac{2(-3b^2x^2-abx+2a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{15b^2x}$	41

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/3*(b*x+a)^(3/2)/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(3b^2x^2 + abx - 2a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{15b^2x}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/15*(3*b^2*x^2 + a*b*x - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(a*x**2 + b*x**3), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2(3b^2x^2 + abx - 2a^2)\sqrt{bx + a}}{15b^2}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/15*(3*b^2*x^2 + a*b*x - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x + a)/b^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx \\ &= \frac{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{15b^2} + \frac{2\left(\frac{5\left((bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}-3\sqrt{bx+aa}\right)a\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b} + \frac{\left(3(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}-10(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a+15\sqrt{bx+aa^2}\right)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b}\right)}{15b} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
4/15*a^(5/2)*sgn(x)/b^2 + 2/15*(5*((b*x + a)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(b*x + a)*a)*
sgn(x)/b + (3*(b*x + a)^(5/2) - 10*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a + 15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^
2)*sgn(x)/b)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(-2a^2 + abx + 3b^2x^2)}{15b^2x}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(3*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2 + a*b*x))/(15*b^2*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a}(3b^2x^2 + abx - 2a^2)}{15b^2}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(- 2*a**2 + a*b*x + 3*b**2*x**2))/(15*b**2)
```

3.269 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1955
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1955
Rubi [A] (verified)	1956
Maple [A] (verified)	1956
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1957
Sympy [F]	1957
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1958
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1958
Mupad [F(-1)]	1959
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1959

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x} dx = \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3bx^3}$$

$$2/3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/b/x^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x} dx = \frac{2(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bx^3}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sqrt}[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x, x]$$

$$(2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))/(3*b*x^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1920}$$

$$\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3bx^3}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x,x]
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(3*b*x^3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(bx+a)}{3xb}$	25
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3bx}$	27
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3bx}$	27
trager	$\frac{2(bx+a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3bx}$	27
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3bx}$	27
pseudoelliptic	$2\sqrt{bx+a} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$	28

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/3*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x*(b*x+a)/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(bx + a)}{3bx}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(b*x + a)/(b*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2)/x,x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))/x, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} dx = \frac{2 (bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/3*(b*x + a)^(3/2)/b
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} dx = -\frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\text{sgn}(x)}{3b} + \frac{2\left(3\sqrt{bx+aa}\text{sgn}(x) + \left((bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{bx+aa}\right)\text{sgn}(x)\right)}{3b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/3*a^(3/2)*sgn(x)/b + 2/3*(3*sqrt(b*x + a)*a*sgn(x) + ((b*x + a)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(b*x + a)*a)*sgn(x))/b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a}(bx + a)}{3b}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x,x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(a + b*x))/(3*b)
```

3.270 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1960
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1960
Rubi [A] (verified)	1961
Maple [A] (verified)	1962
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1962
Sympy [F]	1963
Maxima [F]	1963
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1963
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1964
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1964

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x} - 2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)$$

$2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x-2*a^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2x\left(a+bx-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

`Integrate[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^2,x]`

$(2*x*(a + b*x - \operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1927, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} - 2a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^2,x]
```

```
(2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/x - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{bx} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$	36
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2} \left(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{x\sqrt{bx+a}}$	51

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
b*(-(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b/x-1/a^(1/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{ax} \log \left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2} \right) + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x}, \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-ax} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2 + ax} \right) + \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \right)}{x} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[(sqrt(a)*x*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/x, 2*(sqrt(-a)*x*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/x]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2)/x**2,x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/x^2, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-a}} + 2\sqrt{bx+a} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{2\left(a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) + \sqrt{-a}\sqrt{a}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-a}}$$


```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2*a*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a) + 2*sqrt(b*x + a)*sgn(x)
) - 2*(a*arctan(sqrt(a)/sqrt(-a)) + sqrt(-a)*sqrt(a))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} 2i}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{a}{bx} + 1}}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/x + (a^(1/2)*asin((a^(1/2)*(1/x)^(1/2)*1i)/b^(1/2))
*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(1/x)^(3/2)*2i)/(b^(1/2)*(a/(b*x) + 1)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} dx = 2\sqrt{bx + a} + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx + a} - \sqrt{a}) - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx + a} + \sqrt{a})$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

```
2*sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a)) - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a
+ b*x) + sqrt(a))
```

3.271 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1965
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1965
Rubi [A] (verified)	1966
Maple [A] (verified)	1967
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1967
Sympy [F]	1968
Maxima [F]	1968
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1969
Mupad [F(-1)]	1969
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1969

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$-(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-b*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(1/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}+bx\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

`Integrate[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^3,x]`

$-((\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+b*x]*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+b*x]+b*x*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+b*x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]))/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x^2*(a+b*x)]))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1926, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & -b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^3,x]
```

```
-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^2) - (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/
Sqrt[a]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2x^2 - \left(2a^{\frac{3}{2}} + bx\sqrt{a}\right)\sqrt{bx+a}}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2}$	50
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)bx + \sqrt{bx+a}\sqrt{a}\right)}{x^2\sqrt{bx+a}\sqrt{a}}$	56
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{x^2} - \frac{b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{a}x\sqrt{bx+a}}$	57

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/4*(arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*b^2*x^2-(2*a^(3/2)+b*x*a^(1/2))*(b*x+a)
)^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/x^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab}x^2 \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}a}{2ax^2}, \frac{\sqrt{-ab}x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2 + ax}\right) - \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}a}{ax^2} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/2*(sqrt(a)*b*x^2*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^
2) - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*a)/(a*x^2), (sqrt(-a)*b*x^2*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 +
a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) - sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*a)/(a*x^2)]
```

Sympy **[F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2)/x**3,x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))/x**3, x)
```

Maxima **[F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/x^3, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{bx} \right) b$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
(arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a) - sqrt(b*x + a)*sgn(x)/(b*x))*b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^3} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^3, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^3} dx \\ &= \frac{-2\sqrt{bx+a}a + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})bx - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a})bx}{2ax} \end{aligned}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

```
( - 2*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b*x - sqrt(a)
*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b*x)/(2*a*x)
```

3.272 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1971
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1971
Rubi [A] (verified)	1972
Maple [A] (verified)	1973
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1974
Sympy [F]	1974
Maxima [F]	1975
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1975
Mupad [F(-1)]	1975
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1976

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2x^3} - \frac{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4ax^2} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

$-1/2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-1/4*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/x^2+1/4*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(3/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(2a+bx)+b^2x^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{4a^{3/2}x^3\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

`Integrate[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^4,x]`

$(\operatorname{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(-(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x]*(2*a + b*x)) + b^2*x^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]))/(4*a^(3/2)*x^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*x])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1926, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^4,x]
```

```
-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^3 + (b*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/a^(3/2)))/4
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^3x^3-\sqrt{bx+a}\left(\sqrt{a}b^2x^2-\frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}bx}{3}-\frac{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3}\right)}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^3}$	61
risch	$-\frac{(bx+2a)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{4x^3a} + \frac{b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{bx+a}}$	69
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}x^2\left((bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{3}{2}}-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^2x^2+\sqrt{bx+a}a^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{4x^3\sqrt{bx+a}a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	73

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/8/a^(5/2)*(arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*b^3*x^3-(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)
)*b^2*x^2-2/3*a^(3/2)*b*x-8/3*a^(5/2)))/x^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab^2x^3} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(abx + 2a^2)}{8a^2x^3}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-ab^2x^3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2 + ax}\right) + \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(abx + 2a^2)}{4a^2x^3} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(sqrt(a)*b^2*x^3*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/
x^2) - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(a*b*x + 2*a^2))/(a^2*x^3), -1/4*(sqrt(-a)*b^
2*x^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a*
x^2)*(a*b*x + 2*a^2))/(a^2*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2)/x**4,x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))/x**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/x^4, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \sqrt{bx+a} ab^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{ab^2 x^2}}{4b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/4*(b^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-a)*a) + ((b*x + a)^(3/2)*b^3*sgn(x) + sqrt(b*x + a)*a*b^3*sgn(x))/(a*b^2*x^2))/b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^4} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^4,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^4, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{bx+a}a^2 - 2\sqrt{bx+a}abx - \sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})b^2x^2 + \sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a})b^2x^2}{8a^2x^2}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x)
```

```
( - 4*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - 2*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*
x) - sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2)/
(8*a**2*x**2)
```

3.273 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	1977
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1977
Rubi [A] (verified)	1978
Maple [A] (verified)	1980
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1980
Sympy [F]	1981
Maxima [F]	1981
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1981
Mupad [F(-1)]	1982
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1982

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3x^4} - \frac{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{12ax^3} + \frac{b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{8a^2x^2} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}}$$

$$-1/3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^4-1/12*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/x^3+1/8*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/x^2-1/8*b^3*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(5/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^5} dx \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(8a^2+2abx-3b^2x^2)+3b^3x^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{24a^{5/2}x^4\sqrt{a+bx}} \end{aligned}$$

`Integrate[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^5,x]`

```
-1/24*(Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(8*a^2 + 2*a*b*x - 3*b^2
*x^2) + 3*b^3*x^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(a^(5/2)*x^4*Sqrt[a + b
*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {1926, 1931, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3x^4}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^5,x]
```

```
-1/3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^4 + (b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^3) - (3*b
*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x
^3]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a))/6
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{5\left(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^4x^4+\sqrt{bx+a}\left(\sqrt{a}b^3x^3-\frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2x^2}{3}+\frac{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx}{15}+\frac{16a^{\frac{7}{2}}}{5}\right)\right)}{64a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^4}$	72
risch	$-\frac{(-3b^2x^2+2abx+8a^2)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{24x^4a^2}-\frac{b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}x\sqrt{bx+a}}$	81
default	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\left(3(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}-8(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}-3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^3x^3-3\sqrt{bx+a}a^{\frac{9}{2}}\right)}{24x^4\sqrt{bx+a}a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	89

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-5/64/a^(7/2)*(-arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*b^4*x^4+(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*b^3*x^3-2/3*a^(3/2)*b^2*x^2+8/15*a^(5/2)*b*x+16/5*a^(7/2)))/x^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^3}x^4 \log\left(\frac{bx^2+2ax-2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) + 2(3ab^2x^2 - 2a^2bx - 8a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{48a^3x^4}, \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^3}x^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{48a^3x^4} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(3*sqrt(a)*b^3*x^4*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) + 2*(3*a*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*b*x - 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^3*x^4), 1/24*(3*sqrt(-a)*b^3*x^4*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (3*a*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*b*x - 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^3*x^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2)/x**5,x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))/x**5, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/x^5, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^5} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{24} b^3 \left(\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-aa^2}} + \frac{3(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 8(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3\sqrt{bx+aa^2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 b^3 x^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/24*b^3*(3*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-a)*a^2) + (3*(b*x
+ a)^(5/2)*sgn(x) - 8*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a*sgn(x) - 3*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2*sgn(
x))/(a^2*b^3*x^3))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^5} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^5,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^5, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-16\sqrt{bx+a}a^3 - 4\sqrt{bx+a}a^2bx + 6\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x^2 + 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})b^3x^3 - 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a})b^3x^3}{48a^3x^3}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x)
```

```
( - 16*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 - 4*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b*x + 6*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b
**2*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3 - 3*sqrt(a)*lo
g(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3)/(48*a**3*x**3)
```

3.274 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	1983
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1983
Rubi [A] (verified)	1984
Maple [A] (verified)	1986
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1987
Sympy [F]	1988
Maxima [F]	1988
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1988
Mupad [F(-1)]	1989
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1989

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4x^5} - \frac{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{24ax^4} + \frac{5b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{96a^2x^3} - \frac{5b^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{64a^3x^2} + \frac{5b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{64a^{7/2}}$$

```
-1/4*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^5-1/24*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/x^4+5/96*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/x^3-5/64*b^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/x^2+5/64*b^4*arc
tanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(48a^3+8a^2bx-10ab^2x^2+15b^3x^3)+15b^4x^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{192a^{7/2}x^5\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^6,x]
```

```
(Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(-(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(48*a^3 + 8*a^2*b*x - 10*a*b^2*x^2 + 15*b^3*x^3)) + 15*b^4*x^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(192*a^(7/2)*x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {1926, 1931, 1931, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{1}{8}b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{1}{8}b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{1}{8}b \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{1}{8}b \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4x^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 1914 \\
\frac{1}{8}b \left(- \frac{5b \left(- \frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx - \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4x^5} \\
\downarrow 219 \\
\frac{1}{8}b \left(- \frac{5b \left(- \frac{3b \left(\frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4x^5}
\end{array}$$

`Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^6,x]`

`-1/4*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^5 + (b*(-1/3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^4) - (5*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^3) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/(6*a))/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\frac{35 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^5 x^5}{128} + \sqrt{bx+a} \left(-\frac{35 \sqrt{a} b^4 x^4}{128} + \frac{35 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 x^3}{192} - \frac{7 a^{\frac{5}{2}} b^2 x^2}{48} + \frac{a^{\frac{7}{2}} b x}{8} + a^{\frac{9}{2}}\right)}{5 a^{\frac{9}{2}} x^5}$	82
risch	$-\frac{(15 b^3 x^3 - 10 a b^2 x^2 + 8 a^2 b x + 48 a^3) \sqrt{x^2 (bx+a)}}{192 x^5 a^3} + \frac{5 b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 (bx+a)}}{64 a^{\frac{7}{2}} x \sqrt{bx+a}}$	92
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} x^2 \left(15 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^{\frac{7}{2}} - 55 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^{\frac{9}{2}} + 73 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{11}{2}} - 15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^4 x^4 a^3 + 15 \sqrt{bx+a} a^{\frac{13}{2}}\right)}{192 x^5 \sqrt{bx+a} a^{\frac{13}{2}}}$	101

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/5/a^(9/2)*(35/128*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*b^5*x^5+(b*x+a)^(1/2)*
(-35/128*a^(1/2)*b^4*x^4+35/192*a^(3/2)*b^3*x^3-7/48*a^(5/2)*b^2*x^2+1/8*a
^(7/2)*b*x+a^(9/2)))/x^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{15 \sqrt{ab^4} x^5 \log \left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2} \right) - 2(15ab^3x^3 - 10a^2b^2x^2 + 8a^3bx + 48a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{384a^4x^5}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15\sqrt{-ab^4}x^5 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2 + ax} \right) + (15ab^3x^3 - 10a^2b^2x^2 + 8a^3bx + 48a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{192a^4x^5} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/384*(15*sqrt(a)*b^4*x^5*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt
(a))/x^2) - 2*(15*a*b^3*x^3 - 10*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*b*x + 48*a^4)*sqrt(b*
x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^4*x^5), -1/192*(15*sqrt(-a)*b^4*x^5*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a
*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (15*a*b^3*x^3 - 10*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*b*x
+ 48*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^4*x^5)]
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{x^6} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2)/x**6,x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))/x**6, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^6} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/x^6, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \frac{\frac{15b^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-aa^3}} + \frac{15(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 55(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}ab^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 73(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15\sqrt{bx+aa^3}b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3b^4x^4}}{192b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/192*(15*b^5*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-a)*a^3) + (15*
(b*x + a)^(7/2)*b^5*sgn(x) - 55*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a*b^5*sgn(x) + 73*(b*x + a
)^(3/2)*a^2*b^5*sgn(x) + 15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3*b^5*sgn(x))/(a^3*b^4*x^4))/b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^6} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^6,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/x^6, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-96\sqrt{bx+a}a^4 - 16\sqrt{bx+a}a^3bx + 20\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^2x^2 - 30\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3x^3 - 15\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})}{384a^4x^4}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^6,x)
```

```
( - 96*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4 - 16*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b*x + 20*sqrt(a + b*x)*a
**2*b**2*x**2 - 30*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**3 - 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x)
) - sqrt(a))*b**4*x**4 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**4*x**4
)/(384*a**4*x**4)
```

3.275 $\int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1990
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1990
Rubi [A] (verified)	1991
Maple [A] (verified)	1994
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1994
Sympy [F]	1995
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1995
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1996
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1996
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1997

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2a^5(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^6x^5} + \frac{10a^4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^6x^7} - \frac{20a^3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{9/2}}{9b^6x^9} + \frac{20a^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{11/2}}{11b^6x^{11}} - \frac{10a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{13/2}}{13b^6x^{13}} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{15/2}}{15b^6x^{15}}$$

```
-2/5*a^5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b^6/x^5+10/7*a^4*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b^6/x^7-
20/9*a^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(9/2)/b^6/x^9+20/11*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(11/2)/b^6/x^
11-10/13*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(13/2)/b^6/x^13+2/15*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(15/2)/b^6/x^1
5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2x(a + bx)^3(-256a^5 + 640a^4bx - 1120a^3b^2x^2 + 1680a^2b^3x^3 - 2310ab^4x^4 + 3003b^5x^5)}{45045b^6\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*x*(a + b*x)^3*(-256*a^5 + 640*a^4*b*x - 1120*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 1680*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 2310*a*b^4*x^4 + 3003*b^5*x^5))/(45045*b^6*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1908, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b} - \frac{2a \int x(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{13bx} - \frac{8a \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2} dx}{13b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1908} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{13bx} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11bx^2} - \frac{6a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{11b} dx}{11b} \right)}{13b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{13bx} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11bx^2} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9bx^3} - \frac{4a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx}{9b} \right)}{11b} \right)}{13b} \right)}{3b}$$

↓ 1922

$$\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{13bx} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11bx^2} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9bx^3} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7bx^4} - \frac{2a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx}{7b} \right)}{9b} \right)}{11b} \right)}{13b} \right)}{3b}$$

↓ 1920

$$\frac{2(a^2x^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{15b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{2(a^2x^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{13bx} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(a^2x^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11bx^2} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(a^2x^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9bx^3} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(a^2x^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7bx^4} - \frac{4a(a^2x^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{35b^2x^5} \right)}{9b} \right)}{11b} \right)}{13b} \right)}{3b}$$

```
Int[x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(15*b) - (2*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(13*b*x)
) - (8*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(11*b*x^2) - (6*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(
5/2))/(9*b*x^3) - (4*a*((-4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(35*b^2*x^5) + (2*(a
*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(7*b*x^4)))/(9*b)))/(11*b)))/(13*b)))/(3*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(j*p + 1)*x^(j - 1)), x] - Simp[b*((n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(
j*p + 1))) Int[x^(n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(n*p + n - j + 1)/(n
- j)], 0] && NeQ[j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(35b^2x^2-20abx+8a^2)}{315b^3}$	32
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-3003b^5x^5+2310ab^4x^4-1680a^2b^3x^3+1120a^3b^2x^2-640a^4bx+256a^5)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{45045b^6x^3}$	79
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-3003b^5x^5+2310ab^4x^4-1680a^2b^3x^3+1120a^3b^2x^2-640a^4bx+256a^5)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{45045b^6x^3}$	79
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-3003b^5x^5+2310ab^4x^4-1680a^2b^3x^3+1120a^3b^2x^2-640a^4bx+256a^5)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{45045b^6x^3}$	79
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(-3003x^7b^7-3696b^6ax^6-63a^2b^5x^5+70b^4x^4a^3-80b^3x^3a^4+96x^2b^2a^5-128xb^2a^6+256a^7)}{45045xb^6}$	94
trager	$-\frac{2(-3003x^7b^7-3696b^6ax^6-63a^2b^5x^5+70b^4x^4a^3-80b^3x^3a^4+96x^2b^2a^5-128xb^2a^6+256a^7)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{45045b^6x}$	96

```
int(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/315*(b*x+a)^(5/2)*(35*b^2*x^2-20*a*b*x+8*a^2)/b^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(3003b^7x^7 + 3696ab^6x^6 + 63a^2b^5x^5 - 70a^3b^4x^4 + 80a^4b^3x^3 - 96a^5b^2x^2 + 128a^6bx - 256a^7)}{45045b^6x}$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/45045*(3003*b^7*x^7 + 3696*a*b^6*x^6 + 63*a^2*b^5*x^5 - 70*a^3*b^4*x^4 +
80*a^4*b^3*x^3 - 96*a^5*b^2*x^2 + 128*a^6*b*x - 256*a^7)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x
^2)/(b^6*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(3003b^7x^7 + 3696ab^6x^6 + 63a^2b^5x^5 - 70a^3b^4x^4 + 80a^4b^3x^3 - 96a^5b^2x^2 + 128a^6bx - 256a^7)}{45045b^6}$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/45045*(3003*b^7*x^7 + 3696*a*b^6*x^6 + 63*a^2*b^5*x^5 - 70*a^3*b^4*x^4 +
80*a^4*b^3*x^3 - 96*a^5*b^2*x^2 + 128*a^6*b*x - 256*a^7)*sqrt(b*x + a)/b^
6
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. 2(140) = 280.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{512 a^{\frac{15}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{45045 b^6} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{65 \left(63 (bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} - 385 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a + 990 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^2 - 1386 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3 + 1155 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 - 693 \sqrt{bx+aa^5} \right) a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^5} + \frac{30 \left(231 (bx+a)^{\frac{13}{2}} - 1638 (bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} a + 5005 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a^2 - 8580 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^3 + 9009 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^4 - 6006 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^5 + 3003 \sqrt{bx+a} a^6 \right) a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^5} + \frac{7 \left(429 (bx+a)^{\frac{15}{2}} - 3465 (bx+a)^{\frac{13}{2}} a + 12285 (bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} a^2 - 25025 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a^3 + 32175 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 - 27027 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^5 + 15015 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^6 - 6435 \sqrt{bx+a} a^7 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^5} \right)}{45045 b^6 x}$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
512/45045*a^(15/2)*sgn(x)/b^6 + 2/45045*(65*(63*(b*x + a)^(11/2) - 385*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a + 990*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^2 - 1386*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^3 + 1155*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^4 - 693*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^5)*a^2*sgn(x)/b^5 + 30*(231*(b*x + a)^(13/2) - 1638*(b*x + a)^(11/2)*a + 5005*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a^2 - 8580*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^3 + 9009*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^4 - 6006*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^5 + 3003*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^6)*a*sgn(x)/b^5 + 7*(429*(b*x + a)^(15/2) - 3465*(b*x + a)^(13/2)*a + 12285*(b*x + a)^(11/2)*a^2 - 25025*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a^3 + 32175*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^4 - 27027*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^5 + 15015*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^6 - 6435*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^7)*sgn(x)/b^5)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (a + bx)^2 (256 a^5 - 640 a^4 b x + 1120 a^3 b^2 x^2 - 1680 a^2 b^3 x^3 + 2310 a b^4 x^4 - 3003 b^5 x^5)}{45045 b^6 x}$$

```
int(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
-(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^2*(256*a^5 - 3003*b^5*x^5 + 2310*a*b^4*x^4 + 1120*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 1680*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 640*a^4*b*x))/(45045*b^6*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a} (3003b^7x^7 + 3696ab^6x^6 + 63a^2b^5x^5 - 70a^3b^4x^4 + 80a^4b^3x^3 - 96a^5b^2x^2 + 128a^6bx - 64a^7)}{45045b^6}$$

```
int(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(- 256*a**7 + 128*a**6*b*x - 96*a**5*b**2*x**2 + 80*a**4
*b**3*x**3 - 70*a**3*b**4*x**4 + 63*a**2*b**5*x**5 + 3696*a*b**6*x**6 + 30
03*b**7*x**7))/(45045*b**6)
```

3.276 $\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1998
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1998
Rubi [A] (verified)	1999
Maple [A] (verified)	2001
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2002
Sympy [F]	2002
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2002
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2003
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2003
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2004

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^5x^5} - \frac{8a^3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^5x^7} + \frac{4a^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{9/2}}{3b^5x^9} - \frac{8a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{11/2}}{11b^5x^{11}} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{13/2}}{13b^5x^{13}}$$

```
2/5*a^4*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b^5/x^5-8/7*a^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b^5/x^7+4/
3*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(9/2)/b^5/x^9-8/11*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(11/2)/b^5/x^11+2/1
3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(13/2)/b^5/x^13
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2x(a + bx)^3 (128a^4 - 320a^3bx + 560a^2b^2x^2 - 840ab^3x^3 + 1155b^4x^4)}{15015b^5\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*x*(a + b*x)^3*(128*a^4 - 320*a^3*b*x + 560*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 840*a*b^3*x^3
+ 1155*b^4*x^4))/(15015*b^5*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {1922, 1908, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{13bx} - \frac{8a \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2} dx}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1908} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{13bx} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11bx^2} - \frac{6a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{11b} dx}{11b} \right)}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{13bx} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11bx^2} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9bx^3} - \frac{4a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{9b} dx}{9b} \right)}{11b} \right)}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{13bx} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11bx^2} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9bx^3} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7bx^4} - \frac{2a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2} dx}{7b^3} \right)}{9b} \right)}{11b} \right)}{13b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
& \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{13bx} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11bx^2} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9bx^3} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7bx^4} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{35b^2x^5} \right)}{9b} \right)}{11b} \right)}{13b}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(13*b*x) - (8*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(11*b
*x^2) - (6*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(9*b*x^3) - (4*a*((-4*a*(a*x^2 + b
*x^3)^(5/2))/(35*b^2*x^5) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(7*b*x^4)))/(9*b)))/(
(11*b)))/(13*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(j*p + 1)*x^(j - 1)), x] - Simp[b*((n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(
j*p + 1))) Int[x^(n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(n*p + n - j + 1)/(n
- j)], 0] && NeQ[j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-5bx+2a)}{35b^2}$	21
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)(1155b^4x^4-840ab^3x^3+560a^2b^2x^2-320a^3bx+128a^4)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15015b^5x^3}$	68
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)(1155b^4x^4-840ab^3x^3+560a^2b^2x^2-320a^3bx+128a^4)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15015b^5x^3}$	68
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(1155b^4x^4-840ab^3x^3+560a^2b^2x^2-320a^3bx+128a^4)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15015b^5x^3}$	68
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(1155b^6x^6+1470ab^5x^5+35a^2b^4x^4-40a^3b^3x^3+48a^4b^2x^2-64a^5bx+128a^6)}{15015xb^5}$	83
trager	$\frac{2(1155b^6x^6+1470ab^5x^5+35a^2b^4x^4-40a^3b^3x^3+48a^4b^2x^2-64a^5bx+128a^6)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{15015b^5x}$	85

```
int(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/35*(b*x+a)^(5/2)*(-5*b*x+2*a)/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(1155b^6x^6 + 1470ab^5x^5 + 35a^2b^4x^4 - 40a^3b^3x^3 + 48a^4b^2x^2 - 64a^5bx + 128a^6)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{15015b^5x}$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/15015*(1155*b^6*x^6 + 1470*a*b^5*x^5 + 35*a^2*b^4*x^4 - 40*a^3*b^3*x^3 +
48*a^4*b^2*x^2 - 64*a^5*b*x + 128*a^6)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^5*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int x(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(1155b^6x^6 + 1470ab^5x^5 + 35a^2b^4x^4 - 40a^3b^3x^3 + 48a^4b^2x^2 - 64a^5bx + 128a^6)\sqrt{bx + a}}{15015b^5}$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

$$\frac{2}{15015} \cdot (1155 \cdot b^6 \cdot x^6 + 1470 \cdot a \cdot b^5 \cdot x^5 + 35 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^4 \cdot x^4 - 40 \cdot a^3 \cdot b^3 \cdot x^3 + 48 \cdot a^4 \cdot b^2 \cdot x^2 - 64 \cdot a^5 \cdot b \cdot x + 128 \cdot a^6) \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot x + a} / b^5$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 246 vs. 2(116) = 232.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int x (a x^2 + b x^3)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{256 a^{13/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{15015 b^5} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{143 \left(35 (b x + a)^{9/2} - 180 (b x + a)^{7/2} a + 378 (b x + a)^{5/2} a^2 - 420 (b x + a)^{3/2} a^3 + 315 \sqrt{b x + a} a^4 \right) a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^4} + \frac{130 \left(63 (b x + a)^{11/2} - 385 (b x + a)^{9/2} a + 990 (b x + a)^{7/2} a^2 - 1386 (b x + a)^{5/2} a^3 + 1155 (b x + a)^{3/2} a^4 - 693 \sqrt{b x + a} a^5 \right) a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^4} + \frac{15 \left(231 (b x + a)^{13/2} - 1638 (b x + a)^{11/2} a + 5005 (b x + a)^{9/2} a^2 - 8580 (b x + a)^{7/2} a^3 + 9009 (b x + a)^{5/2} a^4 - 6006 (b x + a)^{3/2} a^5 + 3003 \sqrt{b x + a} a^6 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^4} \right)}{b^5}$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

$$\begin{aligned} & -256/15015 \cdot a^{13/2} \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(x) / b^5 + 2/45045 \cdot (143 \cdot (35 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{9/2} - 180 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{7/2} \cdot a + 378 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{5/2} \cdot a^2 - 420 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{3/2} \cdot a^3 + 315 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot x + a} \cdot a^4) \cdot a^2 \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(x) / b^4 + 130 \cdot (63 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{11/2} - 385 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{9/2} \cdot a + 990 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{7/2} \cdot a^2 - 1386 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{5/2} \cdot a^3 + 1155 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{3/2} \cdot a^4 - 693 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot x + a} \cdot a^5) \cdot a \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(x) / b^4 + 15 \cdot (231 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{13/2} - 1638 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{11/2} \cdot a + 5005 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{9/2} \cdot a^2 - 8580 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{7/2} \cdot a^3 + 9009 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{5/2} \cdot a^4 - 6006 \cdot (b \cdot x + a)^{3/2} \cdot a^5 + 3003 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot x + a} \cdot a^6) \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(x) / b^4) / b \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int x (a x^2 + b x^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{b x^3 + a x^2} (a + b x)^2 (128 a^4 - 320 a^3 b x + 560 a^2 b^2 x^2 - 840 a b^3 x^3 + 1155 b^4 x^4)}{15015 b^5 x}$$

```
int(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```



```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^2*(128*a^4 + 1155*b^4*x^4 - 840*a*b^3*x^3 + 560*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 320*a^3*b*x))/(15015*b^5*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}(1155b^6x^6 + 1470ab^5x^5 + 35a^2b^4x^4 - 40a^3b^3x^3 + 48a^4b^2x^2 - 64a^5bx + 128a^6)}{15015b^5}$$

```
int(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(128*a**6 - 64*a**5*b*x + 48*a**4*b**2*x**2 - 40*a**3*b**3*x**3 + 35*a**2*b**4*x**4 + 1470*a*b**5*x**5 + 1155*b**6*x**6))/(15015*b**5)
```

3.277 $\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2005
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2005
Rubi [A] (verified)	2006
Maple [A] (verified)	2007
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2008
Sympy [F]	2009
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2009
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2009
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2010
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2010

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2a^3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^4x^5} + \frac{6a^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^4x^7} - \frac{2a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{9/2}}{3b^4x^9} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{11/2}}{11b^4x^{11}}$$

```
-2/5*a^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b^4/x^5+6/7*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b^4/x^7-2/3*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(9/2)/b^4/x^9+2/11*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(11/2)/b^4/x^11
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2x(a + bx)^3 (-16a^3 + 40a^2bx - 70ab^2x^2 + 105b^3x^3)}{1155b^4\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*x*(a + b*x)^3*(-16*a^3 + 40*a^2*b*x - 70*a*b^2*x^2 + 105*b^3*x^3))/(1155*b^4*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {1908, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1908} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11bx^2} - \frac{6a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11bx^2} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9bx^3} - \frac{4a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx}{9b} \right)}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11bx^2} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9bx^3} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7bx^4} - \frac{2a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx}{7b} \right)}{9b} \right)}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11bx^2} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9bx^3} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7bx^4} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{35b^2x^5} \right)}{9b} \right)}{11b}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

$$\frac{(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(5/2)})/(11*b*x^2) - (6*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(5/2)})/(9*b*x^3) - (4*a*((-4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(5/2)})/(35*b^2*x^5) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(5/2)})/(7*b*x^4)))/(9*b)))/(11*b)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(j*p + 1)*x^(j - 1)), x] - Simp[b*((n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(
j*p + 1))) Int[x^(n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(n*p + n - j + 1)/(n
- j)], 0] && NeQ[j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b}$	13
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-105b^3x^3+70ab^2x^2-40a^2bx+16a^3)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1155b^4x^3}$	57
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-105b^3x^3+70ab^2x^2-40a^2bx+16a^3)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1155b^4x^3}$	57
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-105b^3x^3+70ab^2x^2-40a^2bx+16a^3)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1155b^4x^3}$	57
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(-105b^5x^5-140ab^4x^4-5a^2b^3x^3+6a^3b^2x^2-8a^4bx+16a^5)}{1155xb^4}$	72
trager	$-\frac{2(-105b^5x^5-140ab^4x^4-5a^2b^3x^3+6a^3b^2x^2-8a^4bx+16a^5)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{1155b^4x}$	74

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/5*(b*x+a)^(5/2)/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(105b^5x^5 + 140ab^4x^4 + 5a^2b^3x^3 - 6a^3b^2x^2 + 8a^4bx - 16a^5)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{1155b^4x}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/1155*(105*b^5*x^5 + 140*a*b^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 6*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^4*b*x - 16*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^4*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(105b^5x^5 + 140ab^4x^4 + 5a^2b^3x^3 - 6a^3b^2x^2 + 8a^4bx - 16a^5)\sqrt{bx+a}}{1155b^4}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/1155*(105*b^5*x^5 + 140*a*b^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 6*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^4*b*x - 16*a^5)*sqrt(b*x + a)/b^4
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{32a^{\frac{11}{2}}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{1155b^4} + \frac{2\left(\frac{99\left(5(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}-21(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a+35(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2-35\sqrt{bx+aa^3}\right)a^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^3} + \frac{22\left(35(bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}}-180(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a+378(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2-420(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3\right)}{b^3}\right)}{1155b^4}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
32/1155*a^(11/2)*sgn(x)/b^4 + 2/3465*(99*(5*(b*x + a)^(7/2) - 21*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a + 35*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^2 - 35*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3)*a^2*sgn(x)/b^3 + 22*(35*(b*x + a)^(9/2) - 180*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a + 378*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^2 - 420*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^3 + 315*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^4)*a*sgn(x)/b^3 + 5*(63*(b*x + a)^(11/2) - 385*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a + 990*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^2 - 1386*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^3 + 1155*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^4 - 693*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^5)*sgn(x)/b^3)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(a + bx)^2(16a^3 - 40a^2bx + 70ab^2x^2 - 105b^3x^3)}{1155b^4x}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
-(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^2*(16*a^3 - 105*b^3*x^3 + 70*a*b^2*x^2 - 40*a^2*b*x))/(1155*b^4*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a}(105b^5x^5 + 140ab^4x^4 + 5a^2b^3x^3 - 6a^3b^2x^2 + 8a^4bx - 16a^5)}{1155b^4}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(- 16*a**5 + 8*a**4*b*x - 6*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 5*a**2*b**3*x**3 + 140*a*b**4*x**4 + 105*b**5*x**5))/(1155*b**4)
```

3.278

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2011
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2011
Rubi [A] (verified)	2012
Maple [C] (verified)	2013
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2014
Sympy [F]	2014
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2014
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2015
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2015
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2a^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^3x^5} - \frac{4a(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^3x^7} + \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{9/2}}{9b^3x^9}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}a^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{5/2}/b^3/x^5 - \frac{4}{7}a(bx^3+ax^2)^{7/2}/b^3/x^7 + \frac{2}{9}(bx^3+ax^2)^{9/2}/b^3/x^9$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2x(a+bx)^3(8a^2-20abx+35b^2x^2)}{315b^3\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x, x]$$

$$(2*x*(a + b*x)^3*(8*a^2 - 20*a*b*x + 35*b^2*x^2))/(315*b^3*\text{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9bx^3} - \frac{4a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx}{9b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9bx^3} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7bx^4} - \frac{2a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx}{7b} \right)}{9b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1920 \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9bx^3} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7bx^4} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{35b^2x^5} \right)}{9b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x,x]
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(9*b*x^3) - (4*a*((-4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(35*b^2*x^5) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(7*b*x^4)))/(9*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 2.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}(bx+4a)}{3}$	35
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)(35b^2x^2-20abx+8a^2)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315b^3x^3}$	46
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)(35b^2x^2-20abx+8a^2)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315b^3x^3}$	46
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(35b^2x^2-20abx+8a^2)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315b^3x^3}$	46
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(35b^4x^4+50ab^3x^3+3a^2b^2x^2-4a^3bx+8a^4)}{315xb^3}$	61
trager	$\frac{2(35b^4x^4+50ab^3x^3+3a^2b^2x^2-4a^3bx+8a^4)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{315b^3x}$	63

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2*a^(3/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+2/3*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(b*x+4*a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2(35b^4x^4 + 50ab^3x^3 + 3a^2b^2x^2 - 4a^3bx + 8a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{315b^3x}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/315*(35*b^4*x^4 + 50*a*b^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 4*a^3*b*x + 8*a^4)*sqrt
(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/x,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/x, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2(35b^4x^4 + 50ab^3x^3 + 3a^2b^2x^2 - 4a^3bx + 8a^4)\sqrt{bx + a}}{315b^3}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/315*(35*b^4*x^4 + 50*a*b^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 4*a^3*b*x + 8*a^4)*sqrt
(b*x + a)/b^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{16 a^{\frac{9}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{315 b^3} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{21 \left(3 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a + 15 \sqrt{bx+aa^2} \right) a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2} + \frac{18 \left(5 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 21 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a + 35 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 - 35 \sqrt{bx+aa^3} \right) a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2} + \frac{(35 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} - 180 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a + 378 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2 - 420 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 + 315 \sqrt{bx+aa^4}) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2} \right)}{315 b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-16/315*a^(9/2)*sgn(x)/b^3 + 2/315*(21*(3*(b*x + a)^(5/2) - 10*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a + 15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2)*a^2*sgn(x)/b^2 + 18*(5*(b*x + a)^(7/2) - 21*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a + 35*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^2 - 35*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3)*a*sgn(x)/b^2 + (35*(b*x + a)^(9/2) - 180*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a + 378*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^2 - 420*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^3 + 315*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^4)*sgn(x)/b^2)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (a + bx)^2 (8a^2 - 20abx + 35b^2x^2)}{315b^3x}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x,x)
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^2*(8*a^2 + 35*b^2*x^2 - 20*a*b*x))/(315*b^3*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}(35b^4x^4 + 50ab^3x^3 + 3a^2b^2x^2 - 4a^3bx + 8a^4)}{315b^3}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x,x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(8*a**4 - 4*a**3*b*x + 3*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 50*a*b**3*x**3  
+ 35*b**4*x**4))/(315*b**3)
```

3.279

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2017
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2017
Rubi [A] (verified)	2018
Maple [A] (verified)	2019
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2019
Sympy [F]	2020
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2020
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2020
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2021
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2021

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^2x^5} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^2x^7}$$

$$-2/5*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b^2/x^5+2/7*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b^2/x^7$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}(-2a + 5bx)}{35b^2x^5}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^2, x]$$

$$(2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(5/2)*(-2*a + 5*b*x))/(35*b^2*x^5)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7bx^4} - \frac{2a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7bx^4} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{35b^2x^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^2,x]
```

```
(-4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(35*b^2*x^5) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(7*b*x^4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-5bx+2a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35b^2x^3}$	35
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-5bx+2a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35b^2x^3}$	35
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-5bx+2a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35b^2x^3}$	35
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)abx+\sqrt{bx+a}(-2bx+a)\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}x}$	44
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(-5b^3x^3-8ab^2x^2-a^2bx+2a^3)}{35bx^2}$	50
trager	$-\frac{2(-5b^3x^3-8ab^2x^2-a^2bx+2a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{35b^2x}$	52

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/35*(b*x+a)*(-5*b*x+2*a)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/b^2/x^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2(5b^3x^3 + 8ab^2x^2 + a^2bx - 2a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{35b^2x}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```



```
2/35*(5*b^3*x^3 + 8*a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b*x - 2*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/x**2,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2(5b^3x^3 + 8ab^2x^2 + a^2bx - 2a^3)\sqrt{bx + a}}{35b^2}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/35*(5*b^3*x^3 + 8*a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b*x - 2*a^3)*sqrt(b*x + a)/b^2
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{4a^{\frac{7}{2}}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{35b^2} + \frac{2\left(\frac{35((bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}-3\sqrt{bx+aa})a^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b} + \frac{14(3(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}-10(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a+15\sqrt{bx+aa^2})a\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b} + \frac{3(5(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}-21(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a+35(bx+a))}{b}\right)}{105b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
4/35*a^(7/2)*sgn(x)/b^2 + 2/105*(35*((b*x + a)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(b*x + a))*
a^2*sgn(x)/b + 14*(3*(b*x + a)^(5/2) - 10*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a + 15*sqrt(b*x
+ a)*a^2)*a*sgn(x)/b + 3*(5*(b*x + a)^(7/2) - 21*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a + 35*(b
*x + a)^(3/2)*a^2 - 35*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3)*sgn(x)/b)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2(2a - 5bx) \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (a + bx)^2}{35b^2x}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^2,x)
```

```
-(2*(2*a - 5*b*x)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^2)/(35*b^2*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a}(5b^3x^3 + 8ab^2x^2 + a^2bx - 2a^3)}{35b^2}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(- 2*a**3 + a**2*b*x + 8*a*b**2*x**2 + 5*b**3*x**3))/(35
*b**2)
```

3.280

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2022
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2022
Rubi [A] (verified)	2023
Maple [A] (verified)	2023
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2024
Sympy [F]	2025
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2025
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2025
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2026
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2026

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5bx^5}$$

$$2/5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b/x^5$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bx^5}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^3, x]$$

$$(2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(5/2))/(5*b*x^5)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1920}$$

$$\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5bx^5}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^3,x]
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b*x^5)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(bx+a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5bx^3}$	27
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5bx^3}$	27
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5bx^3}$	27
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2)}{5xb}$	36
trager	$\frac{2(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{5bx}$	38
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2x^2-5bx\sqrt{bx+a}\sqrt{a}-2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bx+a}}{4x^2\sqrt{a}}$	56

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/5*(b*x+a)/b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{5bx}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/5*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/x**3,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2)\sqrt{bx + a}}{5b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/5*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)*sqrt(b*x + a)/b
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2a^{\frac{5}{2}}\text{sgn}(x)}{5b} + \frac{2\left(15\sqrt{bx+aa^2}\text{sgn}(x) + 10\left((bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{bx+aa}\right)a\text{sgn}(x) + \left(3(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a + 15\sqrt{bx+aa}\right)\right)}{15b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/5*a^(5/2)*sgn(x)/b + 2/15*(15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2*sgn(x) + 10*((b*x + a)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(b*x + a)*a)*a*sgn(x) + (3*(b*x + a)^(5/2) - 10*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a + 15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2)*sgn(x))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(a + bx)^2}{5bx}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^3,x)
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^2)/(5*b*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a}(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2)}{5b}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2*x**2))/(5*b)
```

3.281

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	2027
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2027
Rubi [A] (verified)	2028
Maple [A] (verified)	2029
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2030
Sympy [F]	2030
Maxima [F]	2030
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2031
Mupad [F(-1)]	2031
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2031

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x} + \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} - 2a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)$$

```
2*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x+2/3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^3-2*a^(3/2)*arctanh((b
*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx}\left(\sqrt{a+bx}(4a+bx) - 3a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x]
```

```
(2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(Sqrt[a + b*x]*(4*a + b*x) - 3*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a +
b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(3*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1927, 1927, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & a \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^2} dx + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & a \left(a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} \right) + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} - 2a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} \right) + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right) \right) + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x]`

`(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(3*x^3) + a*((2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/x - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(-3a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3a\sqrt{bx+a} \right)}{3x^3(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	61
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^3 x^3 - \left(\sqrt{a} b^2 x^2 + \frac{14a^{\frac{3}{2}} bx}{3} + \frac{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3} \right) \sqrt{bx+a}}{8a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3}$	61

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)*(-3*a^(3/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+(b*x+a)
^(3/2)+3*a*(b*x+a)^(1/2))/x^3/(b*x+a)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \log \left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2} \right) + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(bx + 4a)}{3x}, \frac{2 \left(3\sqrt{-a}x \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{\sqrt{-a}x} \right) \right)}{3x} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/3*(3*a^(3/2)*x*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2)
+ 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(b*x + 4*a))/x, 2/3*(3*sqrt(-a)*a*x*arctan(sqrt(b
*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(b*x + 4*a))/x
]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/x**4,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/x**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^4, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{2}{3}(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 2\sqrt{bx+a} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{2\left(3a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) + 4\sqrt{-aa^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3\sqrt{-a}}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2*a^2*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a) + 2/3*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*sgn(x) + 2*sqrt(b*x + a)*a*sgn(x) - 2/3*(3*a^2*arctan(sqrt(a)/sqrt(-a)) + 4*sqrt(-a)*a^(3/2))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^4, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{bx+a}a}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}bx}{3} + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})a - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a})a$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x)
```

```
(8*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + 2*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - s  
qrt(a))*a - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*a)/3
```

3.282

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	2033
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2033
Rubi [A] (verified)	2034
Maple [A] (verified)	2035
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2036
Sympy [F]	2036
Maxima [F]	2037
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2037
Mupad [F(-1)]	2037
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2038

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^2} + \frac{2b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x} - 3\sqrt{a}b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{a}x}\right)$$

```
-a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+2*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x-3*a^(1/2)*b*arctanh((
b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}\left((a-2bx)\sqrt{a+bx}+3\sqrt{a}bx\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^5,x]
```

```
-((Sqrt[a + b*x]*((a - 2*b*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x] + 3*Sqrt[a]*b*x*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a
+ b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1926, 1927, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}b \left(a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} - 2a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right) \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^5,x]
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^4) + (3*b*((2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/x - 2*Sqrt[a]
*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]]))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{a\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{x^2} + \frac{b\left(4\sqrt{bx+a}-6\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{2x\sqrt{bx+a}}$	70
default	$-\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(-2bx\sqrt{bx+a}\sqrt{a}+3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)abx+a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bx+a}\right)}{x^4(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}}$	72
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^4x^4}{64} + \frac{3\sqrt{bx+a}\left(\sqrt{a}b^3x^3-\frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2x^2}{3}-8a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx-\frac{16a^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3}\right)}{64a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^4}$	72


```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-a/x^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)+1/2*b*(4*(b*x+a)^(1/2)-6*a^(1/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab}x^2 \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(2bx - a)}{2x^2}, \frac{3\sqrt{-ab}x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{2x^2} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/2*(3*sqrt(a)*b*x^2*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(2*b*x - a))/x^2, (3*sqrt(-a)*b*x^2*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(2*b*x - a))/x^2]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/x**5,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/x**5, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^5, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \left(\frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-a}} + 2\sqrt{bx+a} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{bx} \right) b$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
(3*a*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a) + 2*sqrt(b*x + a)*sgn(x) - sqrt(b*x + a)*a*sgn(x)/(b*x))*b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^5,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^5, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{bx+a}a + 4\sqrt{bx+a}bx + 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})bx - 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a})bx}{2x}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^5,x)
```

```
( - 2*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + 4*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x)
- sqrt(a))*b*x - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b*x)/(2*x)
```

3.283

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	2039
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2039
Rubi [A] (verified)	2040
Maple [A] (verified)	2041
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2042
Sympy [F]	2042
Maxima [F]	2042
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2043
Mupad [F(-1)]	2043
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2043

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2x^3} - \frac{5b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4x^2} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

```
-1/2*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-5/4*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-3/4*b^2*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(2a+5bx) + 3b^2x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{a}x^3\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^6,x]
```

```
-1/4*(Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(2*a + 5*b*x) + 3*b^2*x^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(Sqrt[a]*x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1926, 1926, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^3} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}b \left(-b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^6,x]`

`-1/2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^5 + (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^2) - (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]]/Sqrt[a]))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(5bx+2a)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{4x^3} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{4\sqrt{a}x\sqrt{bx+a}}$	67
default	$-\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2x^2+5(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}-3a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bx+a}\right)}{4x^5(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}}$	74
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{15\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^5x^5}{128} + \sqrt{bx+a}\left(\frac{15\sqrt{a}b^4x^4}{128} - \frac{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3x^3}{64} + \frac{a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^2x^2}{16} + \frac{11a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx}{8} + a^{\frac{9}{2}}\right)$	82

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/4*(5*b*x+2*a)/x^3*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)-3/4*b^2/a^(1/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(
1/2)/a^(1/2))*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^2x^3} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(5abx + 2a^2)}{8ax^3}, \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^2x^3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{8ax^3} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(3*sqrt(a)*b^2*x^3*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a)
)/x^2) - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(5*a*b*x + 2*a^2))/(a*x^3), 1/4*(3*sqrt(-a)
*b^2*x^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) - sqrt(b*x^3 +
a*x^2)*(5*a*b*x + 2*a^2))/(a*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/x**6,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/x**6, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^6, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{3b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{5(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3\sqrt{bx+a} ab^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{4b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/4*(3*b^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a) - (5*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*b^3*sgn(x) - 3*sqrt(b*x + a)*a*b^3*sgn(x))/(b^2*x^2))/b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^6,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^6, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{bx+a}a^2 - 10\sqrt{bx+a}abx + 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})b^2x^2 - 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a})b^2x^2}{8ax^2}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^6,x)
```

```
( - 4*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - 10*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2)/(8*a*x**2)
```


3.284

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	2044
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2044
Rubi [A] (verified)	2045
Maple [A] (verified)	2047
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2047
Sympy [F]	2048
Maxima [F]	2048
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2048
Mupad [F(-1)]	2049
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2049

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3x^4} - \frac{7b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{12x^3} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{8ax^2} + \frac{b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}}$$

```
-1/3*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^4-7/12*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-1/8*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/x^2+1/8*b^3*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(8a^2+14abx+3b^2x^2)+3b^3x^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{24a^{3/2}x^4\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x]
```

```
(Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(-(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(8*a^2 + 14*a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2)) + 3*b^3*x^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(24*a^(3/2)*x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {1926, 1926, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2x^3} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2x^3} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2x^3} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2x^3} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x]
```

```
-1/3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^6 + (b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^3 + (b*(-(
Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]]
)/a^(3/2))))/4))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(3b^2x^2+14abx+8a^2)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{24x^4a} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{8a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{bx+a}}$	81
default	$-\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(3(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{3}{2}}-3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a b^3x^3+8(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}-3a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{bx+a}\right)}{24x^6(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	87
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{13\left(\frac{105\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^6x^6}{1664}+\sqrt{bx+a}\left(-\frac{105\sqrt{a}b^5x^5}{1664}+\frac{35a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^4}{832}-\frac{7a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^3}{208}+\frac{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^2x^2}{104}+a^{\frac{9}{2}}bx+\frac{10a^{\frac{11}{2}}}{13}\right)\right)}{60a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^6}$	94

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/24*(3*b^2*x^2+14*a*b*x+8*a^2)/x^4/a*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)+1/8/a^(3/2)*b^3
*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^3}x^4 \log\left(\frac{bx^2+2ax+2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) - 2(3ab^2x^2 + 14a^2bx + 8a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{48a^2x^4}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^3}x^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2+ax}\right) + (3ab^2x^2 + 14a^2bx + 8a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{24a^2x^4} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(3*sqrt(a)*b^3*x^4*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a)
))/x^2) - 2*(3*a*b^2*x^2 + 14*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^2*x
^4), -1/24*(3*sqrt(-a)*b^3*x^4*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2
+ a*x)) + (3*a*b^2*x^2 + 14*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^2*x^4
)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^7} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/x**7,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/x**7, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^7} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^7, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{1}{24} b^3 \left(\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{3 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 8 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3 \sqrt{bx+aa} a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{ab^3 x^3} \right)$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/24*b^3*(3*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-a)*a) + (3*(b*x
+ a)^(5/2)*sgn(x) + 8*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a*sgn(x) - 3*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2*sgn(x
))/ (a*b^3*x^3))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^7, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{-16\sqrt{bx+a}a^3 - 28\sqrt{bx+a}a^2bx - 6\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x^2 - 3\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})b^3}{48a^2x^3}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^7,x)
```

```
( - 16*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 - 28*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b*x - 6*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*
b**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a)*l
og(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3)/(48*a**2*x**3)
```

3.285

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	2050
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2050
Rubi [A] (verified)	2051
Maple [A] (verified)	2053
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2054
Sympy [F]	2054
Maxima [F]	2054
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2055
Mupad [F(-1)]	2055
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2055

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4x^5} - \frac{3b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{8x^4} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{32ax^3} + \frac{3b^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{64a^2x^2} - \frac{3b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{64a^{5/2}}$$

```
-1/4*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^5-3/8*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^4-1/32*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/x^3+3/64*b^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/x^2-3/64*b^4*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(16a^3+24a^2bx+2ab^2x^2-3b^3x^3)+3b^4x^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{64a^{5/2}x^5\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^8,x]
```

```
-1/64*(Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(16*a^3 + 24*a^2*b*x + 2
*a*b^2*x^2 - 3*b^3*x^3) + 3*b^4*x^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(a^(5
/2)*x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {1926, 1926, 1931, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1926 \\
 & \frac{3}{8}b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^5} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1926 \\
 & \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3x^4} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3x^4} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3x^4} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1914 \\
& \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3+ax^2}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3x^4} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^7} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3x^4} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^7} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^8,x]
```

```
-1/4*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^7 + (3*b*(-1/3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^4 + (b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^3) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/6))/8
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/(2 - n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(-3b^3x^3+2ab^2x^2+24a^2bx+16a^3)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{64x^5a^2}-\frac{3b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{64a^{\frac{5}{2}}x\sqrt{bx+a}}$
default	$\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(3(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}-11(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}-3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^4x^4-11(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}+3a^{\frac{11}{2}}\sqrt{bx+a}\right)}{64x^7(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{5\left(-\frac{63\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)x^7b^7}{1280}+\sqrt{bx+a}\left(\frac{63\sqrt{a}b^6x^6}{1280}-\frac{21a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^5x^5}{640}+\frac{21a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^4}{800}-\frac{9a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^3}{400}+\frac{a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^2x^2}{50}+a^{\frac{11}{2}}bx+\frac{4a^{\frac{13}{2}}}{5}\right)\right)}{28a^{\frac{11}{2}}x^7}$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/64*(-3*b^3*x^3+2*a*b^2*x^2+24*a^2*b*x+16*a^3)/x^5/a^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/
2)-3/64/a^(5/2)*b^4*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(
b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^4x^5} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) + 2(3ab^3x^3 - 2a^2b^2x^2 - 24a^3bx - 16a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{128a^3x^5} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/128*(3*sqrt(a)*b^4*x^5*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) + 2*(3*a*b^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 24*a^3*b*x - 16*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^3*x^5), 1/64*(3*sqrt(-a)*b^4*x^5*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (3*a*b^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 24*a^3*b*x - 16*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^3*x^5)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^8} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/x**8,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/x**8, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^8} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^8, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{\frac{3b^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-aa^2}} + \frac{3(bx+a)^{7/2} b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 11(bx+a)^{5/2} ab^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 11(bx+a)^{3/2} a^2 b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 3\sqrt{bx+aa^3} b}{a^2 b^4 x^4}}{64b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/64*(3*b^5*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-a)*a^2) + (3*(b*x
+ a)^(7/2)*b^5*sgn(x) - 11*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a*b^5*sgn(x) - 11*(b*x + a)^(3
/2)*a^2*b^5*sgn(x) + 3*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3*b^5*sgn(x))/(a^2*b^4*x^4))/b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^8,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^8, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{-32\sqrt{bx+a} a^4 - 48\sqrt{bx+a} a^3 bx - 4\sqrt{bx+a} a^2 b^2 x^2 + 6\sqrt{bx+a} a b^3 x^3 + 3\sqrt{a} \log}{128a^3 x^4}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^8,x)
```

```
( - 32*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4 - 48*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b*x - 4*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*  
*2*b**2*x**2 + 6*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) -  
sqrt(a))*b**4*x**4 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**4*x**4)/(1  
28*a**3*x**4)
```

3.286 $\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2057
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2058
Rubi [A] (verified)	2058
Maple [A] (verified)	2064
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2064
Sympy [F]	2065
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2065
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2065
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2066
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2067

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 190

$$\begin{aligned} \int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = & \frac{2a^6(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^7x^7} - \frac{4a^5(ax^2 + bx^3)^{9/2}}{3b^7x^9} \\ & + \frac{30a^4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{11/2}}{11b^7x^{11}} - \frac{40a^3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{13/2}}{13b^7x^{13}} \\ & + \frac{2a^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{15/2}}{b^7x^{15}} - \frac{12a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{17/2}}{17b^7x^{17}} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{19/2}}{19b^7x^{19}} \end{aligned}$$

```
2/7*a^6*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b^7/x^7-4/3*a^5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(9/2)/b^7/x^9+30
/11*a^4*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(11/2)/b^7/x^11-40/13*a^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(13/2)/b^7/x
^13+2*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(15/2)/b^7/x^15-12/17*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(17/2)/b^7/x
^17+2/19*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(19/2)/b^7/x^19
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2x(a+bx)^4(1024a^6 - 3584a^5bx + 8064a^4b^2x^2 - 14784a^3b^3x^3 + 24024a^2b^4x^4 - 36036ab^5x^5 + b^6x^6)}{969969b^7\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*x*(a + b*x)^4*(1024*a^6 - 3584*a^5*b*x + 8064*a^4*b^2*x^2 - 14784*a^3*b^3*x^3 + 24024*a^2*b^4*x^4 - 36036*a*b^5*x^5 + 51051*b^6*x^6))/(969969*b^7*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {1922, 1908, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\ & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{19bx} - \frac{12a \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2} dx}{19b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1908} \\ & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{19bx} - \frac{12a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{17bx^2} - \frac{10a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{17b} dx}{19b} \right)}{19b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{19bx} - \frac{12a \left(\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{17bx^2} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{8a \int \frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx}{15b} \right)}{17b} \right)}{19b}$$

↓

1922

$$\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{19bx} - \frac{12a \left(\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{17bx^2} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \int \frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx}{13b} \right)}{15b} \right)}{17b} \right)}{19b}$$

↓

1922

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{19bx} - \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} 10a \left(\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{\left(\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \int \frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{5/2}}{11b x^4} dx}{13b} \right)}{15b} \right)}{17bx^2} - \frac{\phantom{\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{19bx}}}{17b} \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

$19b$
 \downarrow 1922

$$\left(\frac{2(a x^2+b x^3)^{7/2}}{17 b x^2}-\left(\frac{2(a x^2+b x^3)^{7/2}}{15 b x^3}-\left(\frac{2(a x^2+b x^3)^{7/2}}{13 b x^4}-\left(\frac{2(a x^2+b x^3)^{7/2}}{11 b x^5}-\frac{4 a \left(\frac{2(a x^2+b x^3)^{7/2}}{9 b x^6}-\frac{2 a \int \frac{\left(b x^3+a x^2\right)^{5/2}}{x^5} d x}{9 b^5}\right)}{11 b}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{1920} \\
\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{19bx} - \left(\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \left(\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{9bx^6} - \frac{4a(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{63b^2x^7} \right)}{11b} \right) \right) \\
10a \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{\phantom{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}}{15b} \\
12a \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{17bx^2} - \frac{\phantom{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}}{17b} \\
19b
\end{array}$$

$$\text{Int}[x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(5/2)}, x]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(7/2)})/(19*b*x) - (12*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(7/2)})/(17* \\ & b*x^2) - (10*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(7/2)})/(15*b*x^3) - (8*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b \\ & *x^3)^{(7/2)})/(13*b*x^4) - (6*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(7/2)})/(11*b*x^5) - (4* \\ & a*((-4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(7/2)})/(63*b^2*x^7) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(7/2)})/(\\ & 9*b*x^6))))/(11*b)))/(13*b)))/(15*b)))/(17*b)))/(19*b) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(j*p + 1)*x^(j - 1)), x] - Simp[b*((n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(
j*p + 1))) Int[x^(n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(n*p + n - j + 1)/(n
- j)], 0] && NeQ[j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}(-7bx+2a)}{63b^2}$
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)(51051b^6x^6-36036ab^5x^5+24024a^2b^4x^4-14784a^3b^3x^3+8064a^4b^2x^2-3584a^5bx+1024a^6)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{969969b^7x^5}$
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)(51051b^6x^6-36036ab^5x^5+24024a^2b^4x^4-14784a^3b^3x^3+8064a^4b^2x^2-3584a^5bx+1024a^6)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{969969b^7x^5}$
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(51051b^6x^6-36036ab^5x^5+24024a^2b^4x^4-14784a^3b^3x^3+8064a^4b^2x^2-3584a^5bx+1024a^6)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{969969b^7x^5}$
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(51051b^9x^9+117117ab^8x^8+69069a^2b^7x^7+231a^3b^6x^6-252a^4b^5x^5+280a^5b^4x^4-320a^6b^3x^3+384a^7b^2x^2-512a^8bx+1024a^9)}{969969xb^7}$
trager	$\frac{2(51051b^9x^9+117117ab^8x^8+69069a^2b^7x^7+231a^3b^6x^6-252a^4b^5x^5+280a^5b^4x^4-320a^6b^3x^3+384a^7b^2x^2-512a^8bx+1024a^9)}{969969b^7x}$

```
int(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-2/63*(b*x+a)^(7/2)*(-7*b*x+2*a)/b^2$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(51051b^9x^9 + 117117ab^8x^8 + 69069a^2b^7x^7 + 231a^3b^6x^6 - 252a^4b^5x^5 + 280a^5b^4x^4 - 320a^6b^3x^3 + 384a^7b^2x^2 - 512a^8bx + 1024a^9)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{969969b^7x}$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/969969*(51051*b^9*x^9 + 117117*a*b^8*x^8 + 69069*a^2*b^7*x^7 + 231*a^3*b^6*x^6 - 252*a^4*b^5*x^5 + 280*a^5*b^4*x^4 - 320*a^6*b^3*x^3 + 384*a^7*b^2*x^2 - 512*a^8*b*x + 1024*a^9)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^7*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \int x(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(51051b^9x^9 + 117117ab^8x^8 + 69069a^2b^7x^7 + 231a^3b^6x^6 - 252a^4b^5x^5 + 280a^5b^4x^4 - 320a^6b^3x^3 + 384a^7b^2x^2 - 512a^8bx + 1024a^9)\sqrt{bx + a}}{969969b^7}$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/969969*(51051*b^9*x^9 + 117117*a*b^8*x^8 + 69069*a^2*b^7*x^7 + 231*a^3*b^6*x^6 - 252*a^4*b^5*x^5 + 280*a^5*b^4*x^4 - 320*a^6*b^3*x^3 + 384*a^7*b^2*x^2 - 512*a^8*b*x + 1024*a^9)*sqrt(b*x + a)/b^7
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 444 vs. 2(164) = 328.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```

-2048/969969*a^(19/2)*sgn(x)/b^7 + 2/4849845*(1615*(231*(b*x + a)^(13/2) -
1638*(b*x + a)^(11/2)*a + 5005*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a^2 - 8580*(b*x + a)^(7/2)
*a^3 + 9009*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^4 - 6006*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^5 + 3003*sqrt(b*x
+ a)*a^6)*a^3*sgn(x)/b^6 + 2261*(429*(b*x + a)^(15/2) - 3465*(b*x + a)^(1
3/2)*a + 12285*(b*x + a)^(11/2)*a^2 - 25025*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a^3 + 32175*(b
*x + a)^(7/2)*a^4 - 27027*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^5 + 15015*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^6
- 6435*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^7)*a^2*sgn(x)/b^6 + 133*(6435*(b*x + a)^(17/2) - 58
344*(b*x + a)^(15/2)*a + 235620*(b*x + a)^(13/2)*a^2 - 556920*(b*x + a)^(1
1/2)*a^3 + 850850*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a^4 - 875160*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^5 + 61261
2*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^6 - 291720*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^7 + 109395*sqrt(b*x + a)*
a^8)*a*sgn(x)/b^6 + 21*(12155*(b*x + a)^(19/2) - 122265*(b*x + a)^(17/2)*a
+ 554268*(b*x + a)^(15/2)*a^2 - 1492260*(b*x + a)^(13/2)*a^3 + 2645370*(b
*x + a)^(11/2)*a^4 - 3233230*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a^5 + 2771340*(b*x + a)^(7/2)
*a^6 - 1662804*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^7 + 692835*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^8 - 230945*s
qrt(b*x + a)*a^9)*sgn(x)/b^6)/b

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(a + bx)^3(1024a^6 - 3584a^5bx + 8064a^4b^2x^2 - 14784a^3b^3x^3 + 24024a^2b^4x^4 - 3584a^5b^5x^5)}{969969b^7x}$$

```
int(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```

(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^3*(1024*a^6 + 51051*b^6*x^6 - 36036*a*b
^5*x^5 + 8064*a^4*b^2*x^2 - 14784*a^3*b^3*x^3 + 24024*a^2*b^4*x^4 - 3584*a
^5*b*x))/ (969969*b^7*x)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}(51051b^9x^9 + 117117ab^8x^8 + 69069a^2b^7x^7 + 231a^3b^6x^6 - 252a^4b^5x^5 + 280a^5b^4x^4 - 969969b^7)}{969969b^7}$$

```
int(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(1024*a**9 - 512*a**8*b*x + 384*a**7*b**2*x**2 - 320*a**6
*b**3*x**3 + 280*a**5*b**4*x**4 - 252*a**4*b**5*x**5 + 231*a**3*b**6*x**6
+ 69069*a**2*b**7*x**7 + 117117*a*b**8*x**8 + 51051*b**9*x**9))/(969969*b
*7)
```


3.287 $\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2068
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2068
Rubi [A] (verified)	2069
Maple [A] (verified)	2072
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2072
Sympy [F]	2073
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2073
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2074
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2074
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2075

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2a^5(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^6x^7} + \frac{10a^4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{9/2}}{9b^6x^9} - \frac{20a^3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{11/2}}{11b^6x^{11}} + \frac{20a^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{13/2}}{13b^6x^{13}} - \frac{2a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{15/2}}{3b^6x^{15}} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{17/2}}{17b^6x^{17}}$$

```
-2/7*a^5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b^6/x^7+10/9*a^4*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(9/2)/b^6/x^9-
20/11*a^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(11/2)/b^6/x^11+20/13*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(13/2)/b^6/
/x^13-2/3*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(15/2)/b^6/x^15+2/17*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(17/2)/b^6/x^
17
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2x(a + bx)^4(-256a^5 + 896a^4bx - 2016a^3b^2x^2 + 3696a^2b^3x^3 - 6006ab^4x^4 + 9009b^5x^5)}{153153b^6\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*x*(a + b*x)^4*(-256*a^5 + 896*a^4*b*x - 2016*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 3696*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 6006*a*b^4*x^4 + 9009*b^5*x^5))/(153153*b^6*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {1908, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1908} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{17bx^2} - \frac{10a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x} dx}{17b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{17bx^2} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{8a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx}{15b} \right)}{17b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{17bx^2} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx}{13b} \right)}{15b} \right)}{17b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{17bx^2} - \\
10a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx}{11b} \right)}{13b} \right)}{15b} \right) \\
\hline
17b \\
\downarrow \text{1922} \\
\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{17bx^2} - \\
10a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{9bx^6} - \frac{2a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{9b} dx}{11b} \right)}{13b} \right)}{15b} \right) \\
\hline
17b \\
\downarrow \text{1920}
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{10a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{9bx^6} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{63b^2x^7} \right)}{11b} \right)}{13b} \right)}{15b} \right)}{17b}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(17*b*x^2) - (10*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(15*b*x^3) - (8*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(13*b*x^4) - (6*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(11*b*x^5) - (4*a*((-4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(63*b^2*x^7) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(9*b*x^6)))/(11*b)))/(13*b)))/(15*b)))/(17*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(j*p + 1)*x^(j - 1)), x] - Simp[b*((n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(j*p + 1))) Int[x^(n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7b}$
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-9009b^5x^5+6006ab^4x^4-3696a^2b^3x^3+2016a^3b^2x^2-896a^4bx+256a^5)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{153153b^6x^5}$
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-9009b^5x^5+6006ab^4x^4-3696a^2b^3x^3+2016a^3b^2x^2-896a^4bx+256a^5)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{153153b^6x^5}$
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-9009b^5x^5+6006ab^4x^4-3696a^2b^3x^3+2016a^3b^2x^2-896a^4bx+256a^5)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{153153b^6x^5}$
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(-9009b^8x^8-21021ab^7x^7-12705a^2b^6x^6-63a^3b^5x^5+70a^4b^4x^4-80a^5b^3x^3+96a^6b^2x^2-128a^7bx+256a^8)}{153153xb^6}$
trager	$-\frac{2(-9009b^8x^8-21021ab^7x^7-12705a^2b^6x^6-63a^3b^5x^5+70a^4b^4x^4-80a^5b^3x^3+96a^6b^2x^2-128a^7bx+256a^8)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{153153b^6x}$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/7*(b*x+a)^(7/2)/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(9009b^8x^8 + 21021ab^7x^7 + 12705a^2b^6x^6 + 63a^3b^5x^5 - 70a^4b^4x^4 + 80a^5b^3x^3 - 96a^6b^2x^2)}{153153b^6x}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/153153*(9009*b^8*x^8 + 21021*a*b^7*x^7 + 12705*a^2*b^6*x^6 + 63*a^3*b^5*
x^5 - 70*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 80*a^5*b^3*x^3 - 96*a^6*b^2*x^2 + 128*a^7*b*x - 256
*a^8)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^6*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(9009b^8x^8 + 21021ab^7x^7 + 12705a^2b^6x^6 + 63a^3b^5x^5 - 70a^4b^4x^4 + 80a^5b^3x^3 - 96a^6b^2x^2 + 128a^7bx - 256a^8)}{153153b^6}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/153153*(9009*b^8*x^8 + 21021*a*b^7*x^7 + 12705*a^2*b^6*x^6 + 63*a^3*b^5*
x^5 - 70*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 80*a^5*b^3*x^3 - 96*a^6*b^2*x^2 + 128*a^7*b*x - 256
*a^8)*sqrt(b*x + a)/b^6
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 396 vs. $2(140) = 280$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \frac{512 a^{\frac{17}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{153153 b^6} + 2 \left(\frac{1105 \left(63 (bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} - 385 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a + 990 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^2 - 1386 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3 + 1155 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 - 693 \sqrt{bx+aa^5} \right) a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^5} + \frac{765 \left(231 (bx+a)^{\frac{13}{2}} - 1638 (bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} a + 5005 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a^2 - 8580 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^3 + 9009 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^4 - 6006 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^5 + 3003 \sqrt{bx+a} a^6 \right) a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^5} + 357 \left(429 (bx+a)^{\frac{15}{2}} - 3465 (bx+a)^{\frac{13}{2}} a + 12285 (bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} a^2 - 25025 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a^3 + 32175 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 - 27027 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^5 + 15015 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^6 - 6435 \sqrt{bx+a} a^7 \right) a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^5} + 7 \left(6435 (bx+a)^{\frac{17}{2}} - 58344 (bx+a)^{\frac{15}{2}} a + 235620 (bx+a)^{\frac{13}{2}} a^2 - 556920 (bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} a^3 + 850850 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a^4 - 875160 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^5 + 612612 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^6 - 291720 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^7 + 109395 \sqrt{bx+a} a^8 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^5} \right)$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
512/153153*a^(17/2)*sgn(x)/b^6 + 2/765765*(1105*(63*(b*x + a)^(11/2) - 385
*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a + 990*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^2 - 1386*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^3 +
1155*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^4 - 693*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^5)*a^3*sgn(x)/b^5 + 765*(23
1*(b*x + a)^(13/2) - 1638*(b*x + a)^(11/2)*a + 5005*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a^2 -
8580*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^3 + 9009*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^4 - 6006*(b*x + a)^(3/2)
*a^5 + 3003*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^6)*a^2*sgn(x)/b^5 + 357*(429*(b*x + a)^(15/2)
- 3465*(b*x + a)^(13/2)*a + 12285*(b*x + a)^(11/2)*a^2 - 25025*(b*x + a)^(
9/2)*a^3 + 32175*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^4 - 27027*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^5 + 15015*(
b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^6 - 6435*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^7)*a*sgn(x)/b^5 + 7*(6435*(b*x +
a)^(17/2) - 58344*(b*x + a)^(15/2)*a + 235620*(b*x + a)^(13/2)*a^2 - 5569
20*(b*x + a)^(11/2)*a^3 + 850850*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a^4 - 875160*(b*x + a)^(7
/2)*a^5 + 612612*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^6 - 291720*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^7 + 109395
*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^8)*sgn(x)/b^5)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (a + bx)^3 (256 a^5 - 896 a^4 b x + 2016 a^3 b^2 x^2 - 3696 a^2 b^3 x^3 + 6006 a b^4 x^4 - 9009 b^5 x^5)}{153153 b^6 x}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
-(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^3*(256*a^5 - 9009*b^5*x^5 + 6006*a*b^4
*x^4 + 2016*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 3696*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 896*a^4*b*x))/(153153*b^6*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}(9009b^8x^8 + 21021ab^7x^7 + 12705a^2b^6x^6 + 63a^3b^5x^5 - 70a^4b^4x^4 + 80a^5b^3x^3 - 96a^6b^2x^2 + 80a^7bx - 256a^8)}{153153b^6}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*( - 256*a**8 + 128*a**7*b*x - 96*a**6*b**2*x**2 + 80*a**5
*b**3*x**3 - 70*a**4*b**4*x**4 + 63*a**3*b**5*x**5 + 12705*a**2*b**6*x**6
+ 21021*a*b**7*x**7 + 9009*b**8*x**8))/(153153*b**6)
```


3.288

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2076
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2076
Rubi [A] (verified)	2077
Maple [C] (verified)	2079
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2080
Sympy [F]	2080
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2080
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2081
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2081
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2082

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2a^4(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^5x^7} - \frac{8a^3(ax^2+bx^3)^{9/2}}{9b^5x^9} + \frac{12a^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{11/2}}{11b^5x^{11}} - \frac{8a(ax^2+bx^3)^{13/2}}{13b^5x^{13}} + \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{15/2}}{15b^5x^{15}}$$

```
2/7*a^4*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b^5/x^7-8/9*a^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(9/2)/b^5/x^9+12/11*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(11/2)/b^5/x^11-8/13*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(13/2)/b^5/x^13+2/15*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(15/2)/b^5/x^15
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2x(a+bx)^4(128a^4-448a^3bx+1008a^2b^2x^2-1848ab^3x^3+3003b^4x^4)}{45045b^5\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x,x]
```

```
(2*x*(a + b*x)^4*(128*a^4 - 448*a^3*b*x + 1008*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 1848*a*b^3*x^3 + 3003*b^4*x^4))/(45045*b^5*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{8a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx}{15b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx}{13b} \right)}{15b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx}{11b} \right)}{13b} \right)}{15b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{9bx^6} - \frac{2a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{9b^5} dx}{11b} \right)}{11b} \right)}{13b} \right)}{15b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
& \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{15bx^3} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{9bx^6} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{63b^2x^7} \right)}{11b} \right)}{13b} \right)}{15b}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x,x]
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(15*b*x^3) - (8*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(13
*b*x^4) - (6*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(11*b*x^5) - (4*a*((-4*a*(a*x^2
+ b*x^3)^(7/2))/(63*b^2*x^7) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(9*b*x^6)))/(11*b
)))/(13*b)))/(15*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])

```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 2.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-2a^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}(3b^2x^2+11abx+23a^2)}{15}$	47
gospers	$\frac{2(bx+a)(3003b^4x^4-1848ab^3x^3+1008a^2b^2x^2-448a^3bx+128a^4)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{45045b^5x^5}$	68
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)(3003b^4x^4-1848ab^3x^3+1008a^2b^2x^2-448a^3bx+128a^4)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{45045b^5x^5}$	68
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(3003b^4x^4-1848ab^3x^3+1008a^2b^2x^2-448a^3bx+128a^4)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{45045b^5x^5}$	68
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(3003x^7b^7+7161b^6ax^6+4473a^2x^5b^5+35b^4x^4a^3-40b^3x^3a^4+48x^2b^2a^5-64xb^2a^6+128a^7)}{45045b^5}$	94
trager	$\frac{2(3003x^7b^7+7161b^6ax^6+4473a^2x^5b^5+35b^4x^4a^3-40b^3x^3a^4+48x^2b^2a^5-64xb^2a^6+128a^7)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{45045b^5x}$	96

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```

-2*a^(5/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+2/15*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(3*b^2*x^2+11
*a*b*x+23*a^2)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2(3003b^7x^7 + 7161ab^6x^6 + 4473a^2b^5x^5 + 35a^3b^4x^4 - 40a^4b^3x^3 + 48a^5b^2x^2 - 64a^6b^2x + 128a^7)}{45045b^5x}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/45045*(3003*b^7*x^7 + 7161*a*b^6*x^6 + 4473*a^2*b^5*x^5 + 35*a^3*b^4*x^4
- 40*a^4*b^3*x^3 + 48*a^5*b^2*x^2 - 64*a^6*b*x + 128*a^7)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*
x^2)/(b^5*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2)/x,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2(3003b^7x^7 + 7161ab^6x^6 + 4473a^2b^5x^5 + 35a^3b^4x^4 - 40a^4b^3x^3 + 48a^5b^2x^2 - 64a^6b^2x + 128a^7)}{45045b^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/45045*(3003*b^7*x^7 + 7161*a*b^6*x^6 + 4473*a^2*b^5*x^5 + 35*a^3*b^4*x^4
- 40*a^4*b^3*x^3 + 48*a^5*b^2*x^2 - 64*a^6*b*x + 128*a^7)*sqrt(b*x + a)/b
^5
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 348 vs. $2(116) = 232$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{256 a^{\frac{15}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{45045 b^5} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{143 \left(35 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} - 180 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a + 378 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2 - 420 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 + 315 \sqrt{bx+aa^4} \right) a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^4} + \frac{195 \left(63 (bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} - 385 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a + 990 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^2 - 1386 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3 + 1155 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 - 693 \sqrt{bx+a} a^5 \right) a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^4} + \frac{45 \left(231 (bx+a)^{\frac{13}{2}} - 1638 (bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} a + 5005 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a^2 - 8580 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^3 + 9009 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^4 - 6006 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^5 + 3003 \sqrt{bx+a} a^6 \right) a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^4} + \frac{7 \left(429 (bx+a)^{\frac{15}{2}} - 3465 (bx+a)^{\frac{13}{2}} a + 12285 (bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} a^2 - 25025 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a^3 + 32175 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 - 27027 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^5 + 15015 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^6 - 6435 \sqrt{bx+a} a^7 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^4} \right)}{b^4}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-256/45045*a^(15/2)*sgn(x)/b^5 + 2/45045*(143*(35*(b*x + a)^(9/2) - 180*(b
*x + a)^(7/2)*a + 378*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^2 - 420*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^3 + 315*
sqrt(b*x + a)*a^4)*a^3*sgn(x)/b^4 + 195*(63*(b*x + a)^(11/2) - 385*(b*x +
a)^(9/2)*a + 990*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^2 - 1386*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^3 + 1155*(b*
x + a)^(3/2)*a^4 - 693*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^5)*a^2*sgn(x)/b^4 + 45*(231*(b*x +
a)^(13/2) - 1638*(b*x + a)^(11/2)*a + 5005*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a^2 - 8580*(b*x
+ a)^(7/2)*a^3 + 9009*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^4 - 6006*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^5 + 30
03*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^6)*a*sgn(x)/b^4 + 7*(429*(b*x + a)^(15/2) - 3465*(b*x +
a)^(13/2)*a + 12285*(b*x + a)^(11/2)*a^2 - 25025*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a^3 + 32
175*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^4 - 27027*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^5 + 15015*(b*x + a)^(3/2
)*a^6 - 6435*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^7)*sgn(x)/b^4)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (a + bx)^3 (128 a^4 - 448 a^3 b x + 1008 a^2 b^2 x^2 - 1848 a b^3 x^3 + 3003 b^4 x^4)}{45045 b^5 x}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x,x)
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^3*(128*a^4 + 3003*b^4*x^4 - 1848*a*b^3*
x^3 + 1008*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 448*a^3*b*x))/(45045*b^5*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}(3003b^7x^7 + 7161ab^6x^6 + 4473a^2b^5x^5 + 35a^3b^4x^4 - 40a^4b^3x^3 + 48a^5b^2x^2 - 30a^6b^2x + 12a^7)}{45045b^5}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x,x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(128*a**7 - 64*a**6*b*x + 48*a**5*b**2*x**2 - 40*a**4*b**
3*x**3 + 35*a**3*b**4*x**4 + 4473*a**2*b**5*x**5 + 7161*a*b**6*x**6 + 3003
*b**7*x**7))/(45045*b**5)
```

3.289

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2083
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2083
Rubi [A] (verified)	2084
Maple [A] (verified)	2085
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2086
Sympy [F]	2086
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2087
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2087
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2088
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2088

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2a^3(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^4x^7} + \frac{2a^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{9/2}}{3b^4x^9} - \frac{6a(ax^2+bx^3)^{11/2}}{11b^4x^{11}} + \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{13/2}}{13b^4x^{13}}$$

$$-2/7*a^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b^4/x^7+2/3*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(9/2)/b^4/x^9-6/11*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(11/2)/b^4/x^11+2/13*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(13/2)/b^4/x^13$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2x(a+bx)^4(-16a^3+56a^2bx-126ab^2x^2+231b^3x^3)}{3003b^4\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^2, x]$$


```
(2*x*(a + b*x)^4*(-16*a^3 + 56*a^2*b*x - 126*a*b^2*x^2 + 231*b^3*x^3))/(30
03*b^4*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx}{11b} \right)}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{9bx^6} - \frac{2a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx}{9b} \right)}{11b} \right)}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1920 \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{13bx^4} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{9bx^6} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{63b^2x^7} \right)}{11b} \right)}{13b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^2,x]
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(13*b*x^4) - (6*a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(11*
b*x^5) - (4*a*((-4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(63*b^2*x^7) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*
x^3)^(7/2))/(9*b*x^6)))/(11*b)))/(13*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-231b^3x^3+126ab^2x^2-56a^2bx+16a^3)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3003b^4x^5}$	57
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-231b^3x^3+126ab^2x^2-56a^2bx+16a^3)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3003b^4x^5}$	57
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-231b^3x^3+126ab^2x^2-56a^2bx+16a^3)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3003b^4x^5}$	57
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2bx+\sqrt{bx+a}\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{a}b^2x^2}{3}+a^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a-\frac{14bx}{3}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a}x}$	59
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(-231b^6x^6-567ab^5x^5-371a^2b^4x^4-5a^3b^3x^3+6a^4b^2x^2-8a^5bx+16a^6)}{3003xb^4}$	83
trager	$-\frac{2(-231b^6x^6-567ab^5x^5-371a^2b^4x^4-5a^3b^3x^3+6a^4b^2x^2-8a^5bx+16a^6)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3003b^4x}$	85

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3003*(b*x+a)*(-231*b^3*x^3+126*a*b^2*x^2-56*a^2*b*x+16*a^3)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b^4/x^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2(231b^6x^6 + 567ab^5x^5 + 371a^2b^4x^4 + 5a^3b^3x^3 - 6a^4b^2x^2 + 8a^5bx - 16a^6)\sqrt{bx^3 - a}}{3003b^4x}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3003*(231*b^6*x^6 + 567*a*b^5*x^5 + 371*a^2*b^4*x^4 + 5*a^3*b^3*x^3 - 6*a^4*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^5*b*x - 16*a^6)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^4*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2)/x**2,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2(231b^6x^6 + 567ab^5x^5 + 371a^2b^4x^4 + 5a^3b^3x^3 - 6a^4b^2x^2 + 8a^5bx - 16a^6)\sqrt{bx+a}}{3003b^4}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/3003*(231*b^6*x^6 + 567*a*b^5*x^5 + 371*a^2*b^4*x^4 + 5*a^3*b^3*x^3 - 6*
a^4*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^5*b*x - 16*a^6)*sqrt(b*x + a)/b^4
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 300 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{32a^{\frac{13}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3003b^4} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{429(5(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 21(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a + 35(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2 - 35\sqrt{bx+a}a^3)a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^3} + \frac{143(35(bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} - 180(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a + 378(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2 - 420(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3 + 315\sqrt{bx+a}a^4)a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^3} + \frac{65(63(bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} - 385(bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}}a + 990(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^2 - 1386(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^3 + 1155(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4 - 693\sqrt{bx+a}a^5)a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^3} + 5(231(bx+a)^{\frac{13}{2}} - 1638(bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}}a + 5005(bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}}a^2 - 8580(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^3 + 9009(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^4 - 6006(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^5 + 3003\sqrt{bx+a}a^6) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^3} \right)}{3003b^4}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
32/3003*a^(13/2)*sgn(x)/b^4 + 2/15015*(429*(5*(b*x + a)^(7/2) - 21*(b*x +
a)^(5/2)*a + 35*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^2 - 35*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3)*a^3*sgn(x)/b^3
+ 143*(35*(b*x + a)^(9/2) - 180*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a + 378*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a
^2 - 420*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^3 + 315*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^4)*a^2*sgn(x)/b^3 + 65*
(63*(b*x + a)^(11/2) - 385*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a + 990*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^2 - 1
386*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^3 + 1155*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^4 - 693*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^5
)*a*sgn(x)/b^3 + 5*(231*(b*x + a)^(13/2) - 1638*(b*x + a)^(11/2)*a + 5005*
(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a^2 - 8580*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^3 + 9009*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^4
- 6006*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^5 + 3003*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^6)*sgn(x)/b^3)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(a + bx)^3(16a^3 - 56a^2bx + 126ab^2x^2 - 231b^3x^3)}{3003b^4x}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^2,x)
```

```
-(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^3*(16*a^3 - 231*b^3*x^3 + 126*a*b^2*x^2 - 56*a^2*b*x))/(3003*b^4*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a}(231b^6x^6 + 567ab^5x^5 + 371a^2b^4x^4 + 5a^3b^3x^3 - 6a^4b^2x^2 + 8a^5bx - 16a^6)}{3003b^4}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(- 16*a**6 + 8*a**5*b*x - 6*a**4*b**2*x**2 + 5*a**3*b**3*x**3 + 371*a**2*b**4*x**4 + 567*a*b**5*x**5 + 231*b**6*x**6))/(3003*b**4)
```

3.290

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2089
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2089
Rubi [A] (verified)	2090
Maple [A] (verified)	2091
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2092
Sympy [F]	2092
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2092
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2093
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2093
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2094

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2a^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^3x^7} - \frac{4a(ax^2+bx^3)^{9/2}}{9b^3x^9} + \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{11/2}}{11b^3x^{11}}$$

```
2/7*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b^3/x^7-4/9*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(9/2)/b^3/x^9+2/11
*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(11/2)/b^3/x^11
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2x(a+bx)^4(8a^2-28abx+63b^2x^2)}{693b^3\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^3,x]
```

```
(2*x*(a + b*x)^4*(8*a^2 - 28*a*b*x + 63*b^2*x^2))/(693*b^3*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b
*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{9bx^6} - \frac{2a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx}{9b} \right)}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{11bx^5} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{9bx^6} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{63b^2x^7} \right)}{11b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^3,x]
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(11*b*x^5) - (4*a*((-4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(63*b^2*x^7) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(9*b*x^6)))/(11*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(bx+a)(63b^2x^2-28abx+8a^2)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{693b^3x^5}$	46
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)(63b^2x^2-28abx+8a^2)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{693b^3x^5}$	46
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(63b^2x^2-28abx+8a^2)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{693b^3x^5}$	46
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\frac{15}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a b^2 x^2}{2\sqrt{a} x^2} + \sqrt{bx+a} \sqrt{a} (a^2 + \frac{9}{2} abx - 4b^2 x^2)$	59
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(63b^5x^5+161ab^4x^4+113a^2b^3x^3+3a^3b^2x^2-4a^4bx+8a^5)}{693x b^3}$	72
trager	$\frac{2(63b^5x^5+161ab^4x^4+113a^2b^3x^3+3a^3b^2x^2-4a^4bx+8a^5)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{693b^3x}$	74

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/693*(b*x+a)*(63*b^2*x^2-28*a*b*x+8*a^2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b^3/x^5
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(63b^5x^5 + 161ab^4x^4 + 113a^2b^3x^3 + 3a^3b^2x^2 - 4a^4bx + 8a^5)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{693b^3x}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/693*(63*b^5*x^5 + 161*a*b^4*x^4 + 113*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 3*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 4*a^4*b*x + 8*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2)/x**3,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**3, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(63b^5x^5 + 161ab^4x^4 + 113a^2b^3x^3 + 3a^3b^2x^2 - 4a^4bx + 8a^5)\sqrt{bx + a}}{693b^3}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/693*(63*b^5*x^5 + 161*a*b^4*x^4 + 113*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 3*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 4*a^4*b*x + 8*a^5)*sqrt(b*x + a)/b^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{16 a^{\frac{11}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{693 b^3} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{231 \left(3 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a + 15 \sqrt{bx+aa^2} \right) a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2} + \frac{297 \left(5 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 21 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a + 35 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 - 35 \sqrt{bx+aa^3} \right) a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2} + \frac{33 \left(35 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} - 180 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a + 378 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2 - 420 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 + 315 \sqrt{bx+aa^4} \right) a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2} + \frac{5 \left(63 (bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}} - 385 (bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}} a + 990 (bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^2 - 1386 (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3 + 1155 (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 - 693 \sqrt{bx+aa^5} \right) a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-16/693*a^(11/2)*sgn(x)/b^3 + 2/3465*(231*(3*(b*x + a)^(5/2) - 10*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a + 15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2)*a^3*sgn(x)/b^2 + 297*(5*(b*x + a)^(7/2) - 21*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a + 35*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^2 - 35*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3)*a^2*sgn(x)/b^2 + 33*(35*(b*x + a)^(9/2) - 180*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a + 378*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^2 - 420*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^3 + 315*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^4)*a*sgn(x)/b^2 + 5*(63*(b*x + a)^(11/2) - 385*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a + 990*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a^2 - 1386*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^3 + 1155*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^4 - 693*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^5)*sgn(x)/b^2)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (a + bx)^3 (8a^2 - 28abx + 63b^2x^2)}{693b^3x}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^3,x)
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^3*(8*a^2 + 63*b^2*x^2 - 28*a*b*x))/(693*b^3*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}(63b^5x^5 + 161ab^4x^4 + 113a^2b^3x^3 + 3a^3b^2x^2 - 4a^4bx + 8a^5)}{693b^3}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(8*a**5 - 4*a**4*b*x + 3*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 113*a**2*b**3*x
**3 + 161*a*b**4*x**4 + 63*b**5*x**5))/(693*b**3)
```

3.291

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	2095
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2095
Rubi [A] (verified)	2096
Maple [A] (verified)	2097
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2097
Sympy [F]	2098
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2098
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2098
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2099
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2099

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^2x^7} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{9/2}}{9b^2x^9}$$

$$-2/7*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b^2/x^7+2/9*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(9/2)/b^2/x^9$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2(x^2(a + bx))^{7/2}(-2a + 7bx)}{63b^2x^7}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^4, x]$$

$$(2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(7/2)*(-2*a + 7*b*x))/(63*b^2*x^7)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{9bx^6} - \frac{2a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx}{9b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{9bx^6} - \frac{4a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{63b^2x^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^4,x]
```

```
(-4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(63*b^2*x^7) + (2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(9*b*x^6)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-7bx+2a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{63b^2x^5}$	35
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-7bx+2a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{63b^2x^5}$	35
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-7bx+2a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{63b^2x^5}$	35
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(-7b^4x^4-19ab^3x^3-15a^2b^2x^2-a^3bx+2a^4)}{63xb^2}$	61
trager	$-\frac{2(-7b^4x^4-19ab^3x^3-15a^2b^2x^2-a^3bx+2a^4)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{63b^2x}$	63
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^3x^3-33b^2x^2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}-26a^{\frac{3}{2}}bx\sqrt{bx+a}-8\sqrt{bx+a}a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{24x^3\sqrt{a}}$	74

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/63*(b*x+a)*(-7*b*x+2*a)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b^2/x^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2(7b^4x^4 + 19ab^3x^3 + 15a^2b^2x^2 + a^3bx - 2a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{63b^2x}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/63*(7*b^4*x^4 + 19*a*b^3*x^3 + 15*a^2*b^2*x^2 + a^3*b*x - 2*a^4)*sqrt(b*
x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2)/x**4,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**4, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2(7b^4x^4 + 19ab^3x^3 + 15a^2b^2x^2 + a^3bx - 2a^4)\sqrt{bx + a}}{63b^2}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/63*(7*b^4*x^4 + 19*a*b^3*x^3 + 15*a^2*b^2*x^2 + a^3*b*x - 2*a^4)*sqrt(b*
x + a)/b^2
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{4a^{\frac{9}{2}}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{63b^2} + \frac{2\left(\frac{105((bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}-3\sqrt{bx+aa})a^3\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b} + \frac{63(3(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}-10(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a+15\sqrt{bx+aa^2})a^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b} + \frac{27(5(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}-21(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a+35(bx-a)^{\frac{3}{2}})}{b}\right)}{315b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
4/63*a^(9/2)*sgn(x)/b^2 + 2/315*(105*((b*x + a)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(b*x + a)*a)
*a^3*sgn(x)/b + 63*(3*(b*x + a)^(5/2) - 10*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a + 15*sqrt(b*x
+ a)*a^2)*a^2*sgn(x)/b + 27*(5*(b*x + a)^(7/2) - 21*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a + 3
5*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^2 - 35*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3)*a*sgn(x)/b + (35*(b*x + a)^(
9/2) - 180*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a + 378*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^2 - 420*(b*x + a)^(3/
2)*a^3 + 315*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^4)*sgn(x)/b)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(2a - 7bx) \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (a + bx)^3}{63b^2x}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^4,x)
```

```
-(2*(2*a - 7*b*x)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^3)/(63*b^2*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a}(7b^4x^4 + 19ab^3x^3 + 15a^2b^2x^2 + a^3bx - 2a^4)}{63b^2}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(- 2*a**4 + a**3*b*x + 15*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 19*a*b**3*x**
3 + 7*b**4*x**4))/(63*b**2)
```


3.292

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	2100
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2100
Rubi [A] (verified)	2101
Maple [A] (verified)	2101
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2102
Sympy [F]	2103
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2103
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2103
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2104
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2104

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7bx^7}$$

$$2/7*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b/x^7$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2(x^2(a + bx))^{7/2}}{7bx^7}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^5, x]$$

$$(2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(7/2))/(7*b*x^7)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1920}$$

$$\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{7/2}}{7bx^7}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^5,x]
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(7/2))/(7*b*x^7)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(bx+a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7bx^5}$	27
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7bx^5}$	27
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7bx^5}$	27
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(b^3x^3+3ab^2x^2+3a^2bx+a^3)}{7xb}$	47
trager	$\frac{2(b^3x^3+3ab^2x^2+3a^2bx+a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{7bx}$	49
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{5\left(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^4x^4+\sqrt{bx+a}\left(\sqrt{a}b^3x^3+\frac{118a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2x^2}{15}+\frac{136a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx}{15}+\frac{16a^{\frac{7}{2}}}{5}\right)\right)}{64a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4}$	72

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/7*(b*x+a)/b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^5
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2(b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 + 3a^2bx + a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{7bx}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/7*(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*x + a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^5} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2)/x**5,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**5, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2(b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 + 3a^2bx + a^3)\sqrt{bx + a}}{7b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/7*(b^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*x + a^3)*sqrt(b*x + a)/b
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.60

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2a^{7/2}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{7b} + \frac{2\left(35\sqrt{bx+aa^3}\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 35\left((bx+a)^{3/2} - 3\sqrt{bx+aa}\right)a^2\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 7\left(3(bx+a)^{5/2} - 10(bx+a)^{3/2}a + 15\sqrt{bx+aa}a^2\right)\right)}{35b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/7*a^(7/2)*sgn(x)/b + 2/35*(35*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3*sgn(x) + 35*((b*x + a)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(b*x + a)*a)*a^2*sgn(x) + 7*(3*(b*x + a)^(5/2) - 10*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a + 15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2)*a*sgn(x) + (5*(b*x + a)^(7/2) - 21*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a + 35*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^2 - 35*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3)*sgn(x))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{7} + \frac{2b^2 x^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{7} + \frac{6abx \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{7} + \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{7bx}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^5,x)
```

```
(6*a^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/7 + (2*b^2*x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/7 + (6*a*b*x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/7 + (2*a^3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(7*b*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a}(b^3x^3 + 3ab^2x^2 + 3a^2bx + a^3)}{7b}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^5,x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*x + 3*a*b**2*x**2 + b**3*x**3))/(7*b)
```

3.293

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	2105
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2105
Rubi [A] (verified)	2106
Maple [A] (verified)	2107
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2108
Sympy [F]	2108
Maxima [F]	2109
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2109
Mupad [F(-1)]	2110
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2110

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2a^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x} + \frac{2a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} + \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{5x^5} - 2a^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)$$

```
2*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x+2/3*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^3+2/5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^5-2*a^(5/2)*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx}\left(\sqrt{a+bx}(23a^2+11abx+3b^2x^2)-15a^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{15\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^6,x]
```

```
(2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(Sqrt[a + b*x]*(23*a^2 + 11*a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2) - 15*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(15*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {1927, 1927, 1927, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & a \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & a \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^2} dx + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \right) + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & a \left(a \left(a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} \right) + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \right) + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & a \left(a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} - 2a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} \right) + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \right) + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & a \left(a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right) \right) + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \right) + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5x^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^6,x]
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(5*x^5) + a*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(3*x^3) +
a*((2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/x - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 +
b*x^3]]))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(-15a^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 3(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a + 15a^2\sqrt{bx+a} \right)}{15x^5(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	75
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^5x^5}{128} + \sqrt{bx+a} \left(-\frac{15\sqrt{a}b^4x^4}{128} + \frac{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3x^3}{64} + \frac{31a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^2x^2}{16} + \frac{21a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx}{8} + a^{\frac{9}{2}} \right)}{5a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^5}$	82

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



```
2/15*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)*(-15*a^(5/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+3*(b*
x+a)^(5/2)+5*(b*x+a)^(3/2)*a+15*a^2*(b*x+a)^(1/2))/x^5/(b*x+a)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^{\frac{5}{2}} x \log \left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2} \right) + 2(3b^2x^2 + 11abx + 23a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{15x}, \frac{2}{15} \left(15 \sqrt{-a} a^2 x \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{b^2x^2 + 11abx + 23a^2} \right) + (3b^2x^2 + 11abx + 23a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \right) / x \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/15*(15*a^(5/2)*x*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^
2) + 2*(3*b^2*x^2 + 11*a*b*x + 23*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/x, 2/15*(15*sq
rt(-a)*a^2*x*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (3*b^2*x
^2 + 11*a*b*x + 23*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/x]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^6} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2)/x**6,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**6, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^6, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx &= \frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-a}} \\ &+ \frac{2}{5} (bx+a)^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{2}{3} (bx+a)^{3/2} a \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 2\sqrt{bx+a} a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \\ &- \frac{2\left(15a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) + 23\sqrt{-a} a^{5/2}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{15\sqrt{-a}} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2*a^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a) + 2/5*(b*x + a)^(5/2)
*sgn(x) + 2/3*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a*sgn(x) + 2*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2*sgn(x) - 2/15
*(15*a^3*arctan(sqrt(a)/sqrt(-a)) + 23*sqrt(-a)*a^(5/2))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^6,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^6, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{46\sqrt{bx+a}a^2}{15} + \frac{22\sqrt{bx+a}abx}{15} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}b^2x^2}{5} \\ + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) a^2 - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}) a^2$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^6,x)
```

```
(46*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 + 22*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x + 6*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**
2 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*a**2 - 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a +
b*x) + sqrt(a))*a**2)/15
```

3.294

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	2111
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2111
Rubi [A] (verified)	2112
Maple [A] (verified)	2114
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2114
Sympy [F]	2115
Maxima [F]	2115
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2115
Mupad [F(-1)]	2116
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2116

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{a^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^2} + \frac{4ab\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x} + \frac{2b(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} - 5a^{3/2}b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)$$

```
-a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+4*a*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x+2/3*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/x^3-5*a^(3/2)*b*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}\left(\sqrt{a+bx}(-3a^2+14abx+2b^2x^2)-15a^{3/2}bx\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^7,x]
```

```
(Sqrt[a + b*x]*(Sqrt[a + b*x]*(-3*a^2 + 14*a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2) - 15*a^(3/2)
*b*x*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(3*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {1926, 1927, 1927, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}b \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}b \left(a \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^2} dx + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}b \left(a \left(a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} \right) + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}b \left(a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} - 2a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} \right) + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}b \left(a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right) \right) + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^7,x]
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^6) + (5*b*((2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(3*x^3) + a
*((2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/x - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b
*x^3]])))/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{a^2 \sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{x^2} + \frac{b \left(\frac{4(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 8a\sqrt{bx+a} - 10a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right) \sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{2x\sqrt{bx+a}}$	82
default	$\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(2(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} bx\sqrt{a} + 12a^{\frac{3}{2}} bx\sqrt{bx+a} - 15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 bx - 3\sqrt{bx+a} a^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)}{3x^6(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{a}}$	89
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{5 \left(-\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^6 x^6}{128} + \sqrt{bx+a} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{a} b^5 x^5}{128} - \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^4 x^4}{64} + \frac{a^{\frac{5}{2}} b^3 x^3}{80} + \frac{27a^{\frac{7}{2}} b^2 x^2}{40} + a^{\frac{9}{2}} bx + \frac{2a^{\frac{11}{2}}}{5} \right) \right)}{12a^{\frac{7}{2}} x^6}$	94

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-a^2/x^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)+1/2*b*(4/3*(b*x+a)^(3/2)+8*a*(b*x+a)^(1/2)-10
*a^(3/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)^(1/
2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b x^2 \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) + 2(2b^2x^2 + 14abx - 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{6x^2}, \frac{15\sqrt{a}}{x^2} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/6*(15*a^(3/2)*b*x^2*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))
/x^2) + 2*(2*b^2*x^2 + 14*a*b*x - 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/x^2, 1/3*(15
*sqrt(-a)*a*b*x^2*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (2*
b^2*x^2 + 14*a*b*x - 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/x^2]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^7} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2)/x**7,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**7, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^7, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{15a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-a}} + 2(bx+a)^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 12\sqrt{bx+a} a \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{3\sqrt{bx+a}}{b} \right)$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/3*(15*a^2*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a) + 2*(b*x + a)^(
3/2)*sgn(x) + 12*sqrt(b*x + a)*a*sgn(x) - 3*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2*sgn(x)/(b*x
))*b
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^7,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^7, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{bx+a}a^2 + 28\sqrt{bx+a}abx + 4\sqrt{bx+a}b^2x^2 + 15\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})abx}{6x}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^7,x)
```

```
( - 6*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 + 28*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x + 4*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x
**2 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*a*b*x - 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(
a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*a*b*x)/(6*x)
```

3.295

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	2117
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2117
Rubi [A] (verified)	2118
Maple [A] (verified)	2120
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2120
Sympy [F]	2121
Maxima [F]	2121
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2121
Mupad [F(-1)]	2122
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2122

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2x^3} - \frac{9ab\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4x^2} + \frac{2b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x} - \frac{15}{4}\sqrt{ab^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)$$

```
-1/2*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-9/4*a*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^2+2*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x-15/4*a^(1/2)*b^2*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a+bx}(2a^2+9abx-8b^2x^2)+15\sqrt{ab^2}x^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{4x^3\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^8,x]
```

$$-1/4*(\text{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x]*(2*a^2 + 9*a*b*x - 8*b^2*x^2) + 1 \\ 5*\text{Sqrt}[a]*b^2*x^2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a]]))/(x^3*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {1926, 1926, 1927, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{5}{4}b \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{2x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^2} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{2x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{2}b \left(a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx + \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{2x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} - 2a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{2x^7} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{5}{4}b \left(\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right) \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{x^4} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{2x^7}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^8,x]
```

```
-1/2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^7 + (5*b*(-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^4) + (3*b
*((2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/x - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b
*x^3]])))/2))/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
risch	$-\frac{a(9bx+2a)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{4x^3} + \frac{b^2\left(16\sqrt{bx+a}-30\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{8x\sqrt{bx+a}}$
default	$-\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(-8b^2x^2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}+15\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^2x^2+9(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{3}{2}}-7\sqrt{bx+a}a^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{4x^7(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{a}}$
pseudoelliptic	$-37\left(\frac{105\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)x^7b^7}{4736}+\sqrt{bx+a}\left(-\frac{105\sqrt{a}b^6x^6}{4736}+\frac{35a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^5x^5}{2368}-\frac{7a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^4}{592}+\frac{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^3}{296}+a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^2x^2+\frac{58a^{\frac{11}{2}}bx}{37}+\frac{24a^{\frac{13}{2}}}{37}\right)\right)$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/4*a*(9*b*x+2*a)/x^3*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)+1/8*b^2*(16*(b*x+a)^(1/2)-30*a^(1/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = \left[\frac{15\sqrt{ab^2}x^3 \log\left(\frac{bx^2+2ax-2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) + 2(8b^2x^2 - 9abx - 2a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{8x^3}, \frac{15\sqrt{a}x^3 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{b^2x^2+2ax-a^2}\right)}{8x^3} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(15*sqrt(a)*b^2*x^3*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) + 2*(8*b^2*x^2 - 9*a*b*x - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/x^3, 1/4*(15*sqrt(-a)*b^2*x^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (8*b^2*x^2 - 9*a*b*x - 2*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/x^3]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^8} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2)/x**8,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**8, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^8, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{\frac{15ab^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-a}} + 8\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{9(bx+a)^{3/2}ab^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 7\sqrt{bx+aa^2}b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2x^2}}{4b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/4*(15*a*b^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a) + 8*sqrt(b*x
+ a)*b^3*sgn(x) - (9*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a*b^3*sgn(x) - 7*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2*b^
3*sgn(x))/(b^2*x^2))/b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^8,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^8, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^8} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{bx+a}a^2 - 18\sqrt{bx+a}abx + 16\sqrt{bx+a}b^2x^2 + 15\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})b^2x}{8x^2}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^8,x)
```

```
( - 4*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - 18*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x + 16*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*
x**2 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 - 15*sqrt(a)*log(
sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2)/(8*x**2)
```

3.296

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx$$

Optimal result	2123
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2123
Rubi [A] (verified)	2124
Maple [A] (verified)	2125
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2126
Sympy [F]	2127
Maxima [F]	2127
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2127
Mupad [F(-1)]	2128
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2128

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{a^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3x^4} - \frac{13ab\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{12x^3} - \frac{11b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{8x^2} - \frac{5b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}}$$

```
-1/3*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^4-13/12*a*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-11/8*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^2-5/8*b^3*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(8a^2+26abx+33b^2x^2)+15b^3x^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{24\sqrt{a}x^4\sqrt{a+bx}}$$


```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^9,x]
```

```
-1/24*(Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(8*a^2 + 26*a*b*x + 33*b^2*x^2) + 15*b^3*x^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(Sqrt[a]*x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, 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 = {1926, 1926, 1926, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{5}{6}b \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{3x^8} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{3}{4}b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^3} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^5} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{3x^8} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{3}{4}b \left(\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^5} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{3x^8} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{3}{4}b \left(-b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^5} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{3x^8} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{6}b \left(\frac{3}{4}b \left(-\frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{2x^5} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{3x^8}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^9,x]
```

```
-1/3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^8 + (5*b*(-1/2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^5 + (3
*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^2) - (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3
]])/Sqrt[a]))/4)/6
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(33b^2x^2+26abx+8a^2)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{24x^4} - \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{8\sqrt{a}x\sqrt{bx+a}}$
default	$-\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^3x^3+33(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{a}-40(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{3}{2}}+15\sqrt{bx+a}a^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{24x^8(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{a}}$
pseudoelliptic	$81\left(-\frac{35 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^8x^8}{2304}+\sqrt{bx+a}\left(\frac{35\sqrt{a}b^7x^7}{2304}-\frac{35a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^6x^6}{3456}+\frac{7a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^5x^5}{864}-\frac{a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^4x^4}{144}+\frac{a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^3x^3}{162}+a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^2x^2+\frac{44a^{\frac{13}{2}}bx}{27}+5a^{\frac{15}{2}}\right)\right)-\frac{11}{448a^{\frac{11}{2}}x^8}$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/24*(33*b^2*x^2+26*a*b*x+8*a^2)/x^4*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)-5/8*b^3/a^(1/2)*
arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = \left[\frac{15\sqrt{ab^3}x^4 \log\left(\frac{bx^2+2ax-2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) - 2(33ab^2x^2 + 26a^2bx + 8a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{48ax^4}, \right.$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(15*sqrt(a)*b^3*x^4*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) - 2*(33*a*b^2*x^2 + 26*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a*x^4), 1/24*(15*sqrt(-a)*b^3*x^4*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) - (33*a*b^2*x^2 + 26*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a*x^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^9} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2)/x**9,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**9, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^9, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{33(bx+a)^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 40(bx+a)^{3/2} a \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15 \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^3 x^3} \right)$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/24*(15*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a) - (33*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*sgn(x) - 40*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a*sgn(x) + 15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2*sgn(x))/(b^3*x^3))*b^3
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^9,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^9, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^9} dx = \frac{-16\sqrt{bx+a}a^3 - 52\sqrt{bx+a}a^2bx - 66\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x^2 + 15\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})}{48ax^3}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^9,x)
```

```
( - 16*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 - 52*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b*x - 66*sqrt(a + b*x)*a
*b**2*x**2 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3 - 15*sqrt(a
)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3)/(48*a*x**3)
```

3.297

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx$$

Optimal result	2129
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2129
Rubi [A] (verified)	2130
Maple [A] (verified)	2132
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2132
Sympy [F]	2133
Maxima [F]	2133
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2134
Mupad [F(-1)]	2134
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2134

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{a^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4x^5} - \frac{17ab \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{24x^4} - \frac{59b^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{96x^3} - \frac{5b^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{64ax^2} + \frac{5b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{64a^{3/2}}$$

```
-1/4*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^5-17/24*a*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^4-59/96*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-5/64*b^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/x^2+5/64*b^4*arc
tanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)} \left(-\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + bx} (48a^3 + 136a^2bx + 118ab^2x^2 + 15b^3x^3) + 15b^4x^4 \operatorname{arctan} \right)}{192a^{3/2}x^5\sqrt{a + bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^10,x]
```

```
(Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(-(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(48*a^3 + 136*a^2*b*x + 118*
a*b^2*x^2 + 15*b^3*x^3)) + 15*b^4*x^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(19
2*a^(3/2)*x^5*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {1926, 1926, 1926, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{5}{8}b \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{4x^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^4} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{4x^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2x^3} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{4x^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2x^3} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{4x^9} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2x^3} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{4x^9} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2x^3} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3x^6} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{4x^9}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^10,x]
```

```
-1/4*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^9 + (5*b*(-1/3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^6 + (b
*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^3 + (b*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*A
rcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/a^(3/2))/4))/2))/8
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```



```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(15b^3x^3+118ab^2x^2+136a^2bx+48a^3)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{192x^5a} + \frac{5b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{64a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{bx+a}}$
default	$-\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(15(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^{\frac{3}{2}}-15\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^4x^4+73(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}-55(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}+15\sqrt{bx+a}a^{\frac{9}{2}}\right)}{192x^9(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{5\left(\frac{693\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^9x^9}{256}+\sqrt{bx+a}\left(-\frac{693\sqrt{a}b^8x^8}{256}+\frac{231a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^7x^7}{128}-\frac{231a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^6x^6}{160}+\frac{99a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^5x^5}{80}-\frac{11a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^4x^4}{10}+a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^3x^3+\frac{123a^{\frac{13}{2}}b^2x^2}{80}\right)\right)}{8064a^{\frac{13}{2}}x^9}$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```

-1/192*(15*b^3*x^3+118*a*b^2*x^2+136*a^2*b*x+48*a^3)/x^5/a*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(
1/2)+5/64*b^4/a^(3/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x
/(b*x+a)^(1/2)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \left[\frac{15\sqrt{ab^4x^5} \log\left(\frac{bx^2+2ax+2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) - 2(15ab^3x^3 + 118a^2b^2x^2 + 136a^3bx + 48a^4)}{384a^2x^5} \right. \\
\left. - \frac{15\sqrt{-ab^4x^5} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2+ax}\right) + (15ab^3x^3 + 118a^2b^2x^2 + 136a^3bx + 48a^4)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{192a^2x^5} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/384*(15*sqrt(a)*b^4*x^5*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt
(a))/x^2) - 2*(15*a*b^3*x^3 + 118*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 136*a^3*b*x + 48*a^4)*sqrt
(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^2*x^5), -1/192*(15*sqrt(-a)*b^4*x^5*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3
+ a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (15*a*b^3*x^3 + 118*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 136*a
^3*b*x + 48*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^2*x^5)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2)/x**10,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**10, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^10, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{\frac{15b^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-aa}} + \frac{15(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}} b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 73(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} ab^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 55(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15\sqrt{bx+aa}^3 b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{ab^4 x^4}}{192b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/192*(15*b^5*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-a)*a) + (15*(b
*x + a)^(7/2)*b^5*sgn(x) + 73*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a*b^5*sgn(x) - 55*(b*x + a)^(
3/2)*a^2*b^5*sgn(x) + 15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3*b^5*sgn(x))/(a*b^4*x^4))/b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^10,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^10, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{-96\sqrt{bx+a}a^4 - 272\sqrt{bx+a}a^3bx - 236\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^2x^2 - 30\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3x^3 - 15b^5x^4}{384a^2x^4}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^10,x)
```

```
( - 96*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4 - 272*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b*x - 236*sqrt(a + b*x)
*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 30*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**3 - 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b
*x) - sqrt(a))*b**4*x**4 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**4*x*
*4)/(384*a**2*x**4)
```

3.298

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx$$

Optimal result	2136
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2136
Rubi [A] (verified)	2137
Maple [A] (verified)	2139
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2140
Sympy [F]	2140
Maxima [F]	2141
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2141
Mupad [F(-1)]	2141
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2142

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 168

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx = & -\frac{a^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5x^6} - \frac{21ab\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{40x^5} - \frac{31b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{80x^4} \\ & - \frac{b^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{64ax^3} + \frac{3b^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{128a^2x^2} - \frac{3b^5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{128a^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-1/5*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^6-21/40*a*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^5-31/80*b
^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^4-1/64*b^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/x^3+3/128*b^4*(b
*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/x^2-3/128*b^5*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)
/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx = \\ -\frac{\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(128a^4+336a^3bx+248a^2b^2x^2+10ab^3x^3-15b^4x^4)+15b^5x^5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{640a^{5/2}x^6\sqrt{a+bx}} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^11,x]
```

```
-1/640*(Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(128*a^4 + 336*a^3*b*x
+ 248*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 10*a*b^3*x^3 - 15*b^4*x^4) + 15*b^5*x^5*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a
+ b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(a^(5/2)*x^6*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {1926, 1926, 1926, 1931, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^8} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5x^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{8}b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^5} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^7} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5x^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3x^4} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^7} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5x^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3x^4} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^7} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5x^{10}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3x^4} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^7} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{5x^{10}} \right)$$

↓ 1914

$$\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{ax^2}{bx^3+ax^2}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3x^4} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^7} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{5x^{10}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3x^4} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{4x^7} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{5x^{10}} \right)$$

`Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^11,x]`

`-1/5*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^10 + (b*(-1/4*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^7 + (3*b*(-1/3*sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^4 + (b*(-1/2*sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^3) - (3*b*(-(sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(sqrt[a]*x)/sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/6))/8))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(-15b^4x^4+10ab^3x^3+248a^2b^2x^2+336a^3bx+128a^4)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{640x^6a^2}-\frac{3b^5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{128a^{\frac{5}{2}}x\sqrt{bx+a}}$
default	$\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(15(bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}-70(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}-15\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2x^5b^5-128(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}+70(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{11}{2}}-15\sqrt{bx+a}\right)}{640x^{10}(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{143\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^{10}x^{10}}{131072}+\frac{13\sqrt{bx+a}\left(-\frac{693\sqrt{a}b^9x^9}{256}+\frac{231a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^8}{128}-\frac{231a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^7}{160}+\frac{99a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^6}{80}-\frac{11a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^5x^5}{10}+a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^4x^4-\frac{12a^{\frac{13}{2}}b^3x^3}{13}\right)}{32256a^{\frac{15}{2}}x^{10}}$


```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^11,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/640*(-15*b^4*x^4+10*a*b^3*x^3+248*a^2*b^2*x^2+336*a^3*b*x+128*a^4)/x^6/  
a^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)-3/128*b^5/a^(5/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*(  
x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx = \left[\frac{15 \sqrt{ab^5} x^6 \log \left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2} \right) + 2(15ab^4x^4 - 10a^2b^3x^3 - 248a^3b^2x^2 - 336a^4bx + 128a^5)}{1280a^3x^6} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/1280*(15*sqrt(a)*b^5*x^6*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt  
t(a))/x^2) + 2*(15*a*b^4*x^4 - 10*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 248*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 336*a^4*b  
*x - 128*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^3*x^6), 1/640*(15*sqrt(-a)*b^5*x^6*  
arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (15*a*b^4*x^4 - 10*a^  
2*b^3*x^3 - 248*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 336*a^4*b*x - 128*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/  
(a^3*x^6)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2)/x**11,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**11, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^11, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{1}{640} b^5 \left(\frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-aa^2}} + \frac{15 (bx+a)^{9/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 70 (bx+a)^{7/2} a \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 128 (bx+a)^{5/2} a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 70 (bx+a)^{3/2} a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 15 \sqrt{bx+a} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 b^5 x^5} \right)$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/640*b^5*(15*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-a)*a^2) + (15*(
b*x + a)^(9/2)*sgn(x) - 70*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*a*sgn(x) - 128*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*
a^2*sgn(x) + 70*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^3*sgn(x) - 15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^4*sgn(x))/
(a^2*b^5*x^5))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^11,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^11, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{-256\sqrt{bx+a}a^5 - 672\sqrt{bx+a}a^4bx - 496\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^2x^2 - 20\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^3x^3 + 30\sqrt{bx+a}ab^4x^4 + 15\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})b^5x^5 - 15\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a})b^5x^5}{1280a^3x^5}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^11,x)
```

```
( - 256*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5 - 672*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b*x - 496*sqrt(a + b*x)
)*a**3*b**2*x**2 - 20*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**3*x**3 + 30*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*
*4*x**4 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**5*x**5 - 15*sqrt(a)*l
og(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**5*x**5)/(1280*a**3*x**5)
```

3.299

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx$$

Optimal result	2143
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2143
Rubi [A] (verified)	2144
Maple [A] (verified)	2147
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2147
Sympy [F]	2148
Maxima [F]	2148
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2149
Mupad [F(-1)]	2149
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2150

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx = -\frac{a^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{6x^7} - \frac{5ab\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{12x^6} - \frac{9b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{32x^5} - \frac{b^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{192ax^4} + \frac{5b^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{768a^2x^3} - \frac{5b^5\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{512a^3x^2} + \frac{5b^6\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{512a^{7/2}}$$

```
-1/6*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^7-5/12*a*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^6-9/32*b^2
*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/x^5-1/192*b^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/x^4+5/768*b^4*(b*
x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/x^3-5/512*b^5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/x^2+5/512*b^6*a
rctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx}(256a^5+640a^4bx+432a^3b^2x^2+8a^2b^3x^3-10ab^4x^4+1536a^{7/2}x^7\sqrt{a+bx}\right)}{1536a^{7/2}x^7\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^12,x]
```

```
(Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(-(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(256*a^5 + 640*a^4*b*x + 432
*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 10*a*b^4*x^4 + 15*b^5*x^5)) + 15*b^6*x^6*Ar
cTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(1536*a^(7/2)*x^7*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {1926, 1926, 1926, 1931, 1931, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{5}{12}b \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{x^9} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{6x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{5}{12}b \left(\frac{3}{10}b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^6} dx - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5x^8} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{6x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{5}{12}b \left(\frac{3}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{8}b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4x^5} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5x^8} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{6x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{5}{12}b \left(\frac{3}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{8}b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4x^5} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5x^8} \right) - \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{6x^{11}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{12}b \left(\frac{3}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{8}b \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4x^5} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{5x^8} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{6x^{11}} \right)$$

\downarrow 1931

$$\frac{5}{12}b \left(\frac{3}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{8}b \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4x^5} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{5x^8} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{6x^{11}} \right)$$

\downarrow 1914

$$\frac{5}{12}b \left(\frac{3}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{8}b \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{ax^2}{bx^3+ax^2}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4x^5} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{5x^8} \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{6x^{11}} \right)$$

\downarrow 219

$$\frac{5}{12}b \left(\frac{3}{10}b \left(\frac{1}{8}b \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2}}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4x^5} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5x^6} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{6x^{11}}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^12,x]
```

```
-1/6*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^11 + (5*b*(-1/5*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/x^8 + (
3*b*(-1/4*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/x^5 + (b*(-1/3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^4) -
(5*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^3) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x
^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/(6*a
)))8)/10))/12
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(15b^5x^5-10ab^4x^4+8a^2b^3x^3+432a^3b^2x^2+640a^4bx+256a^5)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{1536x^7a^3} + \frac{5b^6 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{512a^{\frac{7}{2}}x\sqrt{bx+a}}$
default	$-\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(15(bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}-85(bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}+198(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^{\frac{11}{2}}-15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3b^6x^6+198(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{13}{2}}-85\right)}{1536x^{11}(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{13}{2}}}$
pseudoelliptic	$-65\left(\frac{693 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^{11}x^{11}}{256}+\sqrt{bx+a}\left(-\frac{693\sqrt{a}b^{10}x^{10}}{256}+\frac{231a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^9x^9}{128}-\frac{231a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^8x^8}{160}+\frac{99a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^7x^7}{80}-\frac{11a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^6x^6}{10}+a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^5x^5\right)\right)$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^12,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```

-1/1536*(15*b^5*x^5-10*a*b^4*x^4+8*a^2*b^3*x^3+432*a^3*b^2*x^2+640*a^4*b*x
+256*a^5)/x^7/a^3*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)+5/512*b^6/a^(7/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1
/2)/a^(1/2))*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)^(1/2)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx = \left[\frac{15\sqrt{ab^6x^7} \log\left(\frac{bx^2+2ax+2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) - 2(15ab^5x^5 - 10a^2b^4x^4 + 8a^3b^3x^3 + 432a^4b^2x^2 + 640a^5bx + 256a^6)}{3072a^4x^7} \right. \\
\left. - \frac{15\sqrt{-ab^6x^7} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2+ax}\right) + (15ab^5x^5 - 10a^2b^4x^4 + 8a^3b^3x^3 + 432a^4b^2x^2 + 640a^5bx + 256a^6)}{1536a^4x^7} \right]$$


```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^12,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/3072*(15*sqrt(a)*b^6*x^7*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) - 2*(15*a*b^5*x^5 - 10*a^2*b^4*x^4 + 8*a^3*b^3*x^3 + 432*a^4*b^2*x^2 + 640*a^5*b*x + 256*a^6)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^4*x^7), -1/1536*(15*sqrt(-a)*b^6*x^7*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (15*a*b^5*x^5 - 10*a^2*b^4*x^4 + 8*a^3*b^3*x^3 + 432*a^4*b^2*x^2 + 640*a^5*b*x + 256*a^6)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^4*x^7)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2)/x**12,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2)/x**12, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^12,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^12, x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{15b^7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-a}a^3} + \frac{15(bx+a)^{\frac{11}{2}}b^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 85(bx+a)^{\frac{9}{2}}ab^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 198(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^2b^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 198(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^3b^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 85(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4b^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15\sqrt{bx+a}a^5b^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3b^6x^6} - \frac{1}{1536b}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^12,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/1536*(15*b^7*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-a)*a^3) + (15
*(b*x + a)^(11/2)*b^7*sgn(x) - 85*(b*x + a)^(9/2)*a*b^7*sgn(x) + 198*(b*x
+ a)^(7/2)*a^2*b^7*sgn(x) + 198*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a^3*b^7*sgn(x) - 85*(b*x +
a)^(3/2)*a^4*b^7*sgn(x) + 15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^5*b^7*sgn(x))/(a^3*b^6*x^6))
/b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^12,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)/x^12, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{x^{12}} dx = \frac{-512\sqrt{bx+a}a^6 - 1280\sqrt{bx+a}a^5bx - 864\sqrt{bx+a}a^4b^2x^2 - 16\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^3x^3 + \dots}{3072a^4x^6}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/x^12,x)
```

```
( - 512*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**6 - 1280*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*b*x - 864*sqrt(a + b*
x)*a**4*b**2*x**2 - 16*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b**3*x**3 + 20*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**
2*b**4*x**4 - 30*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**5*x**5 - 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x)
- sqrt(a))*b**6*x**6 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**6*x**6)/
(3072*a**4*x**6)
```

3.300 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2151
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2151
Rubi [A] (verified)	2152
Maple [A] (verified)	2153
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2154
Sympy [F]	2154
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2154
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2155
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2155
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2155

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2a^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b^4x} + \frac{2a^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{b^4x^3} - \frac{6a(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^4x^5} + \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{7/2}}{7b^4x^7}$$

$-2*a^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^4/x+2*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/b^4/x^3-6/5*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b^4/x^5+2/7*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(7/2)/b^4/x^7$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}(-16a^3+8a^2bx-6ab^2x^2+5b^3x^3)}{35b^4x}$$

`Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]`

$(2*\text{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(-16*a^3 + 8*a^2*b*x - 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 5*b^3*x^3))/(35*b^4*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3b} \right)}{5b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{2x^2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{4a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b^2x} \right)}{5b} \right)}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^4/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(2*x^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(7*b) - (6*a*((2*x*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(5*b)
- (4*a*((2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (4*a*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b^2*x
)))/(5*b)))/(7*b)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
trager	$-\frac{2(-5b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2-8a^2bx+16a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{35b^4x}$	52
risch	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-5b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2-8a^2bx+16a^3)}{35\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}b^4}$	53
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}(35b^4x^4-40ab^3x^3+48a^2b^2x^2-64a^3bx+128a^4)}{315b^5}$	54
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-5b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2-8a^2bx+16a^3)x}{35b^4\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	55
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-5b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2-8a^2bx+16a^3)x}{35b^4\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	55
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-5b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2-8a^2bx+16a^3)x}{35b^4\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	55

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/35*(-5*b^3*x^3+6*a*b^2*x^2-8*a^2*b*x+16*a^3)/b^4/x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(5b^3x^3 - 6ab^2x^2 + 8a^2bx - 16a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{35b^4x}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/35*(5*b^3*x^3 - 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^2*b*x - 16*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^4*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**4/sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(5b^4x^4 - ab^3x^3 + 2a^2b^2x^2 - 8a^3bx - 16a^4)}{35\sqrt{bx + ab^4}}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/35*(5*b^4*x^4 - a*b^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 8*a^3*b*x - 16*a^4)/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b^4)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{32 a^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{35 b^4} + \frac{2 \left(5 (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 21 (bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} a + 35 (bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 - 35 \sqrt{bx + a} a^3 \right)}{35 b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
32/35*a^(7/2)*sgn(x)/b^4 + 2/35*(5*(b*x + a)^(7/2) - 21*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a
+ 35*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^2 - 35*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3)/(b^4*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(16a^3 - 8a^2bx + 6ab^2x^2 - 5b^3x^3)}{35b^4x}$$

```
int(x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
-(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(16*a^3 - 5*b^3*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 - 8*a^2*b*x))/
(35*b^4*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a}(5b^3x^3 - 6ab^2x^2 + 8a^2bx - 16a^3)}{35b^4}$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```



```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*( - 16*a**3 + 8*a**2*b*x - 6*a*b**2*x**2 + 5*b**3*x**3))/  
(35*b**4)
```

3.301 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2157
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2157
Rubi [A] (verified)	2158
Maple [A] (verified)	2159
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2160
Sympy [F]	2160
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2160
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2161
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2161
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2161

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2a^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b^3x} - \frac{4a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^3x^3} + \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^3x^5}$$

```
2*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^3/x-4/3*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/b^3/x^3+2/5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b^3/x^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}(8a^2-4abx+3b^2x^2)}{15b^3x}$$

```
Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(2*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2))/(15*b^3*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3b} \right)}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{2x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{4a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b^2x} \right)}{5b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^3/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(2*x*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(5*b) - (4*a*((2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (4
*a*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b^2*x)))/(5*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{2(3b^2x^2-4abx+8a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{15b^3x}$	41
risch	$\frac{2x(bx+a)(3b^2x^2-4abx+8a^2)}{15\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}b^3}$	42
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}(-5b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2-8a^2bx+16a^3)}{35b^4}$	43
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)(3b^2x^2-4abx+8a^2)x}{15b^3\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	44
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)(3b^2x^2-4abx+8a^2)x}{15b^3\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	44
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(3b^2x^2-4abx+8a^2)x}{15b^3\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	44

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/15*(3*b^2*x^2-4*a*b*x+8*a^2)/b^3/x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(3b^2x^2 - 4abx + 8a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{15b^3x}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/15*(3*b^2*x^2 - 4*a*b*x + 8*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3/sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(3b^3x^3 - ab^2x^2 + 4a^2bx + 8a^3)}{15\sqrt{bx + ab^3}}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/15*(3*b^3*x^3 - a*b^2*x^2 + 4*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3)/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{16 a^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{15 b^3} + \frac{2 \left(3 (bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10 (bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a + 15 \sqrt{bx + aa^2} \right)}{15 b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-16/15*a^(5/2)*sgn(x)/b^3 + 2/15*(3*(b*x + a)^(5/2) - 10*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a
+ 15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2)/(b^3*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (8a^2 - 4abx + 3b^2x^2)}{15b^3x}$$

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(8*a^2 + 3*b^2*x^2 - 4*a*b*x))/(15*b^3*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a} (3b^2x^2 - 4abx + 8a^2)}{15b^3}$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(8*a**2 - 4*a*b*x + 3*b**2*x**2))/(15*b**3)
```

3.302 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2162
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2162
Rubi [A] (verified)	2163
Maple [A] (verified)	2164
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2164
Sympy [F]	2165
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2165
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2165
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2166
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2166

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b^2x} + \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^2x^3}$$

$$-2*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^2/x+2/3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/b^2/x^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(-2a+bx)\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}{3b^2x}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[x^2/\text{Sqrt}[a*x^2 + b*x^3], x]$$

$$(2*(-2*a + b*x)*\text{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)])/(3*b^2*x)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3b} \\
 \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{4a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b^2x}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[x^2/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (4*a*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b^2*x)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```



```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
trager	$-\frac{2(-bx+2a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3b^2x}$	30
risch	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-bx+2a)}{3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}b^2}$	31
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}(3b^2x^2-4abx+8a^2)}{15b^3}$	32
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-bx+2a)x}{3b^2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	33
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-bx+2a)x}{3b^2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	33
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-bx+2a)x}{3b^2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	33

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*(-b*x+2*a)/b^2/x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(bx - 2a)}{3b^2x}$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$2/3\sqrt{b^2x^2 - a^2}(bx - 2a)/(b^2x)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$\text{integrate}(x^{**2}/(b*x^{**3}+a*x^{**2})^{**(1/2)},x)$$

$$\text{Integral}(x^{**2}/\text{sqrt}(x^{**2}*(a + b*x)), x)$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(b^2x^2 - abx - 2a^2)}{3\sqrt{bx + ab^2}}$$

$$\text{integrate}(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^{(1/2)},x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"maxima"})$$

$$2/3*(b^2x^2 - a^2)/(sqrt(bx + a)*b^2)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}\text{sgn}(x)}{3b^2} + \frac{2\left((bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{bx + a}a\right)}{3b^2\text{sgn}(x)}$$

$$\text{integrate}(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^{(1/2)},x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"giac"})$$

```
4/3*a^(3/2)*sgn(x)/b^2 + 2/3*((b*x + a)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(b*x + a)*a)/(b^2*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{4a}{3b^2} - \frac{2x}{3b}\right) \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x}$$

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
-(((4*a)/(3*b^2) - (2*x)/(3*b))*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/x
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a}(bx - 2a)}{3b^2}$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x)*(- 2*a + b*x))/(3*b**2)
```

3.303 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2167
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2167
Rubi [A] (verified)	2168
Maple [A] (verified)	2168
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2169
Sympy [F]	2169
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2170
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2170
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2170
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2171

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{bx}$$

$2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b/x$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}{bx}$$

`Integrate[x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]`

$(2*\text{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)])/(b*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1920}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{bx}$$

```
Int[x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b*x)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}(-bx+2a)}{3b^2}$	21
trager	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{bx}$	22
risch	$\frac{2x(bx+a)}{\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}b}$	23
gosper	$\frac{2x(bx+a)}{b\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	25
default	$\frac{2x(bx+a)}{b\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	25
orering	$\frac{2x(bx+a)}{b\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	25

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(-b*x+2*a)/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{bx}$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x/sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}}{b}$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2*sqrt(b*x + a)/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b} + \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}}{b\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2*sqrt(a)*sgn(x)/b + 2*sqrt(b*x + a)/(b*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2|x|\sqrt{a+bx}}{bx}$$

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*abs(x)*(a + b*x)^(1/2))/(b*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx + a}}{b}$$

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(a + b*x))/b
```


3.304 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2172
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2172
Rubi [A] (verified)	2173
Maple [A] (verified)	2174
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2174
Sympy [F]	2174
Maxima [F]	2175
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2175
Mupad [F(-1)]	2175
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2176

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

```
-2*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(-2*x*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 -2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} \\
 \downarrow \text{219} \\
 -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(-2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/Sqrt[a]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{bx+a}}{b}$	13
default	$-\frac{2x\sqrt{bx+a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{a}}$	39

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2*(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}, \frac{2\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2 + ax}\right)}{a} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2)/sqrt(a), 2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x))/a]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/sqrt(a*x**2 + b*x**3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2*arctan(sqrt(a)/sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a) + 2*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
int(1/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int(1/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} (\log(\sqrt{bx + a} - \sqrt{a}) - \log(\sqrt{bx + a} + \sqrt{a}))}{a}$$

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(a)*(log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a)) - log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))))/a
```

3.305 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2177
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2177
Rubi [A] (verified)	2178
Maple [A] (verified)	2179
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2180
Sympy [F]	2180
Maxima [F]	2180
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2181
Mupad [F(-1)]	2181
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2181

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

```
-(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/x^2+b*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a}(a+bx) + bx\sqrt{a+bx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]
```

```
(-(Sqrt[a]*(a + b*x)) + b*x*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/
(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3+ax^2}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]
```

```
-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/a^(3/2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$	18
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} \left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{bx+a} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) abx\right)}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2} a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	55
risch	$-\frac{bx+a}{a\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{bx+a} x}{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	59

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/a^(1/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab}x^2 \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}a}{2a^2x^2}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2 + ax}\right) + \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}a}{a^2x^2} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/2*(sqrt(a)*b*x^2*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*a)/(a^2*x^2), -(sqrt(-a)*b*x^2*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*a)/(a^2*x^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*x), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{b\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{abx}}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-b*(arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) + sqrt(b*x + a)/(a*b*x))/s  
gn(x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\ &= \frac{-2\sqrt{bx+a}a - \sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})bx + \sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a})bx}{2a^2x} \end{aligned}$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - 2*sqrt(a + b*x)*a - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b*x + sqrt(a)  
*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b*x)/(2*a**2*x)
```

3.306 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2183
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2183
Rubi [A] (verified)	2184
Maple [A] (verified)	2185
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2186
Sympy [F]	2186
Maxima [F]	2186
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2187
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2187
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2188

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} + \frac{3b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4a^2x^2} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

```
-1/2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/x^3+3/4*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/x^2-3/4*b^2*a
rctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(-2a^2 + abx + 3b^2x^2) - 3b^2x^2\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}x\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]
```

```
(Sqrt[a]*(-2*a^2 + a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2) - 3*b^2*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sq
rt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/(4*a^(5/2)*x*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1931, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & -\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{3b \left(\frac{\text{barctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]
```

```
-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^3) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) +
(b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]]/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegerQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)bx - \sqrt{bx+a}\sqrt{a}}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}x}$	36
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(-3bx+2a)}{4a^2x\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} - \frac{3b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{bx+a}x}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	73
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}\left(-3a^{\frac{3}{2}}bx\sqrt{bx+a}+3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^2x^2+2\sqrt{bx+a}a^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{4x\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	77

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
(arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*b*x-(b*x+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 \sqrt{ab^2 x^3} \log \left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \sqrt{a}}{x^2} \right) + 2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (3abx - 2a^2)}{8a^3 x^3}, \frac{3 \sqrt{-ab^2 x^3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \sqrt{-a}}{bx^2 + ax} \right)}{4a^3 x^3} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(3*sqrt(a)*b^2*x^3*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a)
)/x^2) + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(3*a*b*x - 2*a^2))/(a^3*x^3), 1/4*(3*sqrt(-
a)*b^2*x^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + sqrt(b*x^3
+ a*x^2)*(3*a*b*x - 2*a^2))/(a^3*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\frac{3b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa^2}} + \frac{3(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3 - 5\sqrt{bx+aa}b^3}{a^2b^2x^2}}{4b\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/4*(3*b^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2) + (3*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*b^3 - 5*sqrt(b*x + a)*a*b^3)/(a^2*b^2*x^2))/(b*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{a}{bx} + 1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}; \frac{7}{2}; -\frac{a}{bx}\right)}{5x\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}$$

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
-(2*(a/(b*x) + 1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 5/2], 7/2, -a/(b*x)))/(5*x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{bx+a} a^2 + 6\sqrt{bx+a} abx + 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) b^2 x^2 - 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}) b^2 x^2}{8a^3 x^2}$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - 4*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 + 6*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a +
b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**2*x*
*2)/(8*a**3*x**2)
```

3.307 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2189
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2189
Rubi [A] (verified)	2190
Maple [A] (verified)	2192
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2192
Sympy [F]	2193
Maxima [F]	2193
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2194
Mupad [F(-1)]	2194
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2194

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} + \frac{5b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{12a^2x^3} - \frac{5b^2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{8a^3x^2} + \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}}$$

```
-1/3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/x^4+5/12*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/x^3-5/8*b^2*
(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/x^2+5/8*b^3*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)
/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a}(8a^3 - 2a^2bx + 5ab^2x^2 + 15b^3x^3) + 15b^3x^3\sqrt{a + bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{24a^{7/2}x^2\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]
```

```
(-(Sqrt[a]*(8*a^3 - 2*a^2*b*x + 5*a*b^2*x^2 + 15*b^3*x^3)) + 15*b^3*x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/(24*a^(7/2)*x^2*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {1931, 1931, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & -\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & -\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & -\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1914 \\
 & -\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}\right)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 219 \\
 5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) \\
 \hline
 6a - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]
```

```
-1/3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^4) - (5*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^3)
- (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2
+ b*x^3]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/(6*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 x^2 + 3bx\sqrt{bx+a} \sqrt{a} - 2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{bx+a}}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2}$	56
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(15b^2x^2-10abx+8a^2)}{24a^3x^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} + \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{bx+a} x}{8a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	84
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} \left(15a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 x^2 \sqrt{bx+a} - 15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a b^3 x^3 - 10a^{\frac{5}{2}} bx \sqrt{bx+a} + 8a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{bx+a}\right)}{24x^2 \sqrt{bx^3+ax^2} a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	95

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/4*(-3*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*b^2*x^2+3*b*x*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)
-2*a^(3/2)*(b*x+a)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/x^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{15 \sqrt{ab^3} x^4 \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) - 2(15ab^2x^2 - 10a^2bx + 8a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{48a^4x^4}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{15\sqrt{-ab^3}x^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2 + ax}\right) + (15ab^2x^2 - 10a^2bx + 8a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{24a^4x^4} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(15*sqrt(a)*b^3*x^4*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) - 2*(15*a*b^2*x^2 - 10*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^4*x^4), -1/24*(15*sqrt(-a)*b^3*x^4*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (15*a*b^2*x^2 - 10*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^4*x^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**3*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*x^3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa^3}} + \frac{15(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 40(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}a + 33\sqrt{bx+aa^2}}{a^3 b^3 x^3} \right)}{24 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/24*b^3*(15*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^3) + (15*(b*x + a)^(5/2) - 40*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a + 33*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2)/(a^3*b^3*x^3))/sgn(x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x^3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x^3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{-16\sqrt{bx+a}a^3 + 20\sqrt{bx+a}a^2bx - 30\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x^2 - 15\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a})b^3x^3 + 15\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a})b^3x^3}{48a^4x^3}$$

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - 16*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 + 20*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b*x - 30*sqrt(a + b*x)*a
*b**2*x**2 - 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3 + 15*sqrt(a
)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3)/(48*a**4*x**3)
```


3.308 $\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2196
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2196
Rubi [A] (verified)	2197
Maple [A] (verified)	2199
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2199
Sympy [F]	2200
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2200
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2200
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2201
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2201

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a^3x}{b^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{6a^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b^4x} - \frac{2a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{b^4x^3} + \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{5b^4x^5}$$

$2*a^3*x/b^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+6*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^4/x-2*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/b^4/x^3+2/5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/b^4/x^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x(16a^3+8a^2bx-2ab^2x^2+b^3x^3)}{5b^4\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

`Integrate[x^6/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

```
(2*x*(16*a^3 + 8*a^2*b*x - 2*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3*x^3))/(5*b^4*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1921, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{6 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x^4}{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{6 \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{5b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^4}{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{6 \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{3b} \right)}{5b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^4}{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{6 \left(\frac{2x\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{4a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b^2x} \right)}{5b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^4}{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^6/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

$$\frac{(-2x^4)/(b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}) + (6*((2x\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3})/(5b) - (4a*((2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3})/(3b) - (4a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3})/(3b^2x)))/(5b)))}{b}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(bx+a)(b^3x^3-2ab^2x^2+8a^2bx+16a^3)x^3}{5b^4(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	56
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)(b^3x^3-2ab^2x^2+8a^2bx+16a^3)x^3}{5b^4(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	56
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(b^3x^3-2ab^2x^2+8a^2bx+16a^3)x^3}{5b^4(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	56
trager	$\frac{2(b^3x^3-2ab^2x^2+8a^2bx+16a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{5(bx+a)b^4x}$	58
risch	$\frac{2(b^2x^2-3abx+11a^2)(bx+a)x}{5b^4\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} + \frac{2a^3x}{b^4\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	62
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2}{11}b^6x^6 - \frac{8}{33}ab^5x^5 + \frac{80}{231}a^2b^4x^4 - \frac{128}{231}a^3b^3x^3 + \frac{256}{231}a^4b^2x^2 - \frac{1024}{231}a^5bx - \frac{2048}{231}a^6}{b^7\sqrt{bx+a}}$	76

```
int(x^6/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/5*(b*x+a)*(b^3*x^3-2*a*b^2*x^2+8*a^2*b*x+16*a^3)*x^3/b^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^3x^3 - 2ab^2x^2 + 8a^2bx + 16a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{5(b^5x^2 + ab^4x)}$$

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/5*(b^3*x^3 - 2*a*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^2*b*x + 16*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^5*x^2 + a*b^4*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**6/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**6/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^3x^3 - 2ab^2x^2 + 8a^2bx + 16a^3)}{5\sqrt{bx + ab^4}}$$

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/5*(b^3*x^3 - 2*a*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^2*b*x + 16*a^3)/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b^4)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx &= -\frac{32a^{\frac{5}{2}}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{5b^4} + \frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{bx + ab^4}\operatorname{sgn}(x)} \\ &+ \frac{2\left((bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{16} - 5(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}ab^{16} + 15\sqrt{bx + a}a^2b^{16}\right)}{5b^{20}\operatorname{sgn}(x)} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-32/5*a^(5/2)*sgn(x)/b^4 + 2*a^3/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b^4*sgn(x)) + 2/5*((b*x +
a)^(5/2)*b^16 - 5*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a*b^16 + 15*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2*b^16)/(b^2
0*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(16a^3 + 8a^2bx - 2ab^2x^2 + b^3x^3)}{5b^4x(a + bx)}$$

```
int(x^6/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(16*a^3 + b^3*x^3 - 2*a*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^2*b*x))/(5*
b^4*x*(a + b*x))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{5}b^3x^3 - \frac{4}{5}ab^2x^2 + \frac{16}{5}a^2bx + \frac{32}{5}a^3}{\sqrt{bx + ab^4}}$$

```
int(x^6/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*(16*a**3 + 8*a**2*b*x - 2*a*b**2*x**2 + b**3*x**3))/(5*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*
*4)
```

3.309

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2202
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2202
Rubi [A] (verified)	2203
Maple [A] (verified)	2204
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2205
Sympy [F]	2205
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2206
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2206
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2206
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2207

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{4a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b^3x} + \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^3x^3}$$

$-2*a^2*x/b^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-4*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^3/x+2/3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/b^3/x^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x(-8a^2-4abx+b^2x^2)}{3b^3\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

`Integrate[x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

$(2*x*(-8*a^2 - 4*a*b*x + b^2*x^2))/(3*b^3*\text{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1921, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x^3}{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{3b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^3}{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{4a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b^2x} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^3}{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*x^3)/(b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (4*((2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (4*
a*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b^2*x)))/b
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1)) In
t[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-b^2x^2+4abx+8a^2)x^3}{3b^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	46
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-b^2x^2+4abx+8a^2)x^3}{3b^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	46
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-b^2x^2+4abx+8a^2)x^3}{3b^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	46
trager	$-\frac{2(-b^2x^2+4abx+8a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3(bx+a)b^3x}$	48
risch	$-\frac{2(-bx+5a)(bx+a)x}{3b^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} - \frac{2a^2x}{b^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	52
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2}{9}b^5x^5 - \frac{20}{63}ab^4x^4 + \frac{32}{63}a^2b^3x^3 - \frac{64}{63}a^3b^2x^2 + \frac{256}{63}a^4bx + \frac{512}{63}a^5}{b^6\sqrt{bx+a}}$	65

```
int(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*(b*x+a)*(-b^2*x^2+4*a*b*x+8*a^2)*x^3/b^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^2x^2 - 4abx - 8a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{3(b^4x^2 + ab^3x)}$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3*(b^2*x^2 - 4*a*b*x - 8*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^4*x^2 + a*b^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**5/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**5/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^2x^2 - 4abx - 8a^2)}{3\sqrt{bx + ab^3}}$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/3*(b^2*x^2 - 4*a*b*x - 8*a^2)/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{16a^{\frac{3}{2}}\text{sgn}(x)}{3b^3} - \frac{2\left(\frac{3a^2}{\sqrt{bx+ab}\text{sgn}(x)} - \frac{(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2-6\sqrt{bx+ab}b^2}{b^3\text{sgn}(x)}\right)}{3b^2}$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
16/3*a^(3/2)*sgn(x)/b^3 - 2/3*(3*a^2/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b*sgn(x)) - ((b*x + a)^(3/2)*b^2 - 6*sqrt(b*x + a)*a*b^2)/(b^3*sgn(x)))/b^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(8a^2 + 4abx - b^2x^2)}{3b^3x(a + bx)}$$

```
int(x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
-(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(8*a^2 - b^2*x^2 + 4*a*b*x))/(3*b^3*x*(a + b*x))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{3}b^2x^2 - \frac{8}{3}abx - \frac{16}{3}a^2}{\sqrt{bx + a}b^3}$$

```
int(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*(- 8*a**2 - 4*a*b*x + b**2*x**2))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3)
```

3.310

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2208
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2208
Rubi [A] (verified)	2209
Maple [A] (verified)	2210
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2211
Sympy [F]	2211
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2211
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2212
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2212
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2212

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2ax}{b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b^2x}$$

$$2*a*x/b^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^2/x$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x(2a+bx)}{b^2\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2), x]$$

$$(2*x*(2*a + b*x))/(b^2*\text{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {1921, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 \frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x^2}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 \frac{4\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b^2x} - \frac{2x^2}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*x^2)/(b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (4*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b^2*x)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)(bx+2a)x^3}{b^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	34
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)(bx+2a)x^3}{b^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	34
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(bx+2a)x^3}{b^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	34
trager	$\frac{2(bx+2a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{(bx+a)b^2x}$	36
risch	$\frac{2(bx+a)x}{b^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} + \frac{2ax}{b^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	42
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2}{7}b^4x^4 - \frac{16}{35}ab^3x^3 + \frac{32}{35}a^2b^2x^2 - \frac{128}{35}a^3bx - \frac{256}{35}a^4}{b^5\sqrt{bx+a}}$	54

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2*(b*x+a)*(b*x+2*a)*x^3/b^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(bx + 2a)}{b^3x^2 + ab^2x}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(b*x + 2*a)/(b^3*x^2 + a*b^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**4/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(bx + 2a)}{\sqrt{bx + ab^2}}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2*(b*x + 2*a)/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b^2)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{b \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{a}{\sqrt{bx+ab} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right)}{b} - \frac{4 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2*(sqrt(b*x + a)/(b*sgn(x)) + a/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b*sgn(x)))/b - 4*sqrt(a)*sgn(x)/b^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(2a + bx) \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{b^2 x (a + bx)}$$

```
int(x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*(2*a + b*x)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(b^2*x*(a + b*x))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2bx + 4a}{\sqrt{bx + a} b^2}$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*(2*a + b*x))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2)
```

3.311

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2213
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2213
Rubi [A] (verified)	2214
Maple [A] (verified)	2214
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2215
Sympy [F]	2215
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2216
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2216
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2216
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2217

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x}{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

$$-2*x/b/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x}{b\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2), x]$$

$$(-2*x)/(b*\text{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1920}$$

$$-\frac{2x}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}$$

```
Int[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*x)/(b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)x^3}{b(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	27
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)x^3}{b(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	27
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)x^3}{b(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	27
trager	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{(bx+a)bx}$	29
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2}{5}bx^3 - \frac{4}{5}ab^2x^2 + \frac{16}{5}a^2bx + \frac{32}{5}a^3}{b^4\sqrt{bx+a}}$	42

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2*(b*x+a)/b*x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{b^2x^2 + abx}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^2*x^2 + a*b*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{bx + ab}}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-2/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{bx + ab} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2*sgn(x)/(sqrt(a)*b) - 2/(sqrt(b*x + a)*b*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{bx(a + bx)}$$

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

$$-(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(1/2)})/(b*x*(a + b*x))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{bx + a} b}$$

$$\text{int}(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^{(3/2)},x)$$

$$(-2)/(\sqrt{a + b*x}*b)$$

3.312

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2218
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2218
Rubi [A] (verified)	2219
Maple [A] (verified)	2220
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2221
Sympy [F]	2221
Maxima [F]	2221
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2222
Mupad [F(-1)]	2222
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

```
2*x/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-2*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*x*(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1929, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*x)/(a*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) - (2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/a^(3/2)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] &
& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegerQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p,
-1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2}{3}b^2x^2 - \frac{8}{3}abx - \frac{16}{3}a^2}{b^3\sqrt{bx+a}}$	31
default	$-\frac{2x^3(bx+a)\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a\sqrt{bx+a}-a^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	54

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/3*(b^2*x^2-4*a*b*x-8*a^2)/b^3/(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(bx^2 + ax)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}a}{a^2bx^2 + a^3x}, \frac{2\left((bx^2 + ax)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{(bx^2 + ax)\sqrt{-a}}\right) + \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}a\right)}{a^2bx^2 + a^3x} \right]$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[((b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*a)/(a^2*b*x^2 + a^3*x), 2*((b*x^2 + a*x)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*a)/(a^2*b*x^2 + a^3*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right) + \sqrt{-a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-a} a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{bx+a} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2*(sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(a)/sqrt(-a)) + sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-a)*a^(3/2))
+ 2*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a*sgn(x)) + 2/(sqrt(b*x + a)
*a*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{a}) - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx+a} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{a}) + 2a}{\sqrt{bx+a} a^2}$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a)) - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)
)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a)) + 2*a)/(sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2)
```

3.313 $\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2224
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2224
Rubi [A] (verified)	2225
Maple [A] (verified)	2226
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2227
Sympy [F]	2227
Maxima [F]	2228
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2228
Mupad [F(-1)]	2228
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{3bx}{a^2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} + \frac{3b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

```
-1/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-3*b*x/a^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+3*b*arctanh((b*x^3+
a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a}(a + 3bx) + 3bx\sqrt{a + bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-(Sqrt[a]*(a + 3*b*x)) + 3*b*x*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a
]])/(a^(5/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1929, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{ax^2}{bx^3+ax^2}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

`2/(a*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (3*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/a^(3/2)))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] &
& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p,
-1]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2bx+4a}{b^2\sqrt{bx+a}}$	20
default	$\frac{x^2(bx+a)\left(3\sqrt{bx+a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)bx-3bx\sqrt{a}-a^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	62
risch	$-\frac{bx+a}{a^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} - \frac{b\left(-\frac{6\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{bx+a}}\right)\sqrt{bx+a}x}{2a^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	75

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
(2*b*x+4*a)/b^2/(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(b^2x^3 + abx^2)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(3abx + a^2)}{2(a^3bx^3 + a^4x^2)}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3(b^2x^3 + abx^2)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2 + ax}\right) + \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(3abx + a^2)}{a^3bx^3 + a^4x^2} \right]$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/2*(3*(b^2*x^3 + a*b*x^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*
x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(3*a*b*x + a^2))/(a^3*b*x^3 + a
^4*x^2), -(3*(b^2*x^3 + a*b*x^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(
-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(3*a*b*x + a^2))/(a^3*b*x^3 + a^4
*x^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{3(bx+a)b - 2ab}{\left((bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{bx+a}a\right)a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-3*b*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2*sgn(x)) - (3*(b*x + a)*b
- 2*a*b)/(((b*x + a)^(3/2) - sqrt(b*x + a)*a)*a^2*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})bx + 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{a})bx - 2a\sqrt{bx+a}}{2\sqrt{bx+a}a^3x}$$

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
( - 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b*x + 3*sqrt(a)*s
qrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b*x - 2*a**2 - 6*a*b*x)/(2*sqrt(
a + b*x)*a**3*x)
```

3.314 $\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2230
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2230
Rubi [A] (verified)	2231
Maple [A] (verified)	2233
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2233
Sympy [F]	2234
Maxima [F]	2234
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2235
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2235
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2236

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5b}{4a^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{15b^2x}{4a^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{15b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

$5/4*b/a^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-1/2/a/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+15/4*b^2*x/a^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-15/4*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(7/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(-2a^2+5abx+15b^2x^2)-15b^2x^2\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}x\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

`Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(-3/2), x]`

```
(Sqrt[a]*(-2*a^2 + 5*a*b*x + 15*b^2*x^2) - 15*b^2*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTan
h[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/(4*a^(7/2)*x*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {1912, 1931, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1912} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2}{ax \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 219 \\ 5 \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) \\ \hline a \end{array} + \frac{2}{ax\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(-3/2),x]
```

```
2/(a*x*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (5*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^3) - (3*b*
(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^
3]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a))/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_)*(x_)^(j_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)*x^(j - 1)), x] + Simp[(n*p + n - j + 1)/
(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) Int[(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/x^j, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{bx+a}b}$	13
default	$-\frac{x(bx+a)\left(15\sqrt{bx+a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2x^2-5a^{\frac{3}{2}}bx-15\sqrt{a}b^2x^2+2a^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{4(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	76
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(-7bx+2a)}{4a^3x\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} + \frac{b^2\left(-\frac{30\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{16}{\sqrt{bx+a}}\right)\sqrt{bx+a}x}{8a^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	88

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15(b^3x^4 + ab^2x^3)\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{bx^2+2ax-2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) + 2(15ab^2x^2 + 5a^2bx - 2a^3)\sqrt{bx+a}}{8(a^4bx^4 + a^5x^3)} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(15*(b^3*x^4 + a*b^2*x^3)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 +
a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) + 2*(15*a*b^2*x^2 + 5*a^2*b*x - 2*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 +
a*x^2))/(a^4*b*x^4 + a^5*x^3), 1/4*(15*(b^3*x^4 + a*b^2*x^3)*sqrt(-a)*arct
an(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (15*a*b^2*x^2 + 5*a^2*b*x
- 2*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^4*b*x^4 + a^5*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**(-3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(-3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-a}a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2b^2}{\sqrt{bx+aa^3} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{7(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 - 9\sqrt{bx+aa^3}b^2}{4a^3b^2x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
15/4*b^2*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^3*sgn(x)) + 2*b^2/(sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3*sgn(x)) + 1/4*(7*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*b^2 - 9*sqrt(b*x + a)*a*b^2)/(a^3*b^2*x^2*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1\right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{2}; \frac{9}{2}; -\frac{a}{bx}\right)}{7(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}$$

```
int(1/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
-(2*x*(a/(b*x) + 1)^(3/2)*hypergeom([3/2, 7/2], 9/2, -a/(b*x)))/(7*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})b^2x^2 - 15\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{a})b^2x^2}{8\sqrt{bx+a}a^4x^2}$$

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 - 15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 - 4*a**3 + 10*a**2*b*x + 30*a*b**2*x**2)/(8*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*x**2)
```

3.315

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2237
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2237
Rubi [A] (verified)	2238
Maple [A] (verified)	2240
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2241
Sympy [F]	2241
Maxima [F]	2242
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2242
Mupad [F(-1)]	2242
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2243

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 140

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = & -\frac{35b^2}{24a^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{1}{3ax^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\ & + \frac{7b}{12a^2x\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{35b^3x}{8a^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{35b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-35/24*b^2/a^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-1/3/a/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+7/12*b/a^
2/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-35/8*b^3*x/a^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+35/8*b^3*arctan
h((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a}(8a^3-14a^2bx+35ab^2x^2+105b^3x^3)+105b^3x^3\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{24a^{9/2}x^2\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
(-(Sqrt[a]*(8*a^3 - 14*a^2*b*x + 35*a*b^2*x^2 + 105*b^3*x^3)) + 105*b^3*x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/(24*a^(9/2)*x^2*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {1929, 1931, 1931, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\
 & \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2}{ax^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 7 \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1914 \\
& 7 \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{ax^2}{bx^3+ax^2}} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& 7 \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
2/(a*x^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (7*(-1/3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^4) - (5*
b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^3) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2))
+ (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/(6*a))/
a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^2 + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] &
& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p,
-1]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2}{a\sqrt{bx+a}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	31
default	$\frac{(bx+a)\left(105\sqrt{bx+a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^3x^3+14a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx-35a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2x^2-105\sqrt{a}b^3x^3-8a^{\frac{7}{2}}\right)}{24(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	86
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(57b^2x^2-22abx+8a^2)}{24a^4x^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} - \frac{b^3\left(-\frac{70 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}+\frac{32}{\sqrt{bx+a}}\right)\sqrt{bx+a}x}{16a^4\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	99

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/a/(b*x+a)^(1/2)-2/a^(3/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{105(b^4x^5 + ab^3x^4)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) - 2(105ab^3x^3 + 35a^2b^2x^2 - 14a^3bx + 8a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{48(a^5bx^5 + a^6x^4)} - \frac{105(b^4x^5 + ab^3x^4)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2 + ax}\right) + (105ab^3x^3 + 35a^2b^2x^2 - 14a^3bx + 8a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{24(a^5bx^5 + a^6x^4)} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(105*(b^4*x^5 + a*b^3*x^4)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) - 2*(105*a*b^3*x^3 + 35*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 14*a^3*b*x + 8*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^5*b*x^5 + a^6*x^4), -1/24*(105*(b^4*x^5 + a*b^3*x^4)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (105*a*b^3*x^3 + 35*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 14*a^3*b*x + 8*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^5*b*x^5 + a^6*x^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)*x), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{35b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{-a}a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{2b^3}{\sqrt{bx+aa^4} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{57(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3 - 136(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}ab^3 + 87\sqrt{bx+aa^2}b^3}{24a^4b^3x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-35/8*b^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^4*sgn(x)) - 2*b^3/(sqrt(b*x + a)*a^4*sgn(x)) - 1/24*(57*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*b^3 - 136*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a*b^3 + 87*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^2*b^3)/(a^4*b^3*x^3*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-105\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})b^3x^3 + 105\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{a})}{48\sqrt{bx+a}a^5x^3}$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
( - 105*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3 + 105
*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3 - 16*a**4 +
28*a**3*b*x - 70*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 210*a*b**3*x**3)/(48*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*
x**3)
```


3.316 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2244
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2244
Rubi [A] (verified)	2245
Maple [A] (verified)	2249
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2250
Sympy [F]	2250
Maxima [F]	2250
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2251
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2251
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2252

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{105b^3}{64a^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{1}{4ax^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{3b}{8a^2x^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{21b^2}{32a^3x\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{315b^4x}{64a^5\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{315b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{64a^{11/2}}$$

```
105/64*b^3/a^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-1/4/a/x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+3/8*b/a^2/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-21/32*b^2/a^3/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+315/64*b^4*x/a^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-315/64*b^4*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}(-16a^4+24a^3bx-42a^2b^2x^2+105ab^3x^3+315b^4x^4)-315b^4x^4\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{64a^{11/2}x^3\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
(Sqrt[a]*(-16*a^4 + 24*a^3*b*x - 42*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 105*a*b^3*x^3 + 315*b^4*x^4) - 315*b^4*x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/(64*a^(11/2)*x^3*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {1929, 1931, 1931, 1931, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\
 & \frac{9 \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2}{ax^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(-\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4ax^5} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{9 \left(-\frac{7b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4ax^5} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9 \left(- \frac{7b \left(- \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4ax^5} \right) + \frac{2}{ax^3 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

1931

$$9 \left(- \frac{7b \left(- \frac{5b \left(- \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4ax^5} \right) + \frac{a_2}{ax^3 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

1914

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\begin{aligned} & 5b - \left(\frac{3b \left(b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) \\ & 7b - \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right) \\ & 9 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4ax^5} \right) \end{aligned} \right) + \\
& \frac{a_2}{ax^3 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
& \downarrow \text{219}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(- \frac{9}{8a} \left(\frac{7b}{6a} \left(\frac{5b}{4a} \left(\frac{3b}{a^{3/2}} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4ax^5} \right) \right) + \\
& \frac{a_2}{ax^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
2/(a*x^3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (9*(-1/4*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^5) - (7*
b*(-1/3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^4) - (5*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^
3) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*
x^2 + b*x^3]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/(6*a)))/(8*a)))/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] &
& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p,
-1]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{-3\sqrt{bx+a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)bx + \sqrt{a}(3bx+a)}{\sqrt{bx+a}xa^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	50
default	$-\frac{(bx+a)\left(315\sqrt{bx+a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^4x^4 - 24a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx + 42a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^2x^2 - 105a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3x^3 - 315\sqrt{a}b^4x^4 + 16a^{\frac{9}{2}}\right)}{64x(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	100
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(-187b^3x^3 + 82ab^2x^2 - 40a^2bx + 16a^3)}{64a^5x^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} + \frac{b^4\left(-\frac{630 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{256}{\sqrt{bx+a}}\right)\sqrt{bx+a}x}{128a^5\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	110

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(-3*(b*x+a)^(1/2)*arctanh((b*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))*b*x+a^(1
/2)*(3*b*x+a))/x/a^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{315 (b^5 x^6 + ab^4 x^5) \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \sqrt{a}}{x^2} \right) + 2 (315 ab^4 x^4 + 105 a^2 b^3 x^3 - 42 a^3 b^2 x^2 + 24 a^4 b x - 16 a^5) \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{128 (a^6 bx^6 + a^7 x^5)} \right]$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/128*(315*(b^5*x^6 + a*b^4*x^5)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) + 2*(315*a*b^4*x^4 + 105*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 42*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 24*a^4*b*x - 16*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^6*b*x^6 + a^7*x^5), 1/64*(315*(b^5*x^6 + a*b^4*x^5)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (315*a*b^4*x^4 + 105*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 42*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 24*a^4*b*x - 16*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^6*b*x^6 + a^7*x^5)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (x^2 (a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**2*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{315 b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{64 \sqrt{-a} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2 b^4}{\sqrt{bx+a} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{187 (bx+a)^{7/2} b^4 - 643 (bx+a)^{5/2} a b^4 + 765 (bx+a)^{3/2} a^2 b^4 - 325 \sqrt{bx+a} a^3 b^4}{64 a^5 b^4 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
315/64*b^4*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^5*sgn(x)) + 2*b^4/(sqrt(b*x + a)*a^5*sgn(x)) + 1/64*(187*(b*x + a)^(7/2)*b^4 - 643*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*a*b^4 + 765*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^2*b^4 - 325*sqrt(b*x + a)*a^3*b^4)/(a^5*b^4*x^4*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1\right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{2}; \frac{13}{2}; -\frac{a}{bx}\right)}{11 x (bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}$$

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)
```

```
-(2*(a/(b*x) + 1)^(3/2)*hypergeom([3/2, 11/2], 13/2, -a/(b*x)))/(11*x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{315\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})b^4x^4 - 315\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{a})b^4x^4 - 32a^{5/2} + 48ab^{3/2}x^2 - 210a^2b^{3/2}x^3 + 630a^3b^{3/2}x^4}{128\sqrt{bx+a}a^6x^4}$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(315*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**4*x**4 - 315*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**4*x**4 - 32*a**5 + 48*a**4*b*x - 84*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 210*a**2*b**3*x**3 + 630*a*b**4*x**4)/(128*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**6*x**4)
```

3.317 $\int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2253
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2253
Rubi [A] (verified)	2254
Maple [A] (verified)	2256
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2256
Sympy [F]	2257
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2257
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2257
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2258
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2258

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2a^3x^3}{3b^4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{6a^2x}{b^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{6a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b^4x} + \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3b^4x^3}$$

$2/3*a^3*x^3/b^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)-6*a^2*x/b^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-6*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^4/x+2/3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/b^4/x^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x^3(-16a^3-24a^2bx-6ab^2x^2+b^3x^3)}{3b^4(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

`Integrate[x^8/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]`

$$(2x^3(-16a^3 - 24a^2bx - 6ab^2x^2 + b^3x^3))/(3b^4(x^2(ax + bx^3))^{3/2})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1921, 1921, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x^6}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x^3}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^6}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^3}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^6}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{4a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b^2x} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^3}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^6}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^8/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2), x]
```

```
(-2*x^6)/(3*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*x^3)/(b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])
+ (4*((2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (4*a*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b^2*x
))) / b) / b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n}
, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2+24a^2bx+16a^3)x^5}{3b^4(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	57
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2+24a^2bx+16a^3)x^5}{3b^4(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	57
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2+24a^2bx+16a^3)x^5}{3b^4(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	57
trager	$-\frac{2(-b^3x^3+6ab^2x^2+24a^2bx+16a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3xb^4(bx+a)^2}$	59
risch	$-\frac{2(-bx+8a)(bx+a)x}{3b^4\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} - \frac{2a^2(9bx+8a)x}{3b^4(bx+a)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	67
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2}{13}b^8x^8 - \frac{32}{143}ab^7x^7 + \frac{448}{1287}a^2b^6x^6 - \frac{256}{429}a^3b^5x^5 + \frac{512}{429}a^4b^4x^4 - \frac{4096}{1287}a^5b^3x^3 + \frac{8192}{429}a^6b^2x^2 + \frac{32768}{429}a^7bx + \frac{65536}{1287}a^8}{b^9(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	98

```
int(x^8/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*(b*x+a)*(-b^3*x^3+6*a*b^2*x^2+24*a^2*b*x+16*a^3)*x^5/b^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^3x^3 - 6ab^2x^2 - 24a^2bx - 16a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{3(b^6x^3 + 2ab^5x^2 + a^2b^4x)}$$

```
integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3*(b^3*x^3 - 6*a*b^2*x^2 - 24*a^2*b*x - 16*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^6*x^3 + 2*a*b^5*x^2 + a^2*b^4*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**8/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**8/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^3x^3 - 6ab^2x^2 - 24a^2bx - 16a^3)}{3(b^5x + ab^4)\sqrt{bx + a}}$$

```
integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/3*(b^3*x^3 - 6*a*b^2*x^2 - 24*a^2*b*x - 16*a^3)/((b^5*x + a*b^4)*sqrt(b*
x + a))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx &= \frac{32a^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3b^4} - \frac{2(9(bx + a)a^2 - a^3)}{3(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4\operatorname{sgn}(x)} \\ &+ \frac{2\left((bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8 - 9\sqrt{bx + a}ab^8\right)}{3b^{12}\operatorname{sgn}(x)} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(x^8/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

$$\frac{32}{3}a^{3/2}\text{sgn}(x)/b^4 - \frac{2}{3}(9*(b*x + a)*a^2 - a^3)/((b*x + a)^{3/2}*b^4*\text{sgn}(x)) + \frac{2}{3}((b*x + a)^{3/2}*b^8 - 9*\text{sqrt}(b*x + a)*a*b^8)/(b^{12}*\text{sgn}(x))$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(16a^3 + 24a^2bx + 6ab^2x^2 - b^3x^3)}{3b^4x(a + bx)^2}$$

```
int(x^8/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

$$-(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(1/2)}*(16*a^3 - b^3*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 24*a^2*b*x))/(3*b^4*x*(a + b*x)^2)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{3}b^3x^3 - 4ab^2x^2 - 16a^2bx - \frac{32}{3}a^3}{\sqrt{bx + a}b^4(bx + a)}$$

```
int(x^8/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

$$(2*(-16*a**3 - 24*a**2*b*x - 6*a*b**2*x**2 + b**3*x**3))/(3*\text{sqrt}(a + b*x)*b**4*(a + b*x))$$

3.318

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2259
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2259
Rubi [A] (verified)	2260
Maple [A] (verified)	2261
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2262
Sympy [F]	2262
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2262
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2263
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2263
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2263

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2x^3}{3b^3(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{4ax}{b^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b^3x}$$

$$-2/3*a^2*x^3/b^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)+4*a*x/b^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^3/x$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x^3(8a^2+12abx+3b^2x^2)}{3b^3(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[x^7/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2), x]$$

$$(2*x^3*(8*a^2 + 12*a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2))/(3*b^3*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1921, 1921, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x^2}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{4\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b^2 x} - \frac{2x^2}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2x^5}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[x^7/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]`

`(-2*x^5)/(3*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*x^2)/(b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (4*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b^2*x)))/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n}
, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2(bx+a)(3b^2x^2+12abx+8a^2)x^5}{3b^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	46
default	$\frac{2(bx+a)(3b^2x^2+12abx+8a^2)x^5}{3b^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	46
orering	$\frac{2(bx+a)(3b^2x^2+12abx+8a^2)x^5}{3b^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	46
trager	$\frac{2(3b^2x^2+12abx+8a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3xb^3(bx+a)^2}$	48
risch	$\frac{2(bx+a)x}{b^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} + \frac{2a(6bx+5a)x}{3b^3(bx+a)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	57
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2}{11}x^7b^7 - \frac{28}{99}b^6ax^6 + \frac{16}{33}a^2x^5b^5 - \frac{32}{33}b^4a^3x^4 + \frac{256}{99}b^3x^3a^4 - \frac{512}{33}x^2b^2a^5 - \frac{2048}{33}xb^2a^6 - \frac{4096}{99}a^7}{b^8(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	87

```
int(x^7/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/3*(b*x+a)*(3*b^2*x^2+12*a*b*x+8*a^2)*x^5/b^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(3b^2x^2 + 12abx + 8a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{3(b^5x^3 + 2ab^4x^2 + a^2b^3x)}$$

```
integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3*(3*b^2*x^2 + 12*a*b*x + 8*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^5*x^3 + 2*a*b^4*
x^2 + a^2*b^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**7/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**7/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(3b^2x^2 + 12abx + 8a^2)}{3(b^4x + ab^3)\sqrt{bx + a}}$$

```
integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
2/3*(3*b^2*x^2 + 12*a*b*x + 8*a^2)/((b^4*x + a*b^3)*sqrt(b*x + a))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3\sqrt{bx+a}}{b\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{6(bx+a)a-a^2}{(bx+a)^{3/2}b\operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right)}{3b^2} - \frac{16\sqrt{a}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3b^3}$$

```
integrate(x^7/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/3*(3*sqrt(b*x + a)/(b*sgn(x)) + (6*(b*x + a)*a - a^2)/((b*x + a)^(3/2)*b
*sgn(x)))/b^2 - 16/3*sqrt(a)*sgn(x)/b^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{b^3x} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{3b^3x(a+bx)^2} + \frac{4a\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{b^3x(a+bx)}$$

```
int(x^7/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(b^3*x) - (2*a^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(3*b^3*x
*(a + b*x)^2) + (4*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(b^3*x*(a + b*x))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2b^2x^2 + 8abx + \frac{16}{3}a^2}{\sqrt{bx+a}b^3(bx+a)}$$

```
int(x^7/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*(8*a**2 + 12*a*b*x + 3*b**2*x**2))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*(a + b*x))
```

3.319

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2264
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2264
Rubi [A] (verified)	2265
Maple [A] (verified)	2266
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2267
Sympy [F]	2267
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2267
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2268
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2268
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2268

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2ax^3}{3b^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x}{b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

$$2/3*a*x^3/b^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)-2*x/b^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^3(2a+3bx)}{3b^2(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[x^6/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2), x]$$

$$(-2*x^3*(2*a + 3*b*x))/(3*b^2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {1921, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x^4}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & -\frac{4x}{3b^2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2x^4}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^6/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-2*x^4)/(3*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) - (4*x)/(3*b^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(3bx+2a)x^5}{3b^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	35
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(3bx+2a)x^5}{3b^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	35
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(3bx+2a)x^5}{3b^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	35
trager	$-\frac{2(3bx+2a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3xb^2(bx+a)^2}$	37
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2}{9}b^6x^6 - \frac{8}{21}ab^5x^5 + \frac{16}{21}a^2b^4x^4 - \frac{128}{63}a^3b^3x^3 + \frac{256}{21}a^4b^2x^2 + \frac{1024}{21}a^5bx + \frac{2048}{63}a^6}{b^7(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	76

```
int(x^6/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*(b*x+a)*(3*b*x+2*a)*x^5/b^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(3bx + 2a)}{3(b^4x^3 + 2ab^3x^2 + a^2b^2x)}$$

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(3*b*x + 2*a)/(b^4*x^3 + 2*a*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**6/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**6/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(3bx + 2a)}{3(b^3x + ab^2)\sqrt{bx + a}}$$

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-2/3*(3*b*x + 2*a)/((b^3*x + a*b^2)*sqrt(b*x + a))
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 \sqrt{ab^2}} - \frac{2(3bx + 2a)}{3(bx + a)^{3/2} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(x^6/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
4/3*sgn(x)/(sqrt(a)*b^2) - 2/3*(3*b*x + 2*a)/((b*x + a)^(3/2)*b^2*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(2a + 3bx) \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{3b^2 x (a + bx)^2}$$

```
int(x^6/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
-(2*(2*a + 3*b*x)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(3*b^2*x*(a + b*x)^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2bx - \frac{4a}{3}}{\sqrt{bx + a} b^2 (bx + a)}$$

```
int(x^6/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*(- 2*a - 3*b*x))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*(a + b*x))
```

3.320

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2269
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2269
Rubi [A] (verified)	2270
Maple [A] (verified)	2270
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2271
Sympy [F]	2271
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2272
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2272
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2272
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2273

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^3}{3b(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}$$

$$-2/3*x^3/b/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^3}{3b(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2), x]$$

$$(-2*x^3)/(3*b*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

\downarrow 1920
 $-\frac{2x^3}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}$

```
Int[x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-2*x^3)/(3*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(bx+a)x^5}{3b(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	27
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)x^5}{3b(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	27
orering	$-\frac{2(bx+a)x^5}{3b(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	27
trager	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3x(bx+a)^2b}$	29
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2}{7}b^5x^5 - \frac{4}{7}ab^4x^4 + \frac{32}{21}a^2b^3x^3 - \frac{64}{7}a^3b^2x^2 - \frac{256}{7}a^4bx - \frac{512}{21}a^5}{b^6(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	65

```
int(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-2/3*(b*x+a)/b*x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{3(b^3x^3 + 2ab^2x^2 + a^2bx)}$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$-2/3*\text{sqrt}(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(b^3*x^3 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b*x)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**5/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**5/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3(b^2x + ab)\sqrt{bx + a}}$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
-2/3/((b^2*x + a*b)*sqrt(b*x + a))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b} - \frac{2}{3 (bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/3*sgn(x)/(a^(3/2)*b) - 2/3/((b*x + a)^(3/2)*b*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{3bx(a + bx)^2}$$

```
int(x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

$$-(2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(1/2)})/(3*b*x*(a + b*x)^2)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3\sqrt{bx+a} b (bx+a)}$$

$$\text{int}(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^{(5/2)},x)$$

$$(-2)/(3*\text{sqrt}(a + b*x)*b*(a + b*x))$$

3.321

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2274
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2274
Rubi [A] (verified)	2275
Maple [A] (verified)	2276
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2277
Sympy [F]	2277
Maxima [F]	2277
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2278
Mupad [F(-1)]	2278
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2278

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x^3}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{2x}{a^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

```
2/3*x^3/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)+2*x/a^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-2*arctanh((b*x^3
+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x^3\left(\sqrt{a}(4a+3bx) - 3(a+bx)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{3a^{5/2}(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*x^3*(Sqrt[a]*(4*a + 3*b*x) - 3*(a + b*x)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sq
rt[a]]))/(3*a^(5/2)*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1929, 1929, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2x^3}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}}{a} + \frac{2x^3}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{a}}{a} + \frac{2x^3}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}}{a} + \frac{2x^3}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]`

`(2*x^3)/(3*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + ((2*x)/(a*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) - (2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/a^(3/2))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] &
& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegerQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p,
-1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2}{5}b^4x^4 - \frac{16}{15}ab^3x^3 + \frac{32}{5}a^2b^2x^2 + \frac{128}{5}a^3bx + \frac{256}{15}a^4}{b^5(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	54
default	$-\frac{2x^5(bx+a)\left(-4a^{\frac{7}{2}}-3a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx+3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	64

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/15*(3*b^4*x^4-8*a*b^3*x^3+48*a^2*b^2*x^2+192*a^3*b*x+128*a^4)/b^5/(b*x+a
)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(b^2x^3 + 2abx^2 + a^2x)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(3abx + 4a^2)}{3(a^3b^2x^3 + 2a^4bx^2 + a^5x)} \right]$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/3*(3*(b^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2*x)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(
b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(3*a*b*x + 4*a^2))/(a
^3*b^2*x^3 + 2*a^4*b*x^2 + a^5*x), 2/3*(3*(b^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2*x)*sq
rt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a
*x^2)*(3*a*b*x + 4*a^2))/(a^3*b^2*x^3 + 2*a^4*b*x^2 + a^5*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**4/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right) + 4 \sqrt{-a} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 \sqrt{-a} a^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a} a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2 (3bx + 4a)}{3 (bx + a)^{3/2} a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/3*(3*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(a)/sqrt(-a)) + 4*sqrt(-a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-a)*a^(5/2)) + 2*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2*sgn(x)) + 2/3*(3*b*x + 4*a)/((b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^2*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})a + 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})bx - 3\sqrt{a}}{3\sqrt{bx+a}}$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*a + 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a
+ b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b*x - 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt
(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*a - 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt
(a))*b*x + 8*a**2 + 6*a*b*x)/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*(a + b*x))
```

3.322

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2280
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2280
Rubi [A] (verified)	2281
Maple [A] (verified)	2283
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2283
Sympy [F]	2284
Maxima [F]	2284
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2285
Mupad [F(-1)]	2285
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2285

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{5bx^3}{3a^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{5bx}{a^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{5b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{a^{7/2}}$$

```
-x^2/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)-5/3*b*x^3/a^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)-5*b*x/a^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+5*b*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x^2 \left(-\sqrt{a}(3a^2+20abx+15b^2x^2) + 15bx(a+bx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{3a^{7/2}(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(x^2*(-(Sqrt[a]*(3*a^2 + 20*a*b*x + 15*b^2*x^2)) + 15*b*x*(a + b*x)^(3/2)*
ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(3*a^(7/2)*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {1929, 1929, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2x^2}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2x^2}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2x^2}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1914} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2x^2}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2x^2}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} \right)$$

```
Int[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*x^2)/(3*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (5*(2/(a*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (3*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]]))/a^(3/2)))/a)/(3*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegerQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]

```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{2}{3}b^3x^3 - 4ab^2x^2 - 16a^2bx - \frac{32}{3}a^3}{b^4(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	42
default	$\frac{x^4(bx+a)\left(15(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)bx - 20a^{\frac{3}{2}}bx - 15\sqrt{a}b^2x^2 - 3a^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	74
risch	$-\frac{bx+a}{a^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} - \frac{b\left(-\frac{10\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{bx+a}} + \frac{4a}{3(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)\sqrt{bx+a}x}{2a^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	85

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$2/3*(b^3*x^3-6*a*b^2*x^2-24*a^2*b*x-16*a^3)/b^4/(b*x+a)^(3/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15(b^3x^4 + 2ab^2x^3 + a^2bx^2)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) - 2(15ab^2x^2 + 20a^2bx + 3a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{6(a^4b^2x^4 + 2a^5bx^3 + a^6x^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15(b^3x^4 + 2ab^2x^3 + a^2bx^2)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2 + ax}\right) + (15ab^2x^2 + 20a^2bx + 3a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{3(a^4b^2x^4 + 2a^5bx^3 + a^6x^2)} \right]$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



```
[1/6*(15*(b^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b*x^2)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x +
2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) - 2*(15*a*b^2*x^2 + 20*a^2*b*x + 3*a^3
)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^4*b^2*x^4 + 2*a^5*b*x^3 + a^6*x^2), -1/3*(15*(b^
3*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b*x^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(
-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (15*a*b^2*x^2 + 20*a^2*b*x + 3*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^
2))/(a^4*b^2*x^4 + 2*a^5*b*x^3 + a^6*x^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{5b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{2(6(bx+a)b + ab)}{3(bx+a)^{3/2}a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{a^3 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-5*b*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^3*sgn(x)) - 2/3*(6*(b*x + a)*b + a*b)/((b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^3*sgn(x)) - sqrt(b*x + a)/(a^3*x*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})abx - 15\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})b^2x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
( - 15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*a*b*x - 15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 + 15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*a*b*x + 15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**2*x**2 - 6*a**3 - 40*a**2*b*x - 30*a*b**2*x**2)/(6*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*x*(a + b*x))
```

3.323

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2287
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2287
Rubi [A] (verified)	2288
Maple [A] (verified)	2291
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2291
Sympy [F]	2292
Maxima [F]	2292
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2292
Mupad [F(-1)]	2293
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2293

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{x}{2a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{7bx^2}{4a^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{35b^2x^3}{12a^3(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{35b^2x}{4a^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{35b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{4a^{9/2}}$$

```
-1/2*x/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)+7/4*b*x^2/a^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)+35/12*b^2*x^3/a^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)+35/4*b^2*x/a^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-35/4*b^2*arc
tanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x\left(\sqrt{a}(-6a^3+21a^2bx+140ab^2x^2+105b^3x^3)-105b^2x^2(a+bx)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{12a^{9/2}(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(x*(Sqrt[a]*(-6*a^3 + 21*a^2*b*x + 140*a*b^2*x^2 + 105*b^3*x^3) - 105*b^2*
x^2*(a + b*x)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]]))/(12*a^(9/2)*(x^2*(a +
b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {1929, 1912, 1931, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\
 & \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2x}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1912} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2}{ax \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2x}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2x}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7 \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) + \frac{2x}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 1914

$$7 \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{ax^2}{bx^3+ax^2}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2x}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$7 \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) + \frac{2x}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}$$

`Int[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]`

`(2*x)/(3*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (7*(2/(a*x*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (5*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^3) - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/a)/(3*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^ (p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)*x^(j - 1)), x] + Simp[(n*p + n - j + 1)/
(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) Int[(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/x^j, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^ (p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] &
& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p,
-1]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^ (p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2b^2x^2+8abx+\frac{16}{3}a^2}{b^3(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	32
default	$-\frac{x^3(bx+a)\left(105(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2x^2-140a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2x^2-105\sqrt{a}b^3x^3-21a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx+6a^{\frac{7}{2}}\right)}{12(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	89
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(-11bx+2a)}{4a^4x\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} + \frac{b^2\left(-\frac{70\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{48}{\sqrt{bx+a}} + \frac{16a}{3(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)\sqrt{bx+a}x}{8a^4\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	98

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/3*(3*b^2*x^2+12*a*b*x+8*a^2)/b^3/(b*x+a)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{105(b^4x^5 + 2ab^3x^4 + a^2b^2x^3)\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{bx^2+2ax-2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) + 2(105ab^3x^3 + 140a^2b^2x^2 + 21a^3bx - 6a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{24(a^5b^2x^5 + 2a^6bx^4 + a^7x^3)} \right]$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/24*(105*(b^4*x^5 + 2*a*b^3*x^4 + a^2*b^2*x^3)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) + 2*(105*a*b^3*x^3 + 140*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 21*a^3*b*x - 6*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^5*b^2*x^5 + 2*a^6*b*x^4 + a^7*x^3), 1/12*(105*(b^4*x^5 + 2*a*b^3*x^4 + a^2*b^2*x^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (105*a*b^3*x^3 + 140*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 21*a^3*b*x - 6*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^5*b^2*x^5 + 2*a^6*b*x^4 + a^7*x^3)]
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx &= \frac{35 b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{-a} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \\ &+ \frac{2(9(bx+a)b^2 + ab^2)}{3(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{11(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 - 13 \sqrt{bx+a} ab^2}{4 a^4 b^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
35/4*b^2*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^4*sgn(x)) + 2/3*(9*(b*
x + a)*b^2 + a*b^2)/((b*x + a)^(3/2)*a^4*sgn(x)) + 1/4*(11*(b*x + a)^(3/2)
*b^2 - 13*sqrt(b*x + a)*a*b^2)/(a^4*b^2*x^2*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{105\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})}{a^2b^2x^2} + \frac{105\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{a})}{b^3x^3} + \frac{105\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})}{a^2b^2x^2} - \frac{105\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{a})}{b^3x^3} - \frac{12a^4 + 42a^3bx + 280a^2b^2x^2 + 210ab^3x^3}{24\sqrt{a+bx}a^5x^2(a+bx)}$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(105*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*a*b**2*x**2 + 105*
sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3 - 105*sqrt(a)
*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*a*b**2*x**2 - 105*sqrt(a)*sqrt
(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**3*x**3 - 12*a**4 + 42*a**3*b*x +
280*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 210*a*b**3*x**3)/(24*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*x**2*(a + b*
x))
```

3.324

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2294
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2295
Rubi [A] (verified)	2295
Maple [A] (verified)	2299
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2300
Sympy [F]	2300
Maxima [F]	2301
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2301
Mupad [F(-1)]	2302
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2302

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 166

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = & -\frac{1}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{3bx}{4a^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{21b^2x^2}{8a^3(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{35b^3x^3}{8a^4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} \\ & - \frac{105b^3x}{8a^5\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{105b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-1/3/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)+3/4*b*x/a^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)-21/8*b^2*x^2/a^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)-35/8*b^3*x^3/a^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)-105/8*b^3*x/a^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+105/8*b^3*arctanh((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/x)/a^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a}(8a^4 - 18a^3bx + 63a^2b^2x^2 + 420ab^3x^3 + 315b^4x^4) + 315b^3x^3(a + bx)^{3/2}\arctan\left(\frac{bx}{a + bx}\right)}{24a^{11/2}(x^2(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-(Sqrt[a]*(8*a^4 - 18*a^3*b*x + 63*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 420*a*b^3*x^3 + 315*b^4*x^4)) + 315*b^3*x^3*(a + b*x)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[a]])/(24*a^(11/2)*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {1929, 1929, 1931, 1931, 1931, 1914, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\ & \frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2}{ax^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax^2 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax^2 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
& \frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right)}{6a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ax^2 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1914}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3 \left(\frac{5b}{7} - \frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{ax^2}{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx \frac{x}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{\frac{bx^3 + ax^2}{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^4} \\
& + \frac{2}{ax^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
& + \frac{a_2}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
& \downarrow \\
& \text{219}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{3}{a} \left(\frac{5b}{6a} \left(\frac{3b}{a^{3/2}} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2ax^3} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^4} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a} \right) + \frac{2}{ax^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) \\
& + \frac{a_2}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```

2/(3*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (3*(2/(a*x^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (7*(-1
/3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^4) - (5*b*(-1/2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^3) -
(3*b*(-(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(a*x^2)) + (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[a*x^2 +
b*x^3]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/(6*a)))/a

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

```

```

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^2 + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(2 - n)
Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
n}, x] && NeQ[n, 2]

```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] &
& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegerQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p,
-1]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegerQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-6bx-4a}{3b^2(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	21
default	$\frac{x^2(bx+a)\left(315(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)b^3x^3-63a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^2x^2-420a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3x^3-315\sqrt{a}b^4x^4+18a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx-8a^{\frac{9}{2}}\right)}{24(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	100
risch	$-\frac{(bx+a)(123b^2x^2-34abx+8a^2)}{24a^5x^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}} - \frac{b^3\left(-\frac{210 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{128}{\sqrt{bx+a}} + \frac{32a}{3(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)\sqrt{bx+a}x}{16a^5\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}$	109

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/3*(-6*b*x-4*a)/b^2/(b*x+a)^(3/2)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{315(b^5x^6 + 2ab^4x^5 + a^2b^3x^4)\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 + 2ax + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{a}}{x^2}\right) - 2(315ab^4x^4 + 420a^2b^3x^3 + 63a^3b^2x^2 - 18a^4b^2x^2)}{48(a^6b^2x^6 + 2a^7bx^5 + a^8x^4)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{315(b^5x^6 + 2ab^4x^5 + a^2b^3x^4)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-a}}{bx^2 + ax}\right) + (315ab^4x^4 + 420a^2b^3x^3 + 63a^3b^2x^2 - 18a^4b^2x^2)}{24(a^6b^2x^6 + 2a^7bx^5 + a^8x^4)} \right]$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(315*(b^5*x^6 + 2*a*b^4*x^5 + a^2*b^3*x^4)*sqrt(a)*log((b*x^2 + 2*a*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a))/x^2) - 2*(315*a*b^4*x^4 + 420*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 63*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 18*a^4*b*x + 8*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^6*b^2*x^6 + 2*a^7*b*x^5 + a^8*x^4), -1/24*(315*(b^5*x^6 + 2*a*b^4*x^5 + a^2*b^3*x^4)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-a)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + (315*a*b^4*x^4 + 420*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 63*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 18*a^4*b*x + 8*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2))/(a^6*b^2*x^6 + 2*a^7*b*x^5 + a^8*x^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{105 b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{8 \sqrt{-a} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{315 (bx+a)^4 b^3 - 840 (bx+a)^3 a b^3 + 693 (bx+a)^2 a^2 b^3 - 144 (bx+a) a^3 b^3 - 16 a^4 b^3}{24 \left((bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \sqrt{bx+aa}\right)^3 a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-105/8*b^3*arctan(sqrt(b*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^5*sgn(x)) - 1/24*(31
5*(b*x + a)^4*b^3 - 840*(b*x + a)^3*a*b^3 + 693*(b*x + a)^2*a^2*b^3 - 144*
(b*x + a)*a^3*b^3 - 16*a^4*b^3)/(((b*x + a)^(3/2) - sqrt(b*x + a)*a)^3*a^5
*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-315\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})ab^3x^3 - 315\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{a})ab^3x^3 + 315\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}-\sqrt{a})b^4x^4 + 315\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx+a}\log(\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{a})b^4x^4 - 16a^5 + 36a^4bx - 126a^3b^2x^2 - 840a^2b^3x^3 - 630ab^4x^4}{48\sqrt{a+b^2x^3}(a+bx)}$$

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
( - 315*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*a*b**3*x**3 - 3
15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(a))*b**4*x**4 + 315*sqrt
(a)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*a*b**3*x**3 + 315*sqrt(a)*s
qrt(a + b*x)*log(sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(a))*b**4*x**4 - 16*a**5 + 36*a**4*b*
x - 126*a**3*b**2*x**2 - 840*a**2*b**3*x**3 - 630*a*b**4*x**4)/(48*sqrt(a
+ b*x)*a**6*x**3*(a + b*x))
```

3.325 $\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2303
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2304
Rubi [A] (verified)	2304
Maple [A] (verified)	2310
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2310
Sympy [F]	2311
Maxima [F]	2311
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2312
Mupad [F(-1)]	2312
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2312

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 214

$$\begin{aligned} \int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = & -\frac{7a^4c^3\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{128b^4\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{7a^3c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{192b^3} \\ & - \frac{7a^2c(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{240b^2} + \frac{a(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{40b} \\ & + \frac{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c} + \frac{7a^5c^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{128b^{9/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-7/128*a^4*c^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(1/2)+7/192*a^3*c^2*(c*x)^(1/2)*
(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^3-7/240*a^2*c*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^2
+1/40*a*(c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b+1/5*(c*x)^(7/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c
+7/128*a^5*c^(5/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{x^2(a+bx)} \left(\sqrt{b} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a+bx} (-105a^4 + 70a^3bx - 56a^2b^2x^2 + 48ab^3x^3 + 384b^4x^4) + 210a^5 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}\right] \right)}{1920b^{9/2}x^{7/2}\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3], x]
```

```
((c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(-105*a^4
+ 70*a^3*b*x - 56*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 48*a*b^3*x^3 + 384*b^4*x^4) + 210*a^5*ArcT
anh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])))/(1920*b^(9/2)*x^(7/2)*
Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {1927, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{10c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\ & \frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{8b} \right)}{10c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{6b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{10c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{10c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
& \frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{10c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 1937

$$a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b \sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c}$$

↓ 1935

$$a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} \right)}{b \sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c}$$

219

+

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8b} \right) \right) + \\
 & \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```

((c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(5*c) + (a*((c^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2
+ b*x^3])/(4*b) - (7*a*c*((c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (5
*a*c*((c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(2*b) - (3*a*c*((c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2
+ b*x^3])/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*
x^2 + b*x^3]))/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])))/(4*b)))/(6*b)))/(8*b)))/(10*c^2)

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(-384b^4x^4-48ab^3x^3+56a^2b^2x^2-70a^3bx+105a^4)c^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{1920b^4\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{7a^5\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}}+\sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right)c^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{256b^4\sqrt{bc}x(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}c^2\sqrt{cx}\left(-768b^4x^4\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}-96ab^3x^3\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}+112a^2b^2x^2\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}-105\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)\right)}{3840x\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}b^4\sqrt{bc}}$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/1920*(-384*b^4*x^4-48*a*b^3*x^3+56*a^2*b^2*x^2-70*a^3*b*x+105*a^4)/b^4*
c^3*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)+7/256*a^5/b^4*ln((1/2*a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)
^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)*c^3*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a
)*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{\left[105 a^5 c^2 x \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log \left(\frac{2 b c x^2 + a c x + 2 \sqrt{b x^3 + a x^2} \sqrt{c x b} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x} \right) + 2 (384 b^4 c^2 x^4 + 48 a b^3 c^2 x^3 - 56 a^2 b^2 c^2 x^2 + 70 a^3 b c^2 x - 105 a^4 c^2) \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \right]}{3840 b^4 x} - \frac{105 a^5 c^2 x \sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b x^3 + a x^2} \sqrt{c x b} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}}}{b c x^2 + a c x} \right) - (384 b^4 c^2 x^4 + 48 a b^3 c^2 x^3 - 56 a^2 b^2 c^2 x^2 + 70 a^3 b c^2 x - 105 a^4 c^2)}{1920 b^4 x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/3840*(105*a^5*c^2*x*sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a
*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x) + 2*(384*b^4*c^2*x^4 + 48*a*b^3*c^2*x^3 -
56*a^2*b^2*c^2*x^2 + 70*a^3*b*c^2*x - 105*a^4*c^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sq
r t(c*x))/(b^4*x), -1/1920*(105*a^5*c^2*x*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x
^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) - (384*b^4*c^2*x^4 + 48*a*b^
3*c^2*x^3 - 56*a^2*b^2*c^2*x^2 + 70*a^3*b*c^2*x - 105*a^4*c^2)*sqrt(b*x^3
+ a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^4*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x^2(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(5/2)*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(5/2)*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (cx)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(c*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{7a^5c^2|c| \log(c^2|a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{256\sqrt{bcb^4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{105a^5c^6 \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{bc^2x+ac^2} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{bcb^4}} + \left(\frac{105a^4c^4}{b^4} - 2 \left(\frac{35a^3c^3}{b^3} + 4 \left(6 \left(8cx + \frac{ac}{b} \right) cx - \frac{7a^2c^2}{b^2} \right) cx \right) \sqrt{bc^2x+ac^2} \right)}{1920c^4}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
7/256*a^5*c^2*abs(c)*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^4) - 1/1920*(105*
a^5*c^6*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*
b^4) + (105*a^4*c^4/b^4 - 2*(35*a^3*c^3/b^3 + 4*(6*(8*c*x + a*c/b)*c*x - 7
*a^2*c^2/b^2)*c*x)*sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)*sqrt(c*x))*abs(c)*sgn(x)/c^4
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^2 \left(-105\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4b + 70\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^2x - 56\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^3x^2 + 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^4x^3 - 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^5x^4 \right)}{1920c^4}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*c**2*( - 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b + 70*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b
*x)*a**3*b**2*x - 56*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**3*x**2 + 48*sqrt(x)*sqr
t(a + b*x)*a*b**4*x**3 + 384*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**5*x**4 + 105*sqrt(b)
*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5))/(1920*b**5)
```

3.326 $\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2314
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2314
Rubi [A] (verified)	2315
Maple [A] (verified)	2318
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2319
Sympy [F]	2319
Maxima [F]	2320
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2320
Mupad [F(-1)]	2321
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 179

$$\begin{aligned} \int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx &= \frac{5a^3c^2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{64b^3\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{5a^2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{96b^2} \\ &+ \frac{a(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{24b} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4c} - \frac{5a^4c^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{64b^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
5/64*a^3*c^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^3/(c*x)^(1/2)-5/96*a^2*c*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b
*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^2+1/24*a*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b+1/4*(c*x)^(
5/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c-5/64*a^4*c^(3/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(
3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{x^2(a + bx)} \left(\sqrt{b} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + bx} (15a^3 - 10a^2bx + 8ab^2x^2 + 48b^3x^3) + 30a^4 \right)}{192b^{7/2}x^{5/2}\sqrt{a + bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
((c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(15*a^3 -
10*a^2*b*x + 8*a*b^2*x^2 + 48*b^3*x^3) + 30*a^4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/
(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x]))))/(192*b^(7/2)*x^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {1927, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1927 \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} \, dx}{8c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1930 \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} \, dx}{6b} \right)}{8c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1930 \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} \, dx}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1930
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{8c^2}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
& a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{8c^2}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1935} \\
& a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{8c^2}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219}
\end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4c}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
((c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(4*c) + (a*((c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2
+ b*x^3])/(3*b) - (5*a*c*((c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(2*b) - (3*a
*c*((c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt
[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])]/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])))/(4*b)))/(6*b)))/(8*
c^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
risch	$\frac{(48b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-10a^2bx+15a^3)c^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{192b^3\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{5a^4\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}}+\sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right)c^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{128b^3\sqrt{bc}x(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}c\left(96b^3x^3\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}+16ab^2x^2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}-15\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)a^4c-20\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}c\right)}{384x\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}b^3\sqrt{bc}}$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/192*(48*b^3*x^3+8*a*b^2*x^2-10*a^2*b*x+15*a^3)/b^3*c^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/
2)/(c*x)^(1/2)-5/128*a^4/b^3*ln((1/2*a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x
)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)*c^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2
)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^4 c x \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log \left(\frac{2 b c x^2 + a c x - 2 \sqrt{b x^3 + a x^2} \sqrt{c x b} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x} \right) + 2 (48 b^3 c x^3 + 8 a b^2 c x^2 - 10 a^2 b c x + 15 a^3 c) \sqrt{b x^3 + a x^2} \sqrt{c x}}{384 b^3 x} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/384*(15*a^4*c*x*sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)
)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x) + 2*(48*b^3*c*x^3 + 8*a*b^2*c*x^2 - 10*a^2*b*c
*x + 15*a^3*c)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^3*x), 1/192*(15*a^4*c*x*s
qrt(-c/b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c
*x)) + (48*b^3*c*x^3 + 8*a*b^2*c*x^2 - 10*a^2*b*c*x + 15*a^3*c)*sqrt(b*x^3
+ a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^3*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x^2(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(3/2)*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(3/2)*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{384} \left(\frac{15 a^4 |c| \log(c^2 |a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcb^3}} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{15 a^4 c^2 \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{bcb^3}} + \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2} \right) \left(2 \left(4cx \left(\frac{6x}{c^2} + \frac{a}{bc^2} \right) - \right. \right. \right.$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/384*(15*a^4*abs(c)*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^3) - 2*(15*a^4*c
^2*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b^3)
+ sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)*(2*(4*c*x*(6*x/c^2 + a/(b*c^2)) - 5*a^2/(b^2*c))*c
*x + 15*a^3/b^3)*sqrt(c*x))*abs(c)*sgn(x)/c^2)*c
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c \left(15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^3 b - 10\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 b^2 x + 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a b^3 x^2 + 48\sqrt{x} \right)}{192b^4}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*c*(15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b - 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**
2*b**2*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**2 + 48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*
b**4*x**3 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4
))/(192*b**4)
```

3.327 $\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2322
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2322
Rubi [A] (verified)	2323
Maple [A] (verified)	2325
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2326
Sympy [F]	2326
Maxima [F]	2327
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2327
Mupad [F(-1)]	2327
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2328

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = -\frac{a^2 c \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{8b^2 \sqrt{cx}} + \frac{a \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{12b} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3c} + \frac{a^3 \sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}}$$

```
-1/8*a^2*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^2/(c*x)^(1/2)+1/12*a*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b+1/3*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c+1/8*a^3*c^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt{b} \sqrt{x} (a + bx) (-3a^2 + 2abx + 8b^2 x^2) + 6a^3 \sqrt{a + bx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a + bx}}\right) \right)}{24b^{5/2} \sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[x] \cdot \text{Sqrt}[c \cdot x] \cdot (\text{Sqrt}[b] \cdot \text{Sqrt}[x] \cdot (a + b \cdot x) \cdot (-3 \cdot a^2 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot x + 8 \cdot b^2 \cdot x^2) + 6 \cdot a^3 \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x] \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b] \cdot \text{Sqrt}[x]) / (-\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x])]))}{(24 \cdot b^{5/2} \cdot \text{Sqrt}[x^2 \cdot (a + b \cdot x)])}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {1927, 1930, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1927 \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{6c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1930 \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4b} \right)}{6c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1930 \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1937 \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b \sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{1935} \\
a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right) \\
\hline
6c^2 + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3c} \\
\downarrow \text{219} \\
a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{b^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right) \\
\hline
6c^2 + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3c}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
((c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*c) + (a*((c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x^2 +
b*x^3])/(2*b) - (3*a*c*((c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) - (a*c*Sqr
t[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x]))
/(4*b)))/(6*c^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(-8b^2x^2-2abx+3a^2)c\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{24b^2\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{a^3\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}}+\sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right)c\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{16b^2\sqrt{bc}x(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}\left(-16b^2x^2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}-3\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)a^3c-4\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}abx+6\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}a^2\right)}{48x\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}b^2\sqrt{bc}}$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/24*(-8*b^2*x^2-2*a*b*x+3*a^2)/b^2*c*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)+1/1
6*a^3/b^2*ln((1/2*a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2
)*c*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3a^3x\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2bcx^2+acx+2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}b\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x}\right) + 2(8b^2x^2 + 2abx - 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{48b^2x}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{3a^3x\sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}b\sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}}}{bcx^2+acx}\right) - (8b^2x^2 + 2abx - 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{24b^2x} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(3*a^3*x*sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x) + 2*(8*b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x - 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^2*x), -1/24*(3*a^3*x*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) - (8*b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x - 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^2*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{x^2(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/2)*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \sqrt{cx} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \frac{a^3 |c| \log(c^2 |a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16 \sqrt{bcb^2}} - \frac{\left(\frac{3a^3 c^4 \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{bc^2 x + ac^2} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{bcb^2}} - \sqrt{bc^2 x + ac^2} \left(2 \left(4cx + \frac{ac}{b} \right) cx - \frac{3a^2 c^2}{b^2} \right) \sqrt{cx} \right) |c| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{24 c^4}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/16*a^3*abs(c)*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^2) - 1/24*(3*a^3*c^4*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b^2) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)*(2*(4*c*x + a*c/b)*c*x - 3*a^2*c^2/b^2)*sqrt(c*x))*abs(c)*sgn(x)/c^4
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 b + 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a b^2 x + 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} b^3 x^2 + 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3 \right)}{24b^3}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(- 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*
*2*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) +
sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3))/(24*b**3)
```

3.328

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

Optimal result	2329
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2329
Rubi [A] (verified)	2330
Maple [A] (verified)	2332
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2332
Sympy [F]	2333
Maxima [F]	2333
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2334
Mupad [F(-1)]	2334
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2335

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4b\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2c} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}\sqrt{c}}$$

```
1/4*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b/(c*x)^(1/2)+1/2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c-1/4*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/c^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{x^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx}\left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}(a+2bx) + 2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{a+bx}}}\right)\right)}{4b^{3/2}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/Sqrt[c*x],x]
```

```
(x^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(a + 2*b*x) + 2*a^2*
ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(4*b^(3/2)*Sqrt[c*x
]*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {1927, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1935} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2c}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/Sqrt[c*x], x]
```

```
(Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(2*c) + (a*((c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b*S
qrt[c*x]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])
/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])))/(4*c^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```



```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(2bx+a)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{4b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}} + \sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right) \sqrt{x^2(bx+a)} \sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{8b\sqrt{bc}x(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}$	108
default	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2} \left(4\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx(bx+a)} bx - a^2 c \ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right) + 2\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx(bx+a)} a \right)}{8\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{cx(bx+a)} b\sqrt{bc}}$	117

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/4*(2*b*x+a)/b*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)-1/8*a^2/b*ln((1/2*a*c+c*b*
x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b
*x+a)*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{bca^2} x \log\left(\frac{2bcx^2+acx-2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}}{x}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}(2b^2x+ab)\sqrt{cx}}{8b^2cx}, \frac{\sqrt{-bca^2} x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}}{bcx^2+acx}\right)}{8b^2cx} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(sqrt(b*c)*a^2*x*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(
b*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x) + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(2*b^2*x + a*b)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^2
*c*x), 1/4*(sqrt(-b*c)*a^2*x*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-b*c)*sqrt(c*
x)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(2*b^2*x + a*b)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^
2*c*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{a}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{4\sqrt{bc}|b|} + \frac{\left(\frac{a^2 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}\right|\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcb}} + \sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}\sqrt{bx+a}\left(\frac{2(bx+a)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2c} - \frac{a\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2c}\right)\right)b}{4|b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/4*a^2*log(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*abs(b)) + 1/4*(a^2*log(a
bs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a) + sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b
*c)*b) + sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a)*(2*(b*x + a)*sgn(x)/(b^
2*c) - a*sgn(x)/(b^2*c)))*b/abs(b)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} ab + 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} b^2 x - \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) a^2 \right)}{4b^2 c}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x - sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2))/(4*b**2*c)
```

3.329

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2336
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2336
Rubi [A] (verified)	2337
Maple [A] (verified)	2338
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2339
Sympy [F]	2339
Maxima [F]	2340
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2340
Mupad [F(-1)]	2340
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2341

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}c^{3/2}}$$

```
(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c/(c*x)^(1/2)+a*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{a \log\left(-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{a+bx}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)}{(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[x] - (a*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*x]))/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {1927, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2c^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1935} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d\frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{c^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{a\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}c^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

```
Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*Sqrt[c*x]) + (a*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))
/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/(Sqrt[b]*c^2*Sqrt[x])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b}x^3 + ax^2 \left(ac \ln \left(\frac{2cbx + 2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}} \right) + 2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc} \right)}{2c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}}$	94
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{c\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{a \ln \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac + cbx}{\sqrt{bc}} + \sqrt{bcx^2 + acx} \right) \sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{2\sqrt{bc}cx(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}$	99

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)*(a*c*ln(1/2*(2*c*b*x+2*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*c)^(1/2)+a*c)/(b*c)^(1/2))+2*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*c)^(1/2))/c/(c*x)^(1/2)/(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(b*c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{bca}x \log \left(\frac{2bcx^2 + acx + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}}{x} \right) + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cxb}}{2bc^2x}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-bca}x \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{-bc}\sqrt{cx}}{bcx^2 + acx} \right) - \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cxb}}{bc^2x} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/2*(sqrt(b*c)*a*x*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x) + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b/(b*c^2*x), -(sqrt(-b*c)*a*x*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-b*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) - sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b/(b*c^2*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))/(c*x)**(3/2), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{ab \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bc}|b|}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bc}|b|} - \frac{\left(\frac{a \log\left(\frac{-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}}{\sqrt{bc}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bc}} - \frac{\sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}\sqrt{bx+a} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{bc}\right)b}{c}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
(a*b*log(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*abs(b)) - (a*log(abs(-sqrt(b
*c)*sqrt(b*x + a) + sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)))*sgn(x)/sqrt(b*c) - sqrt(
(b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a)*sgn(x)/(b*c))*b/abs(b))/c
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} b + \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) a \right)}{b c^2}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b + sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*s
qrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a))/(b*c**2)
```

3.330

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2342
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2342
Rubi [A] (verified)	2343
Maple [A] (verified)	2344
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2345
Sympy [F]	2345
Maxima [F]	2346
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2346
Mupad [F(-1)]	2346
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2347

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{c^{5/2}}$$

```
-2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c/(c*x)^(3/2)+2*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)
/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/c^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a+bx}+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\right)}{(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(5/2), x]
```

```
(-2*x*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[a + b*x] + 2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt
[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/((c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {1926, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
 & \frac{b\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{c^3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1935} \\
 & \frac{2b\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{c^3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{c^3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c(cx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(c*(c*x)^(3/2)) + (2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/(c^3*Sqrt[x])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2} \left(-\ln \left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}} \right) bcx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc} \right)}{x^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}}$	99
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{c^2x\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{b\ln \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}} + \sqrt{bcx^2+acx} \right) \sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{bc}c^2x(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}$	102

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-(b^3+ax^2)^{1/2}*(-\ln(1/2*(2*c*b*x+2*(c*x*(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(b*c)^{1/2}+a*c)/(b*c)^{1/2})*b*c*x+2*(c*x*(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(b*c)^{1/2})/x/c^{2/2}/(c*x)^{1/2}/(c*x*(b*x+a))^{1/2}/(b*c)^{1/2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{cx^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{c}} \log \left(\frac{2bx^2 + ax + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{b}{c}}}{x} \right) - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \sqrt{cx}}{c^3 x^2}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2 \left(cx^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{c}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{c}}}{bx^2 + ax} \right) + \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \sqrt{cx} \right)}{c^3 x^2} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[(c*x^2*sqrt(b/c)*log((2*b*x^2 + a*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(b/c))/x) - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(c^3*x^2), -2*(c*x^2*sqrt(-b/c)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(-b/c)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(c^3*x^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))/(c*x)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(c*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{\log \left(\left| -\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bc}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx+a} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}} \right) b^2}{c^2 |b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2*(log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a) + sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)))*sgn(x)
)/sqrt(b*c) + sqrt(b*x + a)*sgn(x)/sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c))*b^2/(c^2*a
bs(b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} + \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) x - \sqrt{b} x \right)}{c^3 x}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*( - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)
)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*x - sqrt(b)*x))/(c**3*x)
```


3.331 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2348
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2348
Rubi [A] (verified)	2349
Maple [A] (verified)	2349
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2350
Sympy [F]	2350
Maxima [F]	2351
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2351
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2351
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2352

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3a(cx)^{9/2}}$$

$$-2/3*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/a/(c*x)^(9/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3a(cx)^{9/2}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sqrt}[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(7/2), x]$$

$$(-2*c*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))/(3*a*(c*x)^(9/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$$

\downarrow 1920

$$-\frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3a(cx)^{9/2}}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(7/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(3*a*(c*x)^(9/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3a(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	30
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{3a(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	30
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(bx+a)}{3c^3x^2\sqrt{cx}a}$	33
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}(bx+a)}{3x^2c^3\sqrt{cx}a}$	35

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*x*(b*x+a)/a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(bx + a)\sqrt{cx}}{3ac^4x^3}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(b*x + a)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c^4*x^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(7/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))/(c*x)**(7/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3((bx + a)bc - abc)^{\frac{3}{2}} ac^2 |b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/3*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*b^4*sgn(x)/(((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)^(3/2)*a*c^2*abs(b))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{2}{3c^3} + \frac{2bx}{3ac^3}\right) \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^2 \sqrt{cx}}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x)
```

```
-((2/(3*c^3) + (2*b*x)/(3*a*c^3))*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(x^2*(c*x)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} a + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} bx + \sqrt{b} b x^2 \right)}{3a c^4 x^2}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x)
```

```
( - 2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x + sqrt(
b)*b*x**2))/(3*a*c**4*x**2)
```

3.332 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2353
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2353
Rubi [A] (verified)	2354
Maple [A] (verified)	2355
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2355
Sympy [F]	2356
Maxima [F]	2356
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2356
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2357
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{5a(cx)^{11/2}} + \frac{4b(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{15a^2(cx)^{9/2}}$$

```
-2/5*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/a/(c*x)^(11/2)+4/15*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/a^2/(c*x)^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}(3a^2+abx-2b^2x^2)}{15a^2(cx)^{9/2}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(9/2),x]
```

```
(-2*x*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(3*a^2 + a*b*x - 2*b^2*x^2))/(15*a^2*(c*x)^(9/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx}{5ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5a(cx)^{11/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{4b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{15a^2(cx)^{9/2}} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5a(cx)^{11/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(9/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(5*a*(c*x)^(11/2)) + (4*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(15*a^2*(c*x)^(9/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-2bx+3a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{15a^2(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-2bx+3a)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{15a^2(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	38
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}(bx+a)(-2bx+3a)}{15x^3c^4\sqrt{cx}a^2}$	43
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(-2b^2x^2+abx+3a^2)}{15c^4x^3\sqrt{cx}a^2}$	46

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/15*x*(b*x+a)*(-2*b*x+3*a)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(c*x)^(9/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2(2b^2x^2 - abx - 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{15a^2c^5x^4}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/15*(2*b^2*x^2 - a*b*x - 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^2*c^5*x^
4)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(9/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))/(c*x)**(9/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(c*x)^(9/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{2(bx+a)b^5c^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{5b^5c^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} \right) (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b}{15 ((bx+a)bc - abc)^{\frac{5}{2}} c^4 |b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/15*(2*(b*x + a)*b^5*c^2*sgn(x)/a^2 - 5*b^5*c^2*sgn(x)/a)*(b*x + a)^(3/2)
*b/(((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)^(5/2)*c^4*abs(b))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{2}{5c^4} - \frac{4b^2x^2}{15a^2c^4} + \frac{2bx}{15ac^4} \right)}{x^3 \sqrt{cx}}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2/(5*c^4) - (4*b^2*x^2)/(15*a^2*c^4) + (2*b*x)/(15*a*c^4)))/(x^3*(c*x)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} a^2 - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} abx + 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} b^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{b} b^2x^3 \right)}{15a^2c^5x^3}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(- 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x
+ 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(b)*b**2*x**3))/(15*a**2*c**5*
x**3)
```

3.333 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2358
Rubi [A] (verified)	2359
Maple [A] (verified)	2360
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2361
Sympy [F]	2361
Maxima [F]	2361
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2362
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2362
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{7a(cx)^{13/2}} + \frac{8b(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{35a^2(cx)^{11/2}} - \frac{16b^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{105a^3c(cx)^{9/2}}$$

$-2/7*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/a/(c*x)^(13/2)+8/35*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/a^2/(c*x)^(11/2)-16/105*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/a^3/c/(c*x)^(9/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}(15a^3+3a^2bx-4ab^2x^2+8b^3x^3)}{105a^3(cx)^{11/2}}$$

`Integrate[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(11/2), x]`

$(-2*x*\text{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(15*a^3 + 3*a^2*b*x - 4*a*b^2*x^2 + 8*b^3*x^3))/(105*a^3*(c*x)^(11/2))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx}{7ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7a(cx)^{13/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx}{5ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{5a(cx)^{11/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7a(cx)^{13/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1920 \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{15a^2(cx)^{9/2}} - \frac{2c(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{5a(cx)^{11/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7a(cx)^{13/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(11/2),x]

$$(-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(7*a*(c*x)^(13/2)) - (4*b*((-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(5*a*(c*x)^(11/2)) + (4*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(15*a^2*(c*x)^(9/2))))/(7*a*c)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-12abx+15a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{105a^3(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	49
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-12abx+15a^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{105a^3(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$	49
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-12abx+15a^2)}{105x^4c^5\sqrt{cx}a^3}$	54
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(8b^3x^3-4ab^2x^2+3a^2bx+15a^3)}{105c^5x^4\sqrt{cx}a^3}$	58

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/105*x*(b*x+a)*(8*b^2*x^2-12*a*b*x+15*a^2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(c*x)
^(11/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2(8b^3x^3 - 4ab^2x^2 + 3a^2bx + 15a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{105a^3c^6x^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/105*(8*b^3*x^3 - 4*a*b^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*x + 15*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*  
sqrt(c*x)/(a^3*c^6*x^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(11/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))/(c*x)**(11/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(c*x)^(11/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{35b^3c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} + 4 \left(\frac{2(bx+a)b^3c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} - \frac{7b^3c^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right) (bx+a) \right) (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^5}{105 ((bx+a)bc - abc)^{\frac{7}{2}} c^5 |b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/105*(35*b^3*c^3*sgn(x)/a + 4*(2*(b*x + a)*b^3*c^3*sgn(x)/a^3 - 7*b^3*c^3*sgn(x)/a^2)*(b*x + a))*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*b^5/(((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)^(7/2)*c^5*abs(b))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{2}{7c^5} - \frac{8b^2x^2}{105a^2c^5} + \frac{16b^3x^3}{105a^3c^5} + \frac{2bx}{35ac^5} \right)}{x^4 \sqrt{cx}}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2/(7*c^5) - (8*b^2*x^2)/(105*a^2*c^5) + (16*b^3*x^3)/(105*a^3*c^5) + (2*b*x)/(35*a*c^5)))/(x^4*(c*x)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^3 - 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 bx + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a b^2 x^2 - 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} \right)}{105a^3c^6x^4}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*( - 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**  
2*b*x + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3  
*x**3 + 8*sqrt(b)*b**3*x**4))/(105*a**3*c**6*x**4)
```


3.334 $\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2364
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2364
Rubi [A] (verified)	2365
Maple [A] (verified)	2366
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2367
Sympy [F]	2367
Maxima [F]	2367
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2368
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2368
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{9a(cx)^{15/2}} + \frac{4b(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{21a^2(cx)^{13/2}} - \frac{16b^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{105a^3c(cx)^{11/2}} + \frac{32b^3(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{315a^4c^2(cx)^{9/2}}$$

```
-2/9*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/a/(c*x)^(15/2)+4/21*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/a^2/(c*x)^(13/2)-16/105*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/a^3/c/(c*x)^(11/2)+32/315*b^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/a^4/c^2/(c*x)^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}(35a^4+5a^3bx-6a^2b^2x^2+8ab^3x^3-16b^4x^4)}{315a^4(cx)^{13/2}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(13/2),x]
```

$$(-2*x*\text{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(35*a^4 + 5*a^3*b*x - 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 8*a*b^3*x^3 - 16*b^4*x^4))/(315*a^4*(c*x)^(13/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx}{3ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9a(cx)^{15/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{2b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx}{7ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{7a(cx)^{13/2}} \right)}{3ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9a(cx)^{15/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{2b \left(-\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx}{5ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{5a(cx)^{11/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{7a(cx)^{13/2}} \right)}{3ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9a(cx)^{15/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1920 \\
 & -\frac{2b \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{15a^2(cx)^{9/2}} - \frac{2c(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{5a(cx)^{11/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{7a(cx)^{13/2}} \right)}{3ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{9a(cx)^{15/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*x)^(13/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(9*a*(c*x)^(15/2)) - (2*b*((-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(7*a*(c*x)^(13/2)) - (4*b*((-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(5*a*(c*x)^(11/2)) + (4*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(15*a^2*(c*x)^(9/2))))/(7*a*c)))/(3*a*c)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+24ab^2x^2-30a^2bx+35a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{315a^4(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}}$	60
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+24ab^2x^2-30a^2bx+35a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}{315a^4(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}}$	60
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+24ab^2x^2-30a^2bx+35a^3)}{315x^5c^6\sqrt{cx}a^4}$	65
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(-16b^4x^4+8ab^3x^3-6a^2b^2x^2+5a^3bx+35a^4)}{315c^6x^5\sqrt{cx}a^4}$	69

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/315*x*(b*x+a)*(-16*b^3*x^3+24*a*b^2*x^2-30*a^2*b*x+35*a^3)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(c*x)^(13/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2(16b^4x^4 - 8ab^3x^3 + 6a^2b^2x^2 - 5a^3bx - 35a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{315a^4c^7x^6}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/315*(16*b^4*x^4 - 8*a*b^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 5*a^3*b*x - 35*a^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^4*c^7*x^6)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2)/(c*x)**(13/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))/(c*x)**(13/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)/(c*x)^(13/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{105 b^9 c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - 2 \left(\frac{63 b^9 c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + 4 \left(\frac{2 (bx+a) b^9 c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4} - \frac{9 b^9 c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right) (bx+a) \right) (bx+a) \right) (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} b}{315 ((bx+a)bc - abc)^{\frac{9}{2}} c^6 |b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/315*(105*b^9*c^4*sgn(x)/a - 2*(63*b^9*c^4*sgn(x)/a^2 + 4*(2*(b*x + a)*b^9*c^4*sgn(x)/a^4 - 9*b^9*c^4*sgn(x)/a^3)*(b*x + a))*(b*x + a)^(3/2)*b/(((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)^(9/2)*c^6*abs(b))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{2}{9c^6} - \frac{4b^2x^2}{105a^2c^6} + \frac{16b^3x^3}{315a^3c^6} - \frac{32b^4x^4}{315a^4c^6} + \frac{2bx}{63ac^6} \right)}{x^5 \sqrt{cx}}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2/(9*c^6) - (4*b^2*x^2)/(105*a^2*c^6) + (16*b^3*x^3)/(315*a^3*c^6) - (32*b^4*x^4)/(315*a^4*c^6) + (2*b*x)/(63*a*c^6)))/(x^5*(c*x)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-35\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4 - 5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3bx + 6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^2x^2 - 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^3x^3 + 16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^4x^4 - 16\sqrt{b}b^4x^5 \right)}{315a^4c^7x^5}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*( - 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4 - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**
3*b*x + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a
*b**3*x**3 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4*x**4 - 16*sqrt(b)*b**4*x**5))/(
315*a**4*c**7*x**5)
```

3.335 $\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2370
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2371
Rubi [A] (verified)	2371
Maple [A] (verified)	2383
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2383
Sympy [F]	2384
Maxima [F]	2384
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2385
Mupad [F(-1)]	2385
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2386

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 282

$$\begin{aligned} \int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = & \frac{9a^6c^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{1024b^5\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{3a^5c\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{512b^4} \\ & + \frac{3a^4(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{640b^3} - \frac{9a^3(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2240b^2c} + \frac{a^2(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{280bc^2} \\ & + \frac{5a(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{28c^3} + \frac{b(cx)^{11/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7c^4} - \frac{9a^7c^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{1024b^{11/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
9/1024*a^6*c^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^5/(c*x)^(1/2)-3/512*a^5*c*(c*x)^(1/2)
*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^4+3/640*a^4*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^3-9/2
240*a^3*(c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^2/c+1/280*a^2*(c*x)^(7/2)*(b*x^3
+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b/c^2+5/28*a*(c*x)^(9/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^3+1/7*b*(c*x)
^(11/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^4-9/1024*a^7*c^(3/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(
3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{x^2(a+bx)} \left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx} (315a^6 - 210a^5bx + 168a^4b^2x^2 - 144a^3b^3x^3 + 128a^2b^4x^4 + 6400a^2b^5x^5 + 5120b^6x^6) + 630a^7 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right] \right)}{35840b^{11/2}x^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
((c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(315*a^6 -
210*a^5*b*x + 168*a^4*b^2*x^2 - 144*a^3*b^3*x^3 + 128*a^2*b^4*x^4 + 6400*
a*b^5*x^5 + 5120*b^6*x^6) + 630*a^7*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - S
qrt[a + b*x])))/(35840*b^(11/2)*x^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {1927, 1927, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\ & \frac{3a \int (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx}{14c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\ & \frac{3a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{12c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{6c} \right)}{14c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \end{aligned}$$

$$3a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{9ac \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{10b} \right)}{12c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{6c} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} (ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{7c}$$

↓ 1930

$$3a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{9ac \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{8b} \right)}{10b} \right)}{12c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{6c} \right) + \frac{14c^2}{(cx)^{5/2} (ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2} 7c}$$

↓ 1930

$$\frac{14c^2}{7c} \frac{(cx)^{5/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{7c} \downarrow \text{1930}$$

[illegible]

$$\begin{array}{l}
a \\
\frac{c^2 (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \\
10b \\
12c^2
\end{array}$$

↓ 1937

	$\frac{c^2 (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b}$
a	$\frac{c^2 (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b}$
$3a$	$12c^2$

↓ 1935

$$a \frac{c^2 (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5b} - \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \left(\frac{3ac \frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4b} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{a}{3a} \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5b} - \frac{9ac}{8b} \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac}{6b} \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac}{4b} \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac}{4b} \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b^3/2 \sqrt{cx}}\right)}{b^3/2 \sqrt{cx}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
((c*x)^(5/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(7*c) + (3*a*((c*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2
+ b*x^3])/(6*c) + (a*((c^2*(c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(5*b) - (9*a*c
*((c^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(4*b) - (7*a*c*((c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*S
qrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (5*a*c*((c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(2
*b) - (3*a*c*((c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*Arc
Tanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])]/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])))/(4*b)))/(
6*b)))/(8*b)))/(10*b)))/(12*c^2)))/(14*c^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_))^(j_) + (b_)*(x_))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
risch	$\frac{(5120b^6x^6+6400ab^5x^5+128a^2b^4x^4-144a^3b^3x^3+168a^4b^2x^2-210a^5bx+315a^6)c^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{35840b^5\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{9a^7\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}}+\sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right)}{2048b^5\sqrt{bcx}}$
default	$\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{cx}c\left(10240b^6x^6\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}+12800ab^5x^5\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}+256a^2b^4x^4\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}-288a^3b^3x^3\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}+71680a^4b^2x^2\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}-1280a^5bx\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}+315a^6\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\right)}{71680x^3(bx+a)b^5}$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/35840*(5120*b^6*x^6+6400*a*b^5*x^5+128*a^2*b^4*x^4-144*a^3*b^3*x^3+168*a
^4*b^2*x^2-210*a^5*b*x+315*a^6)/b^5*c^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)-9/
2048*a^7/b^5*ln((1/2*a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(
1/2)*c^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{315 a^7 cx \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2 b c x^2 + a c x - 2 \sqrt{b x^3 + a x^2} \sqrt{c x b} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x}\right) + 2 (5120 b^6 c x^6 + 6400 a b^5 c x^5 + 128 a^2 b^4 c x^4 - 144 a^3 b^3 c x^3 + 168 a^4 b^2 c x^2 - 210 a^5 b c x + 315 a^6) \sqrt{c x} \sqrt{b x^3 + a x^2}}{71680 b^5 x} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/71680*(315*a^7*c*x*sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*
x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x) + 2*(5120*b^6*c*x^6 + 6400*a*b^5*c*x^5 + 12
8*a^2*b^4*c*x^4 - 144*a^3*b^3*c*x^3 + 168*a^4*b^2*c*x^2 - 210*a^5*b*c*x +
315*a^6*c)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^5*x), 1/35840*(315*a^7*c*x*sq
rt(-c/b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*
x)) + (5120*b^6*c*x^6 + 6400*a*b^5*c*x^5 + 128*a^2*b^4*c*x^4 - 144*a^3*b^3
*c*x^3 + 168*a^4*b^2*c*x^2 - 210*a^5*b*c*x + 315*a^6*c)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2
)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^5*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(3/2)*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(3/2)*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{215040} \left(\frac{945 a^7 |c| \log(c^2 |a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcb^5}} - \frac{28 \left(\frac{315 a^6 c^2 \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{bcb^5}} + \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2} \right) \left(2 \left(4 \left(2 \left(8 cx \right) \right) \right) \right)}{\sqrt{bcb^5}} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/215040*(945*a^7*abs(c)*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^5) - 28*(315
*a^6*c^2*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)
*b^5) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)*(2*(4*(2*(8*c*x*(10*x/c^4 + a/(b*c^4)) - 9*a
^2/(b^2*c^3))*c*x + 21*a^3/(b^3*c^2))*c*x - 105*a^4/(b^4*c))*c*x + 315*a^5
/b^5)*sqrt(c*x))*a*abs(c)*sgn(x)/c^2 + 2*(3465*a^7*c^8*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*
sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b^6) + (3465*a^6*c^6/b^6 -
2*(1155*a^5*c^5/b^5 - 4*(231*a^4*c^4/b^4 - 2*(99*a^3*c^3/b^3 + 8*(10*(12*c
*x + a*c/b)*c*x - 11*a^2*c^2/b^2)*c*x)*c*x)*c*x)*sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2
)*sqrt(c*x))*b*abs(c)*sgn(x)/c^8)*c
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx)^{3/2} (bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c \left(315\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^6 b - 210\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^5 b^2 x + 168\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^4 b^3 x^2 - 144\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^3 b^4 x^3 + 128\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 b^5 x^4 + 6400\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a b^6 x^5 + 5120\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} b^7 x^6 - 315\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^7 \right)}{(35840 b^6)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*c*(315*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**6*b - 210*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a
**5*b**2*x + 168*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b**3*x**2 - 144*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a
+ b*x)*a**3*b**4*x**3 + 128*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**5*x**4 + 6400*s
qrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**6*x**5 + 5120*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**7*x**6 -
315*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**7))/(35840*b
**6)
```

3.336 $\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2387
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2388
Rubi [A] (verified)	2388
Maple [A] (verified)	2397
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2397
Sympy [F]	2398
Maxima [F]	2398
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2399
Mupad [F(-1)]	2399
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2400

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 247

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = & -\frac{7a^5c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{512b^4\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{7a^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{768b^3} \\ & - \frac{7a^3(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{960b^2c} + \frac{a^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{160bc^2} + \frac{13a(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{60c^3} \\ & + \frac{b(cx)^{9/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{6c^4} + \frac{7a^6\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{512b^{9/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-7/512*a^5*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^4/(c*x)^(1/2)+7/768*a^4*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*
x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^3-7/960*a^3*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^2/c+1/160
*a^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b/c^2+13/60*a*(c*x)^(7/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^
2)^(1/2)/c^3+1/6*b*(c*x)^(9/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^4+7/512*a^6*c^(1/2)*a
rctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(9/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx}\left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}(-105a^5 + 70a^4bx - 56a^3b^2x^2 + 48a^2b^3x^3 + 1664ab^4x^4 + 1280b^5x^5) + 210a^6\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}\right]\right)}{7680b^{9/2}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2), x]
```

```
(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(-105*a^5 + 70*a^4*b*x - 56*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 48*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 1664*a*b^4*x^4 + 1280*b^5*x^5) + 210*a^6*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(7680*b^(9/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {1927, 1927, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\ & \frac{a \int (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx}{4c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{6c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\ & \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{10c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{6c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 1930$$

$$a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{8b} \right)}{10c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{6c}$$

$$\downarrow 1930$$

$$a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{6b} \right)}{8b} \right)}{10c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c} \right) + \frac{4c^2}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{6c}$$

$$\downarrow 1930$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8b} \right) \\
& + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c} \\
& + \frac{4c^2 (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{6c} \\
& \downarrow \text{1930}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left(a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right) \right) \right) \\ + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c} + \frac{10c^2}{10c^2}$$

$$\frac{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} 4c^2}{6c}$$

1937

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \frac{7ac \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b \sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8b} \right) \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{a}{10c^2} \right) + \frac{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5c} \\ & \frac{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} 4c^2}{6c} \\ & \downarrow \text{1935} \end{aligned}$$

$$a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \left(\frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3 + ax^2}{b\sqrt{x}}} dx - \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} \right)}{4b} \right) \right) \right) \right) + ($$

↓ 219

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4b} - \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{b^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} \right) \right) \right) \right)}{10c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{6c} \right) \frac{4c^2}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}$$


```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(6*c) + (a*(((c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 +
b*x^3])/(5*c) + (a*((c^2*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(4*b) - (7*a*c*(
(c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (5*a*c*((c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[
a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(2*b) - (3*a*c*((c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) -
(a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]))/(b^(3/2)*Sqr
rt[x])))/(4*b)))/(6*b)))/(8*b)))/(10*c^2)))/(4*c^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(-1280b^5x^5-1664ab^4x^4-48a^2b^3x^3+56a^3b^2x^2-70a^4bx+105a^5)c\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{7680b^4\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{7a^6\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}}+\sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right)c\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{1024b^4\sqrt{bc}x(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}$
default	$-\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{cx}\left(-2560b^5x^5\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}-3328ab^4x^4\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}-96a^2b^3x^3\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}+112a^3b^2x^2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\right)}{15360x^3(bx+a)b^4\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}} + \dots$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/7680*(-1280*b^5*x^5-1664*a*b^4*x^4-48*a^2*b^3*x^3+56*a^3*b^2*x^2-70*a^4
*b*x+105*a^5)/b^4*c*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)+7/1024*a^6/b^4*ln((1/2
*a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)*c*(x^2*(b*x+a))
^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{105 a^6 x \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log \left(\frac{2 b c x^2 + a c x + 2 \sqrt{b x^3 + a x^2} \sqrt{c x b} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x} \right) + 2 (1280 b^5 x^5 + 1664 a b^4 x^4 + 48 a^2 b^3 x^3 - 56 a^3 b^2 x^2 + 70 a^4 b x - 105 a^5)}{15360 b^4 x} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{105 a^6 x \sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b x^3 + a x^2} \sqrt{c x b} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}}}{b c x^2 + a c x} \right) - (1280 b^5 x^5 + 1664 a b^4 x^4 + 48 a^2 b^3 x^3 - 56 a^3 b^2 x^2 + 70 a^4 b x - 105 a^5)}{7680 b^4 x} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/15360*(105*a^6*x*sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x) + 2*(1280*b^5*x^5 + 1664*a*b^4*x^4 + 48*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 56*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 70*a^4*b*x - 105*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^4*x), -1/7680*(105*a^6*x*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) - (1280*b^5*x^5 + 1664*a*b^4*x^4 + 48*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 56*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 70*a^4*b*x - 105*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^4*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/2)*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{cx} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)*sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{7a^6|c|\log(c^2|a|)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{1024\sqrt{bcb^4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{315a^6c^2\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}+\sqrt{bc^2x+ac^2}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{bcb^5}} + \sqrt{bc^2x+ac^2}\left(2\left(4\left(2\left(8cx\left(\frac{10x}{c^4}+\frac{a}{bc^4}\right)-\frac{9a^2}{b^2c^3}\right)cx+\frac{21a^3}{b^3c^2}\right)cx-\frac{105a^4}{b^4c}\right)cx\right)}{7680c^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{105a^5c^6\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}+\sqrt{bc^2x+ac^2}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{bcb^4}} + \left(\frac{105a^4c^4}{b^4}-2\left(\frac{35a^3c^3}{b^3}+4\left(6\left(8cx+\frac{ac}{b}\right)cx-\frac{7a^2c^2}{b^2}\right)cx\right)cx\right)\sqrt{bc^2x+ac^2}}{1920c^6}\right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
7/1024*a^6*abs(c)*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^4) + 1/7680*(315*a^6
*c^2*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b^5
) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)*(2*(4*(2*(8*c*x*(10*x/c^4 + a/(b*c^4)) - 9*a^2/(
b^2*c^3))*c*x + 21*a^3/(b^3*c^2))*c*x - 105*a^4/(b^4*c))*c*x + 315*a^5/b^5
)*sqrt(c*x))*b*abs(c)*sgn(x)/c^2 - 1/1920*(105*a^5*c^6*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*
sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b^4) + (105*a^4*c^4/b^4 - 2
*(35*a^3*c^3/b^3 + 4*(6*(8*c*x + a*c/b)*c*x - 7*a^2*c^2/b^2)*c*x)*c*x)*sq
rt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)*sqrt(c*x))*a*abs(c)*sgn(x)/c^6
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-105\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^5 b + 70\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^4 b^2 x - 56\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^3 b^3 x^2 + 48\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 b^4 x^3 + 1664\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a b^5 x^4 + 1280\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} b^6 x^5 + 105\sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b}) \sqrt{a} \right)}{7680 b^5}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(-105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a+b*x)*a**5*b+70*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a+b*x)*a**4*b**2*x-56*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a+b*x)*a**3*b**3*x**2+48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a+b*x)*a**2*b**4*x**3+1664*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a+b*x)*a*b**5*x**4+1280*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a+b*x)*b**6*x**5+105*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a+b*x)+sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**6))/(7680*b**5)
```

3.337

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

Optimal result	2401
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2402
Rubi [A] (verified)	2402
Maple [A] (verified)	2408
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2408
Sympy [F]	2409
Maxima [F]	2409
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2409
Mupad [F(-1)]	2410
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2410

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{3a^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{128b^3\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{a^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{64b^2c} + \frac{a^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{80bc^2} + \frac{11a(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{40c^3} + \frac{b(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5c^4} - \frac{3a^5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{128b^{7/2}\sqrt{c}}$$

```
3/128*a^4*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^3/(c*x)^(1/2)-1/64*a^3*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+
a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^2/c+1/80*a^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b/c^2+11/40*a*
(c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^3+1/5*b*(c*x)^(7/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/
c^4-3/128*a^5*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(
7/2)/c^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{x^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx}\left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}(15a^4 - 10a^3bx + 8a^2b^2x^2 + 176ab^3x^3 + 128b^4x^4) + 30a^5\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a+bx}}\right]\right)}{640b^{7/2}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/Sqrt[c*x], x]
```

```
(x^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(15*a^4 - 10*a^3*b*x
+ 8*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 176*a*b^3*x^3 + 128*b^4*x^4) + 30*a^5*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*
Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(640*b^(7/2)*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[x^2*(a +
b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {1927, 1927, 1930, 1930, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\ & \frac{3a \int (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx}{10c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\ & \frac{3a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{8c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4c} \right)}{10c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{6b} \right)}{8c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4c} \right)}{10c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{5c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
& \frac{3a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4c} \right)}{10c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{5c} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
& \frac{3a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{8c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4c} \right)}{10c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{5c}
\end{aligned}$$

↓

↓

1935

$$\frac{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{5c} \downarrow \text{219}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{a}{3a} \left(\frac{c^2 (cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right) \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4c} \right) \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{5c}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/Sqrt[c*x], x]
```

```

(Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(5*c) + (3*a*(((c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 +
b*x^3]))/(4*c) + (a*((c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]))/(3*b) - (5*a*c*(
(c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]))/(2*b) - (3*a*c*((c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^
3]))/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 +
b*x^3]])/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])))/(4*b)))/(6*b)))/(8*c^2))/(10*c^2)

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
risch	$\frac{(128b^4x^4+176ab^3x^3+8a^2b^2x^2-10a^3bx+15a^4)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{640b^3\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{3a^5 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}} + \sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right) \sqrt{x^2(bx+a)} \sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{256b^3\sqrt{bc}x(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}$
default	$\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(256b^4x^4\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}+352ab^3x^3\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}+16a^2b^2x^2\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}-15 \ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right) \right)}{1280x^2(bx+a)b^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}}$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/640*(128*b^4*x^4+176*a*b^3*x^3+8*a^2*b^2*x^2-10*a^3*b*x+15*a^4)/b^3*(x^2
*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)-3/256*a^5/b^3*ln((1/2*a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(
b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)*(c*x*(b*x+
a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \left[\frac{15\sqrt{bca^5}x \log\left(\frac{2bcx^2+acx-2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}}{x}\right) + 2(128b^5x^4 + 176ab^4x^3 + 8a^2b^3x^2 - 10a^3b^2x + 15a^4b)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{1280b^4cx} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/1280*(15*sqrt(b*c)*a^5*x*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)
*sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x) + 2*(128*b^5*x^4 + 176*a*b^4*x^3 + 8*a^2*b^3*x^2
- 10*a^3*b^2*x + 15*a^4*b)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^4*c*x), 1/640
*(15*sqrt(-b*c)*a^5*x*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-b*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(b*c
*x^2 + a*c*x)) + (128*b^5*x^4 + 176*a*b^4*x^3 + 8*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 10*a^3*b^2
*x + 15*a^4*b)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^4*c*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = -\frac{3a^5 \log\left(\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{a}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{128 \sqrt{bc}b^2|b|} + \frac{\left(\frac{15a^5 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}\right|\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bc}b^3} + \sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}\right) \left(2\left(4(bx+a)\right)\left(2(bx+a)\left(\frac{8(bx+a)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^4c} - 2\right)\right)\right)}{640|b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-3/128*a^5*log(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^2*abs(b)) + 1/640*(1
5*a^5*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a) + sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)))*sgn
(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^3) + sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)*(2*(4*(b*x + a)*(2*(b*x
+ a)*(8*(b*x + a)*sgn(x)/(b^4*c) - 21*a*sgn(x)/(b^4*c)) + 31*a^2*sgn(x)/(b
^4*c)) - 5*a^3*sgn(x)/(b^4*c))*(b*x + a) - 15*a^4*sgn(x)/(b^4*c))*sqrt(b*x
+ a))*b/abs(b)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} a^4 b - 10\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} a^3 b^2 x + 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} a^2 b^3 x^2 + 176\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} a b^4 x^3 + 128\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} b^5 x^4 - 15\sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{a + bx} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b}) / \sqrt{a} \right) a^5}{640 b^4 c}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b - 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*
b**2*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**3*x**2 + 176*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x
)*a*b**4*x**3 + 128*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**5*x**4 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt
(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5))/(640*b**4*c)
```

3.338

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2411
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2411
Rubi [A] (verified)	2412
Maple [A] (verified)	2415
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2416
Sympy [F]	2416
Maxima [F]	2417
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2417
Mupad [F(-1)]	2417
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2418

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3a^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{64b^2c\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{32bc^2} + \frac{3a(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{8c^3} + \frac{b(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4c^4} + \frac{3a^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{64b^{5/2}c^{3/2}}$$

```
-3/64*a^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^2/c/(c*x)^(1/2)+1/32*a^2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b/c^2+3/8*a*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^3+1/4*b*(c*x)^(5/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^4+3/64*a^4*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2))/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/c^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}(-3a^3+2a^2bx+24ab^2x^2+16b^3x^3)+6a^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{cx}}\right)\right)}{64b^{5/2}(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(3/2), x]
```



```
(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(-3*a^3 + 2*a^2*b*x + 24*a*b^2*x^2 + 16*b^3*x^3) + 6*a^4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(64*b^(5/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {1927, 1927, 1930, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1927 \\
 & \frac{3a \int \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx}{8c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1927 \\
 & \frac{3a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{6c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3c} \right)}{8c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1930 \\
 & \frac{3a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4b} \right)}{6c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3c} \right)}{8c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1930
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3c} \right)}{8c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4c\sqrt{cx}}$$

↓ 1937

$$3a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3c} \right)}{8c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4c\sqrt{cx}}$$

↓ 1935

$$3a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3c} \right)}{8c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{4c\sqrt{cx}}$$

↓ 219

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6c^2} + \frac{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3c} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{8c^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \frac{1}{4c\sqrt{cx}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(4*c*Sqrt[c*x]) + (3*a*(((c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*
x^3]))/(3*c) + (a*((c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]))/(2*b) - (3*a*c*((c^2
*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]))/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3
/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])))/(4*b)))/(6*c^2))/(8*c^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(-16b^3x^3-24ab^2x^2-2a^2bx+3a^3)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{64b^2c\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{3a^4 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}} + \sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{128b^2\sqrt{bc}cx(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}$
default	$-\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(-32b^3x^3\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}-48ab^2x^2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}-3\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)a^4c-4\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}a^2\right)}{128x^2(bx+a)c b^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}}$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/64*(-16*b^3*x^3-24*a*b^2*x^2-2*a^2*b*x+3*a^3)/b^2/c*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)
/(c*x)^(1/2)+3/128*a^4/b^2*ln((1/2*a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(
1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)/c*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*
x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{bca^4}x \log\left(\frac{2bcx^2+acx+2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}}{x}\right) + 2(16b^4x^3 + 24ab^3x^2 + 2a^2b^2x - 3a^3b)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{128b^3c^2x} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/128*(3*sqrt(b*c)*a^4*x*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x) + 2*(16*b^4*x^3 + 24*a*b^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*x - 3*a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^3*c^2*x), -1/64*(3*sqrt(-b*c)*a^4*x*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-b*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) - (16*b^4*x^3 + 24*a*b^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*x - 3*a^3*b)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^3*c^2*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/(c*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3a^4 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{bcb}|b|}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcb}|b|} - \frac{\left(\frac{3a^4 \log\left(\frac{-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}}{\sqrt{bcb^2}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcb^2}} - \sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}\right) \left(2(bx+a)\left(4(bx+a)\right)\right)}{64c|b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/64*(3*a^4*log(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b*abs(b)) - (3*a^4*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a) + sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^2) - sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)*(2*(b*x + a)*(4*(b*x + a)*(2*(b*x + a)*sgn(x)/(b^3*c) - 3*a*sgn(x)/(b^3*c)) + a^2*sgn(x)/(b^3*c)) + 3*a^3*sgn(x)/(b^3*c))*sqrt(b*x + a))*b/abs(b))/c
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^2x + 24\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3x^2 + 16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^4x^3 + 3\sqrt{b}\log(\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{b})\sqrt{a} \right)}{64b^3c^2}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(- 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2
*b**2*x + 24*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**2 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*
b**4*x**3 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4
)/(64*b**3*c**2)
```

3.339

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2419
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2419
Rubi [A] (verified)	2420
Maple [A] (verified)	2422
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2423
Sympy [F]	2423
Maxima [F]	2423
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2424
Mupad [F(-1)]	2424
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2425

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{8bc^2\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{7a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{12c^3} + \frac{b(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3c^4} - \frac{a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}c^{5/2}}$$

```
1/8*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b/c^2/(c*x)^(1/2)+7/12*a*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^3+1/3*b*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^4-1/8*a^3*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/c^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x^{3/2}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}(3a^2+14abx+8b^2x^2)+6a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{a+bx}}}\right)\right)}{24b^{3/2}(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2), x]
```



```
(x^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(3*a^2 + 14*a*
b*x + 8*b^2*x^2) + 6*a^3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x
])]))/(24*b^(3/2)*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {1927, 1927, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{\sqrt{cx}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2c} \right)}{2c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2c} \right)}{2c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
 & \frac{a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2c} \right)}{2c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1935 \\
 a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^3}{bx^3+ax^2}} d\frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2c} \right) \\
 \hline
 2c^2 + \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}} \\
 \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2c} \right) \\
 \hline
 2c^2 + \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{3/2}}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(3*c*(c*x)^(3/2)) + (a*((Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(2*c) + (a*((c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])))/(4*c^2)))/(2*c^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+n*p+1))), x] + Simp[a*(n-j)*(p/(c^j*(m+n*p+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m+j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p-1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m+n*p+1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	s
risch	$\frac{(8b^2x^2+14abx+3a^2)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{24b^2c^2\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}} + \sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right) \sqrt{x^2(bx+a)} \sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{16b\sqrt{bc}c^2x(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}$	1
default	$\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(16b^2x^2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc} - 3 \ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right) a^3c + 28\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}abx + 6\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}a^2 \right)}{48x^2(bx+a)c^2b\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}}$	1

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/24*(8*b^2*x^2+14*a*b*x+3*a^2)/b/c^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)-1/16
*a^3/b*ln((1/2*a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)/c
^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{bca^3}x \log\left(\frac{2bcx^2 + acx - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}}{x}\right) + 2(8b^3x^2 + 14ab^2x + 3a^2b)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{48b^2c^3x} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(3*sqrt(b*c)*a^3*x*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x) + 2*(8*b^3*x^2 + 14*a*b^2*x + 3*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^2*c^3*x), 1/24*(3*sqrt(-b*c)*a^3*x*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-b*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) + (8*b^3*x^2 + 14*a*b^2*x + 3*a^2*b)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^2*c^3*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/(c*x)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3 \log\left(\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{a}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{8 \sqrt{bcc^2} |b|} + \frac{\left(\frac{3 a^3 \log\left(-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcb}} + \sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}\sqrt{bx+a} \left(2(bx+a) \left(\frac{4(bx+a)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2c} - \frac{a\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{b^2c} \right) \right) \right)}{24 c^2 |b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/8*a^3*log(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*c^2*abs(b)) + 1/24*(3*a^3*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a) + sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b) + sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a)*(2*(b*x + a)*(4*(b*x + a)*sgn(x)/(b^2*c) - a*sgn(x)/(b^2*c)) - 3*a^2*sgn(x)/(b^2*c)))*b/(c^2*abs(b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 b + 14\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a b^2 x + 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} b^3 x^2 - 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{24b^2 c^3}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b + 14*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2
*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sq
rt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3))/(24*b**2*c**3)
```

3.340

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2426
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2426
Rubi [A] (verified)	2427
Maple [A] (verified)	2429
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2429
Sympy [F]	2430
Maxima [F]	2430
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2430
Mupad [F(-1)]	2431
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2431

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{5a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4c^3\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{b\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2c^4} + \frac{3a^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}c^{7/2}}$$

```
5/4*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^3/(c*x)^(1/2)+1/2*b*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^4+3/4*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+bx}(5a+2bx) - 3a^2\log\left(-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a+bx}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{b}c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x]
```

```
(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*(5*a + 2*b*x)
- 3*a^2*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[a + b*x]]))/(4*Sqrt[b]*c^2*(c*x)^(3/
2)*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {1927, 1927, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{3a \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx}{4c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{3a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
 & \frac{3a \left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2c^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1935} \\
 & \frac{3a \left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{c^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3a \left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{bc^2}\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{4c^2} + \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{2c(cx)^{5/2}}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x]
```

```
(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(2*c*(c*x)^(5/2)) + (3*a*(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*Sqr
t[c*x])) + (a*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/(Sq
rt[b]*c^2*Sqrt[x]))/(4*c^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(2bx+5a)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{4c^3\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}} + \sqrt{bc}x^2+acx\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{8\sqrt{bc}c^3x(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}$	110
default	$\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(4\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}bx+3a^2c\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)+10\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}a\right)}{8x^2(bx+a)c^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}}$	127

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/4*(2*b*x+5*a)/c^3*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)+3/8*a^2*ln((1/2*a*c+c*
b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)/c^3*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2
)/x/(b*x+a)*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{bca^2}x \log\left(\frac{2bcx^2+acx+2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx}}{x}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}(2b^2x+5ab)\sqrt{cx}}{8bc^4x}, -\frac{3\sqrt{bca^2}}{8bc^4x} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(3*sqrt(b*c)*a^2*x*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqr
t(b*c)*sqrt(c*x))/x) + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(2*b^2*x + 5*a*b)*sqrt(c*x))/
(b*c^4*x), -1/4*(3*sqrt(-b*c)*a^2*x*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(-b*c)*
sqrt(c*x)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) - sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(2*b^2*x + 5*a*b)*sqrt(
c*x))/(b*c^4*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(7/2), x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/(c*x)**(7/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3a^2b \log\left(\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{a}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{4\sqrt{bcc^3}|b|} - \frac{\left(\frac{3a^2 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}\right|\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bc}} - \sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}\sqrt{bx+a} \left(\frac{2(bx+a)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{bc} + \frac{3a\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{bc}\right)\right)b}{4c^3|b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
3/4*a^2*b*log(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*c^3*abs(b)) - 1/4*(3*a^
2*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a) + sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)))*sgn(x)/
sqrt(b*c) - sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a)*(2*(b*x + a)*sgn(x)/
(b*c) + 3*a*sgn(x)/(b*c)))*b/(c^3*abs(b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(5\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} ab + 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} b^2 x + 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 \right)}{4b c^4}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(7/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*(5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x + 3
*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2))/(4*b*c**4)
```

3.341

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2432
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2432
Rubi [A] (verified)	2433
Maple [A] (verified)	2435
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2435
Sympy [F]	2436
Maxima [F]	2436
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2437
Mupad [F(-1)]	2437
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2437

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{c^3(cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{c^4\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{3a\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{c^{9/2}}$$

```
-2*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^3/(c*x)^(3/2)+b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^4/(c*x)^(
1/2)+3*a*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/
c^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left((-2a+bx)\sqrt{a+bx}+6a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\right)}{c^3(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2), x]
```

```
(Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*((-2*a + b*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x] + 6*a*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(c^3*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {1926, 1927, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1926} \\
 & \frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx}{c^3} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{a \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{c^3} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2c^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{c^3} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1935} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{c^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{c^3} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{c(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{a\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{bc^2}\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{c\sqrt{cx}} \right)}{c^3} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{c(cx)^{7/2}}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*(c*x)^(7/2)) + (3*b*(Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]/(c*
Sqrt[c*x]) + (a*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/
(Sqrt[b]*c^2*Sqrt[x])))/c^3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*p
*((n - j)/(c^n*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Integer
sQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*
(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1)
, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (Int
egersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(-bx+2a)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{c^4x\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{3ab\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}} + \sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{2\sqrt{bc}c^4x(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}$	112
default	$\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(3\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)abcx+2\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}bx-4\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}a\right)}{2x^3(bx+a)c^4\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}}$	127

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-(-b*x+2*a)/c^4*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(c*x)^(1/2)+3/2*a*b*ln((1/2*a*c+c*b*
x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)/c^4*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/
x/(b*x+a)*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3acx^2\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}}\log\left(\frac{2bx^2+ax+2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}}}{x}\right) + 2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}(bx-2a)\sqrt{cx}}{2c^5x^2}, -\frac{3acx^2}{2c^5x^2} \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



```
[1/2*(3*a*c*x^2*sqrt(b/c)*log((2*b*x^2 + a*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(b/c))/x) + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(b*x - 2*a)*sqrt(c*x))/(c^5*x^2), -(3*a*c*x^2*sqrt(-b/c)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(-b/c)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) - sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(b*x - 2*a)*sqrt(c*x))/(c^5*x^2)]
```

Sympy **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(9/2),x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/(c*x)**(9/2), x)
```

Maxima **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{3a \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bc}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx+a}((bx+a)\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3a\operatorname{sgn}(x))}{\sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc}} \right) b^2}{c^4 |b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-(3*a*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a) + sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)))*sgn
(x)/sqrt(b*c) - sqrt(b*x + a)*((b*x + a)*sgn(x) - 3*a*sgn(x))/sqrt((b*x +
a)*b*c - a*b*c))*b^2/(c^4*abs(b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a + 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}bx + 12\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)ax - 9\sqrt{b}ax \right)}{4c^5x}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(9/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*( - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x + 12*  
sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*x - 9*sqrt(b)*a*x  
))/ (4*c**5*x)
```

3.342

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2439
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2439
Rubi [A] (verified)	2440
Maple [A] (verified)	2442
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2442
Sympy [F]	2443
Maxima [F]	2443
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2443
Mupad [F(-1)]	2444
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2444

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3c^3(cx)^{5/2}} - \frac{8b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3c^4(cx)^{3/2}} + \frac{2b^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{c^{11/2}}$$

```
-2/3*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^3/(c*x)^(5/2)-8/3*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/c^4/(c*x)^(3/2)+2*b^(3/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/c^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}\left(\sqrt{a+bx}(a+4bx)+3b^{3/2}x^{3/2}\log\left(-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{a+bx}\right)\right)}{3c^3(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x]
```

```
(-2*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(Sqrt[a + b*x]*(a + 4*b*x) + 3*b^(3/2)*x^(3/2)*Log
[-(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[a + b*x]]))/(3*c^3*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {1926, 1926, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1926 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{(cx)^{5/2}} dx}{c^3} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{9/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1926 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{c^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{c^3} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{9/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1937 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{b\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{c^3 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{c^3} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{9/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1935 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{2b\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{c^3 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{c^3} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{9/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{c^3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{c(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{c^3} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{3c(cx)^{9/2}}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(3*c*(c*x)^(9/2)) + (b*((-2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(c*(c*x)^(3/2)) + (2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/(c^3*Sqrt[x])))/c^3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+j*p+1))), x] - Simp[b*p*((n-j)/(c^n*(m+j*p+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m+n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p-1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegerSQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m+j*p+1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/(n-j) Subst[Int[1/(1-a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2-1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m+j*p+1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(4bx+a)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}}{3x^2c^5\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}} + \sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right)\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{bc}c^5x(bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}$	110
default	$\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(3\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)b^2cx^2-8\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}bx-2\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}a\right)}{3x^4(bx+a)c^5\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}}$	130

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*(4*b*x+a)/x^2/c^5*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)+b^2*ln((1/2*a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)/c^5*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/x/(b*x+a)*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3bcx^3\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}}\log\left(\frac{2bx^2+ax+2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}}}{x}\right) - 2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}(4bx+a)\sqrt{cx}}{3c^6x^3}, -\frac{2}{3}\left(3b\sqrt{\frac{b}{c}}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}\right) \right]$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/3*(3*b*c*x^3*sqrt(b/c)*log((2*b*x^2 + a*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(b/c))/x) - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(4*b*x + a)*sqrt(c*x))/(c^6*x^3), -2/3*(3*b*c*x^3*sqrt(-b/c)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(-b/c)/(b*x^2 + a*x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(4*b*x + a)*sqrt(c*x))/(c^6*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(11/2),x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)/(c*x)**(11/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{(bx+a)bc-abc} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bc}} + \frac{4(bx+a)bc \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3abc \operatorname{sgn}(x) \sqrt{bx+a}}{((bx+a)bc-abc)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) b^3}{3c^5|b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```



```
-2/3*(3*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a) + sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)))*sgn(x)/sqrt(b*c) + (4*(b*x + a)*b*c*sgn(x) - 3*a*b*c*sgn(x))*sqrt(b*x + a)/((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)^(3/2))*b^3/(c^5*abs(b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a - 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} bx + 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b x^2 \right)}{3c^6 x^2}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(11/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*( - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a - 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b*x**2))/(3*c**6*x**2)
```

3.343

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2445
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2445
Rubi [A] (verified)	2446
Maple [A] (verified)	2446
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2447
Sympy [F(-1)]	2447
Maxima [F]	2448
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2448
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2448
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2449

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5a(cx)^{15/2}}$$

$$-2/5*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/a/(c*x)^(15/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5a(cx)^{15/2}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x]$$

$$(-2*c*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(5/2))/(5*a*(c*x)^(15/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx$$

↓ 1920

$$-\frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{5a(cx)^{15/2}}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(5*a*(c*x)^(15/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5a(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}}$	30
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5a(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}}$	30
default	$-\frac{2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx+a)}{5x^5ac^6\sqrt{cx}}$	35
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(b^2x^2+2abx+a^2)}{5c^6x^3\sqrt{cxa}}$	44

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/5*x*(b*x+a)/a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{2(b^2x^2 + 2abx + a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{5ac^7x^4}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/5*(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c^7*x^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(13/2),x)
```

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{2(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^6 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{5((bx + a)bc - abc)^{\frac{5}{2}} ac^4 |b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/5*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*b^6*sgn(x)/(((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)^(5/2)*a*c^4*abs(b))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{2a}{5c^6} + \frac{4bx}{5c^6} + \frac{2b^2x^2}{5ac^6} \right)}{x^3 \sqrt{cx}}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*((2*a)/(5*c^6) + (4*b*x)/(5*c^6) + (2*b^2*x^2)/(5*
a*c^6)))/(x^3*(c*x)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 - 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} abx - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} b^2 x^2 - \sqrt{b} b^2 x^3 \right)}{5a c^7 x^3}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(13/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*( - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x
- sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 - sqrt(b)*b**2*x**3))/(5*a*c**7*x**3)
```

3.344

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2450
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2450
Rubi [A] (verified)	2451
Maple [A] (verified)	2452
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2452
Sympy [F(-1)]	2453
Maxima [F]	2453
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2453
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2454
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2454

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7a(cx)^{17/2}} + \frac{4b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{35a^2(cx)^{15/2}}$$

$$-2/7*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/a/(c*x)^(17/2)+4/35*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/a^2/(c*x)^(15/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(5a - 2bx)(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}}{35a^2(cx)^{17/2}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(15/2), x]$$

$$(-2*c*(5*a - 2*b*x)*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(5/2))/(35*a^2*(c*x)^(17/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx}{7ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7a(cx)^{17/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{4b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{35a^2(cx)^{15/2}} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7a(cx)^{17/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(15/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(7*a*(c*x)^(17/2)) + (4*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(35*a^2*(c*x)^(15/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```



```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-2bx+5a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35a^2(cx)^{\frac{15}{2}}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-2bx+5a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35a^2(cx)^{\frac{15}{2}}}$	38
default	$-\frac{2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-2b^2x^2+3abx+5a^2)}{35x^6a^2c^7\sqrt{cx}}$	49
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(-2b^3x^3+ab^2x^2+8a^2bx+5a^3)}{35c^7x^4\sqrt{cx}a^2}$	57

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(15/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/35*x*(b*x+a)*(-2*b*x+5*a)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/a^2/(c*x)^(15/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = \frac{2(2b^3x^3 - ab^2x^2 - 8a^2bx - 5a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{35a^2c^8x^5}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(15/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/35*(2*b^3*x^3 - a*b^2*x^2 - 8*a^2*b*x - 5*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(
c*x)/(a^2*c^8*x^5)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(15/2),x)
```

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{15}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(15/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(15/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{2(bx+a)b^3c^3\text{sgn}(x)}{a^2} - \frac{7b^3c^3\text{sgn}(x)}{a} \right) (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^5}{35 ((bx+a)bc - abc)^{\frac{7}{2}} c^7 |b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(15/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/35*(2*(b*x + a)*b^3*c^3*sgn(x)/a^2 - 7*b^3*c^3*sgn(x)/a)*(b*x + a)^(5/2)
*b^5/(((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)^(7/2)*c^7*abs(b))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{2a}{7c^7} + \frac{16bx}{35c^7} + \frac{2b^2x^2}{35ac^7} - \frac{4b^3x^3}{35a^2c^7} \right)}{x^4 \sqrt{cx}}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(15/2),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*((2*a)/(7*c^7) + (16*b*x)/(35*c^7) + (2*b^2*x^2)/(
35*a*c^7) - (4*b^3*x^3)/(35*a^2*c^7)))/(x^4*(c*x)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3 - 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2bx - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x^2 + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3x^3 \right)}{35a^2c^8x^4}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(15/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(- 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2
*b*x - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x*
*3 - 2*sqrt(b)*b**3*x**4))/(35*a**2*c**8*x**4)
```

3.345

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2455
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2455
Rubi [A] (verified)	2456
Maple [A] (verified)	2457
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2458
Sympy [F(-1)]	2458
Maxima [F]	2458
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2459
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2459
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2460

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9a(cx)^{19/2}} + \frac{8b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{63a^2(cx)^{17/2}} - \frac{16b^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{315a^3c(cx)^{15/2}}$$

$$-2/9*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/a/(c*x)^(19/2)+8/63*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/a^2/(c*x)^(17/2)-16/315*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/a^3/c/(c*x)^(15/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(x^2(a + bx))^{5/2}(35a^2 - 20abx + 8b^2x^2)}{315a^3(cx)^{19/2}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(17/2), x]$$

$$(-2*c*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(5/2)*(35*a^2 - 20*a*b*x + 8*b^2*x^2))/(315*a^3*(c*x)^(19/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & -\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx}{9ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9a(cx)^{19/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx}{7ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7a(cx)^{17/2}} \right)}{9ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9a(cx)^{19/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{35a^2(cx)^{15/2}} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7a(cx)^{17/2}} \right)}{9ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9a(cx)^{19/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(17/2),x]`

$$(-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(9*a*(c*x)^(19/2)) - (4*b*((-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(7*a*(c*x)^(17/2)) + (4*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(35*a^2*(c*x)^(15/2))))/(9*a*c)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-20abx+35a^2)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315a^3(cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}}$	49
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-20abx+35a^2)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315a^3(cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}}$	49
default	$-\frac{2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8b^3x^3-12ab^2x^2+15a^2bx+35a^3)}{315x^7a^3c^8\sqrt{cx}}$	60
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(8b^4x^4-4ab^3x^3+3a^2b^2x^2+50a^3bx+35a^4)}{315c^8x^5\sqrt{cx}a^3}$	69

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(17/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/315*x*(b*x+a)*(8*b^2*x^2-20*a*b*x+35*a^2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/a^3/(c*x)
^(17/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = -\frac{2(8b^4x^4 - 4ab^3x^3 + 3a^2b^2x^2 + 50a^3bx + 35a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{315a^3c^9x^6}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(17/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/315*(8*b^4*x^4 - 4*a*b^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 50*a^3*b*x + 35*a^4)*sqrt
t(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^3*c^9*x^6)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(17/2),x)
```

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{17}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(17/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(17/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{63b^9c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} + 4 \left(\frac{2(bx+a)b^9c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} - \frac{9b^9c^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right) (bx+a) \right) (bx+a)^{5/2} b}{315 ((bx+a)bc - abc)^{9/2} c^8 |b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(17/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/315*(63*b^9*c^4*sgn(x)/a + 4*(2*(b*x + a)*b^9*c^4*sgn(x)/a^3 - 9*b^9*c^4*sgn(x)/a^2)*(b*x + a))*(b*x + a)^(5/2)*b/(((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)^(9/2)*c^8*abs(b))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{2a}{9c^8} + \frac{20bx}{63c^8} + \frac{2b^2x^2}{105ac^8} - \frac{8b^3x^3}{315a^2c^8} + \frac{16b^4x^4}{315a^3c^8} \right)}{x^5 \sqrt{cx}}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(17/2),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*((2*a)/(9*c^8) + (20*b*x)/(63*c^8) + (2*b^2*x^2)/(105*a*c^8) - (8*b^3*x^3)/(315*a^2*c^8) + (16*b^4*x^4)/(315*a^3*c^8)))/(x^5*(c*x)^(1/2))
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-35\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4 - 50\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3bx - 3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^2x^2 + 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3x^3 - 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^4x^4 + 8\sqrt{b}b^4x^5 \right)}{315a^3c^9x^5}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(17/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*( - 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4 - 50*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*
*3*b*x - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*
a*b**3*x**3 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4*x**4 + 8*sqrt(b)*b**4*x**5))/(3
15*a**3*c**9*x**5)
```

3.346

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{19/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2461
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2461
Rubi [A] (verified)	2462
Maple [A] (verified)	2463
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2464
Sympy [F(-1)]	2465
Maxima [F]	2465
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2465
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2466
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2466

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{19/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{11a(cx)^{21/2}} + \frac{4b(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{33a^2(cx)^{19/2}} - \frac{16b^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{231a^3c(cx)^{17/2}} + \frac{32b^3(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{1155a^4c^2(cx)^{15/2}}$$

```
-2/11*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/a/(c*x)^(21/2)+4/33*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/a^2/
(c*x)^(19/2)-16/231*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/a^3/c/(c*x)^(17/2)+32/1155*b^3
*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/a^4/c^2/(c*x)^(15/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{19/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(x^2(a+bx))^{5/2}(105a^3-70a^2bx+40ab^2x^2-16b^3x^3)}{1155a^4(cx)^{21/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(19/2),x]
```

$$(-2*c*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(5/2)*(105*a^3 - 70*a^2*b*x + 40*a*b^2*x^2 - 16*b^3*x^3))/(1155*a^4*(c*x)^(21/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{19/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{6b \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{17/2}} dx}{11ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11a(cx)^{21/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{15/2}} dx}{9ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9a(cx)^{19/2}} \right)}{11ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11a(cx)^{21/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{13/2}} dx}{7ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{7a(cx)^{17/2}} \right) - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{9a(cx)^{19/2}} \right)}{11ac} - \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}}{11a(cx)^{21/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1920
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b(a^2x^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{35a^2(cx)^{15/2}} - \frac{2c(a^2x^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{7a(cx)^{17/2}} \right)}{9ac} - \frac{2c(a^2x^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{9a(cx)^{19/2}} \right)}{11ac} - \frac{2c(a^2x^2+bx^3)^{5/2}}{11a(cx)^{21/2}}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(19/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(11*a*(c*x)^(21/2)) - (6*b*((-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*
x^3)^(5/2))/(9*a*(c*x)^(19/2)) - (4*b*((-2*c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(7*a*(
c*x)^(17/2)) + (4*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2))/(35*a^2*(c*x)^(15/2)))))/(9*a*c
)))/(11*a*c)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+40ab^2x^2-70a^2bx+105a^3)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1155a^4(cx)^{\frac{19}{2}}}$	60
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+40ab^2x^2-70a^2bx+105a^3)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1155a^4(cx)^{\frac{19}{2}}}$	60
default	$-\frac{2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-16b^4x^4+24ab^3x^3-30a^2b^2x^2+35a^3bx+105a^4)}{1155x^8a^4c^9\sqrt{cx}}$	71
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}(-16b^5x^5+8ab^4x^4-6a^2b^3x^3+5a^3b^2x^2+140a^4bx+105a^5)}{1155c^9x^6\sqrt{cx}a^4}$	80

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(19/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/1155*x*(b*x+a)*(-16*b^3*x^3+40*a*b^2*x^2-70*a^2*b*x+105*a^3)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/a^4/(c*x)^(19/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{19/2}} dx = \frac{2(16b^5x^5 - 8ab^4x^4 + 6a^2b^3x^3 - 5a^3b^2x^2 - 140a^4bx - 105a^5)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{1155a^4c^{10}x^7}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(19/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/1155*(16*b^5*x^5 - 8*a*b^4*x^4 + 6*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 5*a^3*b^2*x^2 - 140*a^4*b*x - 105*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^4*c^10*x^7)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{19/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2)/(c*x)**(19/2),x)
```

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{19/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx)^{\frac{19}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(19/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(19/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{19/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{231 b^5 c^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} - 2 \left(\frac{99 b^5 c^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + 4 \left(\frac{2 (bx+a) b^5 c^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4} - \frac{11 b^5 c^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right) (bx+a) \right) (bx+a) \right) (bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^7}{1155 ((bx+a)bc - abc)^{\frac{11}{2}} c^9 |b|}$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(19/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/1155*(231*b^5*c^5*sgn(x)/a - 2*(99*b^5*c^5*sgn(x)/a^2 + 4*(2*(b*x + a)*
b^5*c^5*sgn(x)/a^4 - 11*b^5*c^5*sgn(x)/a^3)*(b*x + a))*(b*x + a
)^(5/2)*b^7/(((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)^(11/2)*c^9*abs(b))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{19/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{2a}{11c^9} + \frac{8bx}{33c^9} + \frac{2b^2x^2}{231ac^9} - \frac{4b^3x^3}{385a^2c^9} + \frac{16b^4x^4}{1155a^3c^9} - \frac{32b^5x^5}{1155a^4c^9} \right)}{x^6 \sqrt{cx}}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(19/2),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*((2*a)/(11*c^9) + (8*b*x)/(33*c^9) + (2*b^2*x^2)/(
231*a*c^9) - (4*b^3*x^3)/(385*a^2*c^9) + (16*b^4*x^4)/(1155*a^3*c^9) - (32
*b^5*x^5)/(1155*a^4*c^9)))/(x^6*(c*x)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}{(cx)^{19/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-105\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^5 - 140\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^4bx - 5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^3b^2x^2 + 6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b^3x^3 - 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^4x^4 + 16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^5x^5 - 16\sqrt{b}b^5x^6 \right)}{1155a^4c^{10}x^6}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(c*x)^(19/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*( - 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5 - 140*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*
a**4*b*x - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x
)*a**2*b**3*x**3 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**4*x**4 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a
+ b*x)*b**5*x**5 - 16*sqrt(b)*b**5*x**6))/(1155*a**4*c**10*x**6)
```

3.347

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2467
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2467
Rubi [A] (verified)	2468
Maple [A] (verified)	2470
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2470
Sympy [F]	2471
Maxima [F]	2471
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2472
Mupad [F(-1)]	2472
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{5a^2c^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{8b^3\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{5ac^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{12b^2} + \frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5a^3c^{7/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{8b^{7/2}}$$

```
5/8*a^2*c^4*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^3/(c*x)^(1/2)-5/12*a*c^3*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^2+1/3*c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b-5/8*a^3*c^(7/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}(15a^3+5a^2bx-2ab^2x^2+8b^3x^3)+30a^3\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\right)}{24b^{7/2}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(7/2)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```



```
(c^3*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[c*x]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*(15*a^3 + 5*a^2*b*x - 2*a*b^2*x^2
+ 8*b^3*x^3) + 30*a^3*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - S
qrt[a + b*x])))])/(24*b^(7/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {1930, 1930, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4b} \right)}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
 & \frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1935 \\
& \frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^3}{bx^3+ax^2}} d\frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{c^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{5ac \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(7/2)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(c^2*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*b) - (5*a*c*((c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[
a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(2*b) - (3*a*c*((c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) -
(a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])]/(b^(3/2)*S
qrt[x])))/(4*b)))/(6*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n-1)*(c*x)^(m-n+1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*(m+n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n-j)*((m+j*p-n+j+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m-(n-j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegerQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m+j*p-n+j+1, 0] && NeQ[m+n*p+1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
risch	$\frac{(8b^2x^2 - 10abx + 15a^2)x^2(bx+a)c^4}{24b^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{5a^3\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}} + \sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right)c^4x\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{16b^3\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$
default	$-\frac{x(bx+a)c^3\sqrt{cx}\left(-16b^2x^2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}+15\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)a^3c+20\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}abx-30\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}a\right)}{48\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}b^3\sqrt{bc}}$

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/24*(8*b^2*x^2-10*a*b*x+15*a^2)*x^2*(b*x+a)/b^3*c^4/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(
c*x)^(1/2)-5/16*a^3/b^3*ln((1/2*a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/
2))/(b*c)^(1/2)*c^4/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \left[\frac{15a^3c^3x\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}\log\left(\frac{2bcx^2+acx-2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}b\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x}\right) + 2(8b^2c^3x^2 - 10abc^3x + 15a^2c^3)\sqrt{b}}{48b^3x} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/48*(15*a^3*c^3*x*sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x) + 2*(8*b^2*c^3*x^2 - 10*a*b*c^3*x + 15*a^2*c^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^3*x), 1/24*(15*a^3*c^3*x*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) + (8*b^2*c^3*x^2 - 10*a*b*c^3*x + 15*a^2*c^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^3*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(7/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(7/2)/sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{5a^3c^5 \log(c^2|a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16\sqrt{bcb^3}|c|} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2} \left(2cx \left(\frac{4x}{bc^3} - \frac{5a}{b^2c^3}\right) + \frac{15a^2}{b^3c^2}\right) \sqrt{cx} + \frac{15a^3 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{bcb^3}}\right)c^5}{24|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-5/16*a^3*c^5*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^3*abs(c)) + 1/24*(sqrt(b
*c^2*x + a*c^2)*(2*c*x*(4*x/(b*c^3) - 5*a/(b^2*c^3)) + 15*a^2/(b^3*c^2))*s
qrt(c*x) + 15*a^3*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(
sqrt(b*c)*b^3))*c^5/(abs(c)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^3 \left(15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 b - 10\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a b^2 x + 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} b^3 x^2 - 15\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{24b^4}$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*c**3*(15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b - 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*
a*b**2*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*
x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3))/(24*b**4)
```

3.348

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2474
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2474
Rubi [A] (verified)	2475
Maple [A] (verified)	2477
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2477
Sympy [F]	2478
Maxima [F]	2478
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2479
Mupad [F(-1)]	2479
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2479

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{3ac^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4b^2\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2b} + \frac{3a^2c^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}}$$

```
-3/4*a*c^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^2/(c*x)^(1/2)+1/2*c^2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b+3/4*a^2*c^(5/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{(cx)^{5/2} \left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}(-3a^2 - abx + 2b^2x^2) + 6a^2\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}\right) \right)}{4b^{5/2}x^{3/2}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(5/2)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3], x]
```

```
((c*x)^(5/2)*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*(-3*a^2 - a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2) + 6*a^2*Sqrt[a
+ b*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(4*b^(5/2)*
x^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {1930, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b \sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1935} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{b \sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b \sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{b^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(5/2)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(2*b) - (3*a*c*((c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])))/(4*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n-1)*(c*x)^(m-n+1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n-j)*((m+j*p-n+j+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m-(n-j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[m+j*p-n+j+1, 0] && NeQ[m+n*p+1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/(n-j) Subst[Int[1/(1-a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2-1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m+j*p+1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(-2bx+3a)x^2(bx+a)c^3}{4b^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{3a^2\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}} + \sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right)c^3x\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{8b^2\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$	115
default	$-\frac{x(bx+a)c^2\sqrt{cx}\left(-4\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}bx-3a^2c\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)+6\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}a\right)}{8\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}b^2\sqrt{bc}}$	126

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/4*(-2*b*x+3*a)*x^2*(b*x+a)/b^2*c^3/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)+3/8*
a^2/b^2*ln((1/2*a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)*
c^3/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \left[\frac{3a^2c^2x\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}\log\left(\frac{2bcx^2+acx+2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cxb}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x}\right) + 2(2bc^2x-3ac^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{8b^2x}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3a^2c^2x\sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cxb}\sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}}}{bcx^2+acx}\right) - (2bc^2x-3ac^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{4b^2x} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(3*a^2*c^2*x*sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)
*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x) + 2*(2*b*c^2*x - 3*a*c^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*s
qrt(c*x))/(b^2*x), -1/4*(3*a^2*c^2*x*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)
*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) - (2*b*c^2*x - 3*a*c^2)*sqrt(b*
x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^2*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(5/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(5/2)/sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{3a^2c^4 \log(c^2|a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{8\sqrt{bcb^2}|c|} - \frac{\left(\frac{3a^2c^2 \log\left(\left| -\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{bcb^2}} - \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2} \sqrt{cx} \left(\frac{2x}{b} - \frac{3a}{b^2} \right) \right) c^2}{4|c| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
3/8*a^2*c^4*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^2*abs(c)) - 1/4*(3*a^2*c^2*
*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b^2) -
sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)*sqrt(c*x)*(2*x/b - 3*a/b^2))*c^2/(abs(c)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c}c^2 \left(-3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}ab + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}b^2x + 3\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2 \right)}{4b^3}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*c**2*( - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*  
*2*x + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2))/(4*  
b**3)
```

3.349 $\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2481
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2481
Rubi [A] (verified)	2482
Maple [A] (verified)	2483
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2484
Sympy [F]	2484
Maxima [F]	2485
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2485
Mupad [F(-1)]	2486
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2486

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

```
c^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b/(c*x)^(1/2)-a*c^(3/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)
)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c\sqrt{x}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}(a+bx) + 2a\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(c*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[c*x]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x) + 2*a*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTan
h[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x]))]/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*
x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1935} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{b\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(3/2)/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*
x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x(bx+a)c\sqrt{cx}\left(ac\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)-2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}\right)}{2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}b\sqrt{bc}}$	101
risch	$\frac{x^2(bx+a)c^2}{b\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{a\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}}+\sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right)c^2x\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{2b\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$	104

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



```
-1/2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)*x*(b*x+a)*c*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a*c*ln(1/2*(2*c*b*x+2*(c
*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*c)^(1/2)+a*c)/(b*c)^(1/2))-2*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*c
)^(1/2))/(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/(b*c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \left[\frac{acx \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log \left(\frac{2bcx^2 + acx - 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x} \right) + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \sqrt{cx} c}{2bx}, \frac{acx \sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}}} \right)}{2bx} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/2*(a*c*x*sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(
c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x) + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*c)/(b*x), (a*c*x*sq
rt(-c/b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*
x)) + sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*c)/(b*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(3/2)/sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ac^2 \log(c^2|a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcb}|c|} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{ac \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{bcb}} + \frac{\sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2}\sqrt{cx}}{bc} \right) c}{|c| \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) c$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/2*(a*c^2*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b*abs(c)) - 2*(a*c*log(abs(-
sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b) + sqrt(b*c^2*x
+ a*c^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(b*c))*c/(abs(c)*sgn(x))*c
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c \left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} b - \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) a \right)}{b^2}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*c*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b - sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)
*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a))/b**2
```

3.350

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2487
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2487
Rubi [A] (verified)	2488
Maple [B] (verified)	2489
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2490
Sympy [F]	2490
Maxima [F]	2490
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2491
Mupad [F(-1)]	2491
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

```
2*c^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx}\log\left(-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{a+bx}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(-2*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x]*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[a + b*x]]
)/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1935} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(2*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x(bx+a)\sqrt{cx} \ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}}$	76

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)*x*(b*x+a)*(c*x)^(1/2)*c*ln(1/2*(2*c*b*x+2*(c*x*(b*x+
a))^(1/2)*(b*c)^(1/2)+a*c)/(b*c)^(1/2))/(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(b*c)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \left[\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log \left(\frac{2bcx^2 + acx + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}b\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x} \right), \right. \\ \left. -2\sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}b\sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}}}{bcx^2 + acx} \right) \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x), -2*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)/sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x)/sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{c^2 \log(c^2|a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bc}|c|} - \frac{2c^2 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{bc}|c| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
c^2*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*abs(c)) - 2*c^2*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*s
qrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*abs(c)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)))/b
```


3.351 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2492
Rubi [A] (verified)	2493
Maple [A] (verified)	2493
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2494
Sympy [F]	2494
Maxima [F]	2495
Giac [F(-1)]	2495
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2495
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2496

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{a(cx)^{3/2}}$$

$-2*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c*x)^(3/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}{a(cx)^{3/2}}$$

$\text{Integrate}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[c*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]$

$(-2*c*\text{Sqrt}[x^2*(a + b*x)])/(a*(c*x)^(3/2))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1920}$$

$$-\frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{a(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]
```

```
(-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(a*(c*x)^(3/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)}{\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}a}$	28
gosper	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	30
default	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	30
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	30

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x/(c*x)^(1/2)/a*(b*x+a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{acx^2}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a*c*x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(c*x)*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)), x)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2|x|\sqrt{a+bx}}{ax\sqrt{cx}}$$

```
int(1/((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
-(2*abs(x)*(a + b*x)^(1/2))/(a*x*(c*x)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{c}\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{b}x\right)}{acx}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
( - 2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(b)*x))/(a*c*x)
```

3.352

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2497
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2497
Rubi [A] (verified)	2498
Maple [A] (verified)	2499
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2499
Sympy [F]	2500
Maxima [F]	2500
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2500
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2501
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{4b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a^2(cx)^{3/2}}$$

$-2/3*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c*x)^(5/2)+4/3*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(c*x)^(3/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2c(a - 2bx)\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}}{3a^2(cx)^{5/2}}$$

`Integrate[1/((c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]`

$(-2*c*(a - 2*b*x)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])/(3*a^2*(c*x)^(5/2))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & -\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{4b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a^2(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]
```

```
(-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*a*(c*x)^(5/2)) + (4*b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*a^2*(c*x)^(3/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-2bx+a)}{3a^2(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	36
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2bx+a)}{3c\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}a^2}$	36
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-2bx+a)}{3a^2(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	36
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-2bx+a)}{3\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}a^2c\sqrt{cx}}$	38

```
int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*x*(b*x+a)*(-2*b*x+a)/a^2/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}(2bx-a)\sqrt{cx}}{3a^2c^2x^3}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(2*b*x - a)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^2*c^2*x^3)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(3/2)*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(c*x)^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{bx + a} b^3 \left(\frac{2(bx+a)bc}{a^2} - \frac{3bc}{a} \right)}{3 ((bx+a)bc - abc)^{\frac{3}{2}} c |b| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/3*sqrt(b*x + a)*b^3*(2*(b*x + a)*b*c/a^2 - 3*b*c/a)/(((b*x + a)*b*c - a*
b*c)^(3/2)*c*abs(b)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{2}{3ac} - \frac{4bx}{3a^2c} \right)}{x^2 \sqrt{cx}}$$

```
int(1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2/(3*a*c) - (4*b*x)/(3*a^2*c)))/(x^2*(c*x)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} a + 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx + a} bx - 2\sqrt{b} b x^2 \right)}{3a^2 c^2 x^2}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*( - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x - 2*sqrt(b)*b*x**2))/(3*a**2*c**2*x**2)
```

3.353

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2502
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2502
Rubi [A] (verified)	2503
Maple [A] (verified)	2504
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2505
Sympy [F]	2505
Maxima [F]	2505
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2506
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2506
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2507

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{15a^2(cx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{15a^3c(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
-2/5*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c*x)^(7/2)+8/15*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(c
*x)^(5/2)-16/15*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/c/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}(3a^2 - 4abx + 8b^2x^2)}{15a^3(cx)^{7/2}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]
```

```
(-2*c*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b*x + 8*b^2*x^2))/(15*a^3*(c*x)^(7/
2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & -\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{5ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & -\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a^2(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{5ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]
```

```
(-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(5*a*(c*x)^(7/2)) - (4*b*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*
x^3])/(3*a*(c*x)^(5/2)) + (4*b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*a^2*(c*x)^(3/2))))/
(5*a*c)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-4abx+3a^2)}{15a^3(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	49
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-4abx+3a^2)}{15a^3(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	49
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-4abx+3a^2)}{15c^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}x\sqrt{cx}a^3}$	52
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(8b^2x^2-4abx+3a^2)}{15\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}xa^3c^2\sqrt{cx}}$	54

```
int(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/15*x*(b*x+a)*(8*b^2*x^2-4*a*b*x+3*a^2)/a^3/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1
/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2(8b^2x^2 - 4abx + 3a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{15a^3c^3x^4}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/15*(8*b^2*x^2 - 4*a*b*x + 3*a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^3*c^3*x^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(5/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(5/2)*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(c*x)^(5/2)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 33.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{32 \left(a^2 c^4 - 5 \left(\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{bc^2 x + ac^2} \right)^2 ac^2 + 10 \left(\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{bc^2 x + ac^2} \right)^4 \right) \sqrt{bc} b^2 c^4}{15 \left(ac^2 - \left(\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{bc^2 x + ac^2} \right)^2 \right)^5 |c| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-32/15*(a^2*c^4 - 5*(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))^2*a*c^2
+ 10*(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))^4)*sqrt(b*c)*b^2*c^4/((
a*c^2 - (sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))^2)^5*abs(c)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{2}{5ac^2} + \frac{16b^2x^2}{15a^3c^2} - \frac{8bx}{15a^2c^2} \right)}{x^3 \sqrt{cx}}$$

```
int(1/((c*x)^(5/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2/(5*a*c^2) + (16*b^2*x^2)/(15*a^3*c^2) - (8*b*x)
/(15*a^2*c^2)))/(x^3*(c*x)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} abx - 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} b^2 x^2 + 8\sqrt{b} b^2 x^3 \right)}{15a^3 c^3 x^3}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(- 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*
x - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2 + 8*sqrt(b)*b**2*x**3))/(15*a**3*c**
3*x**3)
```


3.354 $\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2508
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2508
Rubi [A] (verified)	2509
Maple [A] (verified)	2510
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2511
Sympy [F]	2511
Maxima [F]	2511
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2512
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2512
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} + \frac{12b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{35a^2(cx)^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{35a^3c(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{32b^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{35a^4c^2(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
-2/7*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a/(c*x)^(9/2)+12/35*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(c*x)^(7/2)-16/35*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/c/(c*x)^(5/2)+32/35*b^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/c^2/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}(5a^3-6a^2bx+8ab^2x^2-16b^3x^3)}{35a^4(cx)^{9/2}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]
```

```
(-2*c*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*(5*a^3 - 6*a^2*b*x + 8*a*b^2*x^2 - 16*b^3*x^3))/
(35*a^4*(c*x)^(9/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{7ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{5ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1920 \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a^2(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{5ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]),x]
```

$$\frac{(-2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3})/(7a(c x)^{(9/2)}) - (6b((-2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3})/(5a(c x)^{(7/2)}) - (4b((-2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3})/(3a^2(c x)^{(3/2)})))/(5a c)))/(7a c)}{}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+5a^3)}{35a^4(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	60
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+5a^3)}{35a^4(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$	60
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+5a^3)}{35c^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}x^2\sqrt{cx}a^4}$	63
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+5a^3)}{35\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}x^2a^4c^3\sqrt{cx}}$	65

```
int(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-2/35*x*(b*x+a)*(-16*b^3*x^3+8*a*b^2*x^2-6*a^2*b*x+5*a^3)/a^4/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2(16b^3x^3 - 8ab^2x^2 + 6a^2bx - 5a^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{35a^4c^4x^5}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/35*(16*b^3*x^3 - 8*a*b^2*x^2 + 6*a^2*b*x - 5*a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sq
rt(c*x)/(a^4*c^4*x^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(7/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(7/2)*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(c*x)^(7/2)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 37.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{64 \left(a^3 c^6 - 7 \left(\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{bc^2 x + ac^2} \right)^2 a^2 c^4 + 21 \left(\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{bc^2 x + ac^2} \right)^4 \right)}{35 \left(ac^2 - \left(\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{bc^2 x + ac^2} \right)^2 \right)^7}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
64/35*(a^3*c^6 - 7*(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))^2*a^2*c^4
+ 21*(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))^4*a*c^2 - 35*(sqrt(b*c)
)*sqrt(c*x) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))^6)*sqrt(b*c)*b^3*c^5/((a*c^2 - (sqrt(
b*c)*sqrt(c*x) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))^2)^7*abs(c)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = - \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{2}{7ac^3} + \frac{16b^2x^2}{35a^3c^3} - \frac{32b^3x^3}{35a^4c^3} - \frac{12bx}{35a^2c^3} \right)}{x^4 \sqrt{cx}}$$

```
int(1/((c*x)^(7/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2/(7*a*c^3) + (16*b^2*x^2)/(35*a^3*c^3) - (32*b^3
*x^3)/(35*a^4*c^3) - (12*b*x)/(35*a^2*c^3)))/(x^4*(c*x)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-5\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^3 + 6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 bx - 8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} a b^2 x^2 + 16\sqrt{x} \sqrt{bx+a} b^3 x^3 \right)}{35a^4 c^4 x^4}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*( - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3 + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2
*b*x - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x**2 + 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3
*x**3 - 16*sqrt(b)*b**3*x**4))/(35*a**4*c**4*x**4)
```

3.355

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2514
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2514
Rubi [A] (verified)	2515
Maple [A] (verified)	2517
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2518
Sympy [F]	2518
Maxima [F]	2519
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2519
Mupad [F(-1)]	2520
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2c^4(cx)^{3/2}}{b^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{7ac^6\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{4b^3\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{c^5\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{2b^2} + \frac{15a^2c^{11/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{4b^{7/2}}$$

```
-2*a^2*c^4*(c*x)^(3/2)/b^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-7/4*a*c^6*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^3/(c*x)^(1/2)+1/2*c^5*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^2+15/4*a^2*c^(11/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}(-15a^2-5abx+2b^2x^2)+30a^2\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}\right)\right)}{4b^{7/2}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(11/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(c^5*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[c*x]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*(-15*a^2 - 5*a*b*x + 2*b^2*x^2) +
30*a^2*Sqrt[a + b*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(-Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b*x])])
)/(4*b^(7/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {1928, 1930, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1928} \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{7/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{7/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{7/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{7/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 1935 \\
5c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right) \\
\hline
b - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{7/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
\downarrow 219 \\
5c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{cx} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{3ac \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}} \right)}{4b} \right) \\
\hline
b - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{7/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(11/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c^2*(c*x)^(7/2))/(b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (5*c^3*((c^2*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt
[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(2*b) - (3*a*c*((c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) -
(a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/(b^(3/2)*S
qrt[x])))/(4*b)))/b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n-1)*(c*x)^(m-n+1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*(n-j)*(
p+1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m+j*p-n+j+1)/(b*(n-j)*(p+1))) Int[(
c*x)^(m-n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !In
tegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1] &
& GtQ[m+j*p+1, n-j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(n-1)*(c*x)^(m-n+1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n-j)*((m+j*p-n+j+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m-(n-j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[m+j*p-n+j+1, 0] && NeQ[m+n*p+1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/(n-j) Subst[Int[1/(1-a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2-1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m+j*p+1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(-2bx+7a)x^2(bx+a)c^6}{4b^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{\left(\frac{15a^2\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}}+\sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right)}{8b^3\sqrt{bc}} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{bc\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2-ac\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)}}{b^4c\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)}\right)c^6x\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$
default	$-\frac{x^3(bx+a)\left(-4b^2x^2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}-15\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)a^2bcx+10\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}abx-15\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)\right)}{8(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}b^3}$

```
int((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/4*(-2*b*x+7*a)*x^2*(b*x+a)/b^3*c^6/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)+(15/
8/b^3*a^2*ln((1/2*a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)
)-2/b^4*a^2/c/(x+a/b)*(b*c*(x+a/b)^2-a*c*(x+a/b))^(1/2))*c^6/(x^2*(b*x+a))
^(1/2)*x*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15(a^2bc^5x^2 + a^3c^5x)\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2bcx^2 + acx + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x}\right) + 2(2b^2c^5x^2 - 5abc^5x)}{8(b^4x^2 + ab^3x)} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/8*(15*(a^2*b*c^5*x^2 + a^3*c^5*x)*sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*
sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x) + 2*(2*b^2*c^5*x^2 - 5*a*b*c
^5*x - 15*a^2*c^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^4*x^2 + a*b^3*x), -1/
4*(15*(a^2*b*c^5*x^2 + a^3*c^5*x)*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sq
rt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) - (2*b^2*c^5*x^2 - 5*a*b*c^5*x - 1
5*a^2*c^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^4*x^2 + a*b^3*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(11/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(11/2)/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15 a^2 c^7 \log(c^2 |a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{8 \sqrt{bc} b^3 |c|} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\left(cx \left(\frac{2cx}{b|c| \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{5ac}{b^2 |c| \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) - \frac{15 a^2 c^2}{b^3 |c| \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bc^2 x + ac^2}} - \frac{15 a^2 c^2 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{bc^2 x + ac^2} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{bc} b^3 |c| \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) c^5$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
15/8*a^2*c^7*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^3*abs(c)) + 1/4*((c*x*(2*
c*x/(b*abs(c)*sgn(x)) - 5*a*c/(b^2*abs(c)*sgn(x))) - 15*a^2*c^2/(b^3*abs(c)
)*sgn(x))*sqrt(c*x)/sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2) - 15*a^2*c^2*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)
*sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b^3*abs(c)*sgn(x))*c^5
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(11/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(11/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^5 \left(15\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx+a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 - 10\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 - 15\sqrt{x} a^2 b - 5\sqrt{x} a b^2 \right)}{4\sqrt{bx+a} b^4}$$

```
int((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*c**5*(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - 15*sqrt(x)*a**2*b - 5*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*x + 2*sqrt(x)*b**3*x**2))/(4*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4)
```

3.356

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2521
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2521
Rubi [A] (verified)	2522
Maple [A] (verified)	2524
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2524
Sympy [F]	2525
Maxima [F]	2525
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2526
Mupad [F(-1)]	2526
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2527

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2ac^3(cx)^{3/2}}{b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{c^5\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b^2\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{3ac^{9/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

```
2*a*c^3*(c*x)^(3/2)/b^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+c^5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^2/(c*x)^(1/2)-3*a*c^(9/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}(3a+bx)+6a\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{a+bx}}}\right)\right)}{b^{5/2}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(9/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(c^4*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[c*x]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*(3*a + b*x) + 6*a*Sqrt[a + b*x]*Ar
cTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(b^(5/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a
+ b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {1928, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1928} \\
 & \frac{3c^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
 & \frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1935} \\
 & \frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(9/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c^2*(c*x)^(5/2))/(b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (3*c^3*((c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b
*x^3])/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2
+ b*x^3]])/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])))/b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(
p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int[(
c*x)^(m - n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !In
tegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1] &
& GtQ[m + j*p + 1, n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```



```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
risch	$\frac{x^2(bx+a)c^5}{b^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{3a\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}}+\sqrt{bc}x^2+acx\right)}{2b^2\sqrt{bc}}+\frac{2a\sqrt{bc\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2-ac\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)}}{b^3c\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)}\right)c^5x\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$
default	$\frac{x^3(bx+a)\left(-3\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)abcx+2\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}bx-3a^2c\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)+6\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\right)}{2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}b^2}$

```
int((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/b^2*x^2*(b*x+a)*c^5/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)+(-3/2*a/b^2*ln((1/2*
a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)+2*a/b^3/c/(x+a/b
)*(b*c*(x+a/b)^2-a*c*(x+a/b))^(1/2))*c^5/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x*(c*x*(b*x+a
))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(abc^4x^2 + a^2c^4x)\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2bcx^2+acx-2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cxb}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x}\right) + 2(bc^4x + 3ac^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{2(b^3x^2 + ab^2x)} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/2*(3*(a*b*c^4*x^2 + a^2*c^4*x)*sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x) + 2*(b*c^4*x + 3*a*c^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^3*x^2 + a*b^2*x), (3*(a*b*c^4*x^2 + a^2*c^4*x)*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) + (b*c^4*x + 3*a*c^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^3*x^2 + a*b^2*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(9/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(9/2)/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3ac^6 \log(c^2|a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2\sqrt{bcb^2}|c|} + \left(\frac{3ac^4 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{bcb^2}|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\left(\frac{c^4x}{b|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{3ac^4}{b^2|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)}{\sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2}} \right) c^2$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-3/2*a*c^6*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^2*abs(c)) + (3*a*c^4*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b^2*abs(c)*sgn(x)) + sqrt(c*x)*(c^4*x/(b*abs(c)*sgn(x)) + 3*a*c^4/(b^2*abs(c)*sgn(x)))/sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))*c^2
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(9/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(9/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^4 \left(-12\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a + 9\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a} a + 12\sqrt{x} ab + 4\sqrt{x} b^2 x \right)}{4\sqrt{bx+a} b^3}$$

```
int((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*c**4*( - 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + 12*sqrt(x)*a*b + 4*sqrt(x)*b**2*x))/(4*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3)
```

3.357

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2528
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2528
Rubi [A] (verified)	2529
Maple [B] (verified)	2530
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2531
Sympy [F]	2531
Maxima [F]	2532
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2532
Mupad [F(-1)]	2532
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2533

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{2c^{7/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

$$-2*c^2*(c*x)^{(3/2)}/b/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^{(1/2)}+2*c^{(7/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*(c*x)^{(3/2)}/c^{(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)})$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}+2\sqrt{a+bx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{a+bx}}}\right)\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(c*x)^{(7/2)}/(a*x^2+b*x^3)^{(3/2)},x]$$

$$(-2*c^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*x]*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x]+2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+b*x]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]-\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+b*x])]))/(b^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x^2*(a+b*x)])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {1928, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1928} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937} \\
 & \frac{c^3 \sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1935} \\
 & \frac{2c^3 \sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d\frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2c^3 \sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c^2*(c*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (2*c^3*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(
p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int[(
c*x)^(m - n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !In
tegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1] &
& GtQ[m + j*p + 1, n - j]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x^3(bx+a)\left(-\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)bcx-ac\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}\right)\sqrt{cx}c^3}{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}b}$	145

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-x^3*(b*x+a)*(-ln(1/2*(2*c*b*x+2*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*c)^(1/2)+a*c)/(b*c)^(1/2))*b*c*x-a*c*ln(1/2*(2*c*b*x+2*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*c)^(1/2)+a*c)/(b*c)^(1/2))+2*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*c)^(1/2))*(c*x)^(1/2)*c^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)/(b*c)^(1/2)/(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}c^3 - (bc^3x^2 + ac^3x)\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}\log\left(\frac{2bcx^2 + acx + 2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cxb}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x}\right)}{b^2x^2 + abx}, -\frac{2}{b^2x^2 + abx} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[-(2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*c^3 - (b*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3*x)*sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*c*x^2 + a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x))/(b^2*x^2 + a*b*x), -2*(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*c^3 + (b*c^3*x^2 + a*c^3*x)*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)))/(b^2*x^2 + a*b*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(7/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(7/2)/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{c^5 \log(c^2|a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bc}b|c|} - 2c^2 \left(\frac{c^3 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{bc}b|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}c^3}{\sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2}b|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
c^5*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b*abs(c)) - 2*c^2*(c^3*log(abs(-sqrt
(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b*abs(c)*sgn(x)) + sq
rt(c*x)*c^3/(sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)*b*abs(c)*sgn(x)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^3 \left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{x}b \right)}{\sqrt{bx+a}b^2}$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c**3*(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)
))/sqrt(a)) - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x) - sqrt(x)*b))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2)
```

3.358

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2534
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2534
Rubi [A] (verified)	2535
Maple [A] (verified)	2535
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2536
Sympy [F]	2536
Maxima [F]	2537
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2537
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2537
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2538

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

```
2*c*(c*x)^(3/2)/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{a\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(c*x)^(3/2))/(a*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

\downarrow 1920
 $\frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}$

```
Int[(c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(c*x)^(3/2))/(a*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2x(bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	30
orering	$\frac{2x(bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{a(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	30
default	$\frac{2x^3(bx+a)c^2\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}$	35

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2*x*(b*x+a)/a*(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cxc^2}}{abx^2 + a^2x}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*c^2/(a*b*x^2 + a^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(5/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(5/2)/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx}c^4}{\sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2a|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)}}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2*sqrt(c*x)*c^4/(sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)*a*abs(c)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{a^2x + bax^2}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*c^2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(a^2*x + a*b*x^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^2 \left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a} + \sqrt{x}b \right)}{\sqrt{bx+a}ab}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c**2*(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*b))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b)
```

3.359

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2539
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2539
Rubi [A] (verified)	2540
Maple [A] (verified)	2541
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2541
Sympy [F]	2542
Maxima [F]	2542
Giac [F(-1)]	2542
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2543
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2543

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{4c^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{a^2(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
2*c*(c*x)^(1/2)/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-4*c^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}(a+2bx)}{a^2\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(a + 2*b*x))/(a^2*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {1921, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{4c^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{a^2(cx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*Sqrt[c*x])/(a*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) - (4*c^3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(a^2
*(c*x)^(3/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n}
, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(2bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	36
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(2bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	36
default	$-\frac{2x^2(bx+a)c\sqrt{cx}(2bx+a)}{(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}$	39
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)c^2x}{a^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2bx^2c^2}{a^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$	60

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2*x*(b*x+a)*(2*b*x+a)*(c*x)^(3/2)/a^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}(2bcx + ac)\sqrt{cx}}{a^2bx^3 + a^3x^2}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(2*b*c*x + a*c)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^2*b*x^3 + a^3*x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2), x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(3/2)/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")
```

Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{4cx\sqrt{cx}}{a^2} + \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{ab} \right)}{x^3 + \frac{ax^2}{b}}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*((4*c*x*(c*x)^(1/2))/a^2 + (2*c*(c*x)^(1/2))/(a*b)))/(x^3 + (a*x^2)/b)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c \left(-2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}x - \sqrt{x}a - 2\sqrt{x}bx \right)}{\sqrt{bx+a}a^2x}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c*( - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*x - sqrt(x)*a - 2*sqrt(x)*b*x))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*x)
```

3.360

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2544
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2544
Rubi [A] (verified)	2545
Maple [A] (verified)	2546
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2547
Sympy [F]	2547
Maxima [F]	2547
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2548
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2548
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2549

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{8c^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a^2(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{16bc^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a^3(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
2*c/a/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-8/3*c^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(c*x)^(5/2)+16/3*b*c^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c(-a^2+4abx+8b^2x^2)}{3a^3\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(-a^2 + 4*a*b*x + 8*b^2*x^2))/(3*a^3*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1921, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{4c^2 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2c}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{4c^2 \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{4c^2 \left(\frac{4b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a^2(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*c)/(a*Sqrt[c*x]*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (4*c^2*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/
(3*a*(c*x)^(5/2)) + (4*b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*a^2*(c*x)^(3/2))))/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-8b^2x^2-4abx+a^2)\sqrt{cx}}{3a^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	47
default	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-8b^2x^2-4abx+a^2)\sqrt{cx}}{3a^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	47
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-8b^2x^2-4abx+a^2)\sqrt{cx}}{3a^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	47
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-5bx+a)c}{3a^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2b^2x^2c}{a^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$	63

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*x*(b*x+a)*(-8*b^2*x^2-4*a*b*x+a^2)*(c*x)^(1/2)/a^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(8b^2x^2 + 4abx - a^2)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{3(a^3bx^4 + a^4x^3)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3*(8*b^2*x^2 + 4*a*b*x - a^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^3*b*x^4 + a^4*x^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```



```
integrate(sqrt(c*x)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 36.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx}b^2c^2}{\sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2a^3}|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{4\left(5\sqrt{bca^2bc^7} - 12\sqrt{bc}\left(\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2}\right)^2 abc^5 + 3\sqrt{bc}\left(\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2}\right)^4 bc^3\right)}{3\left(ac^2 - \left(\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2}\right)^2\right)^3 a^2|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2*sqrt(c*x)*b^2*c^2/(sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)*a^3*abs(c)*sgn(x)) + 4/3*(5*sqrt(b*c)*a^2*b*c^7 - 12*sqrt(b*c)*(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))^2*a*b*c^5 + 3*sqrt(b*c)*(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))^4*b*c^3)/((a*c^2 - (sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))^2)^3*a^2*abs(c)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{8x\sqrt{cx}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{3ab} + \frac{16bx^2\sqrt{cx}}{3a^3} \right)}{x^4 + \frac{ax^3}{b}}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*((8*x*(c*x)^(1/2))/(3*a^2) - (2*(c*x)^(1/2))/(3*a*b)) + (16*b*x^2*(c*x)^(1/2))/(3*a^3))/(x^4 + (a*x^3)/b)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}bx^2 - \sqrt{x}a^2 + 4\sqrt{x}abx + 8\sqrt{x}b^2x^2 \right)}{3\sqrt{bx+a}a^3x^2}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(- 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x**2 - sqrt(x)*a**2 + 4*sqrt(x)*a
*b*x + 8*sqrt(x)*b**2*x**2))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*x**2)
```

3.361

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2550
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2550
Rubi [A] (verified)	2551
Maple [A] (verified)	2553
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2553
Sympy [F]	2554
Maxima [F]	2554
Giac [F(-1)]	2554
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2555
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2555

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{12c^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a^2(cx)^{7/2}} + \frac{16bc^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a^3(cx)^{5/2}} - \frac{32b^2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a^4(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
2*c/a/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-12/5*c^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(c*
x)^(7/2)+16/5*b*c^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(c*x)^(5/2)-32/5*b^2*c*(b*x^3+
a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(a^3-2a^2bx+8ab^2x^2+16b^3x^3)}{5a^4(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
(-2*c*(a^3 - 2*a^2*b*x + 8*a*b^2*x^2 + 16*b^3*x^3))/(5*a^4*(c*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {1921, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1921 \\
 & \frac{6c^2 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{6c^2 \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5ac} - \frac{2c \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{6c^2 \left(-\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3ac} - \frac{2c \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{5ac} - \frac{2c \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1920 \\
 & \frac{6c^2 \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a^2(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{5ac} - \frac{2c \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

$$\frac{(2c)/(a(c x)^{3/2} \sqrt{a x^2 + b x^3}) + (6c^2((-2c \sqrt{a x^2 + b x^3})/(5a(c x)^{7/2}) - (4b((-2c \sqrt{a x^2 + b x^3})/(3a(c x)^{5/2}) + (4b \sqrt{a x^2 + b x^3})/(3a^2(c x)^{3/2})))/(5a c)))/a$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-2a^2bx+a^3)}{5a^4\sqrt{cx}(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	58
default	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-2a^2bx+a^3)}{5a^4\sqrt{cx}(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	58
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-2a^2bx+a^3)}{5a^4\sqrt{cx}(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	58
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(11b^2x^2-3abx+a^2)}{5a^4x\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2b^3x^2}{a^4\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$	75

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/5*x*(b*x+a)*(16*b^3*x^3+8*a*b^2*x^2-2*a^2*b*x+a^3)/a^4/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(16b^3x^3+8ab^2x^2-2a^2bx+a^3)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{5(a^4bcx^5+a^5cx^4)}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/5*(16*b^3*x^3 + 8*a*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*b*x + a^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^4*b*c*x^5 + a^5*c*x^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (x^2 (a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(c*x)*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)*sqrt(c*x)), x)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{2}{5ab} - \frac{4x}{5a^2} + \frac{16bx^2}{5a^3} + \frac{32b^2x^3}{5a^4} \right)}{x^4 \sqrt{cx} + \frac{ax^3 \sqrt{cx}}{b}}$$

```
int(1/((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2/(5*a*b) - (4*x)/(5*a^2) + (16*b*x^2)/(5*a^3) +
(32*b^2*x^3)/(5*a^4)))/(x^4*(c*x)^(1/2) + (a*x^3*(c*x)^(1/2))/b)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(16\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx + a} b^2 x^3 - \sqrt{x} a^3 + 2\sqrt{x} a^2 bx - 8\sqrt{x} a b^2 x^2 - 16\sqrt{x} b^3 x^3 \right)}{5\sqrt{bx + a} a^4 c x^3}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(16*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**3 - sqrt(x)*a**3 + 2*sqrt(x)*
a**2*b*x - 8*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*x**2 - 16*sqrt(x)*b**3*x**3))/(5*sqrt(a + b*x)
*a**4*c*x**3)
```


3.362

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2556
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2556
Rubi [A] (verified)	2557
Maple [A] (verified)	2559
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2560
Sympy [F]	2560
Maxima [F]	2560
Giac [F(-1)]	2561
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2561
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2561

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{16c^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7a^2(cx)^{9/2}} + \frac{96bc^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{35a^3(cx)^{7/2}} - \frac{128b^2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{35a^4(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{256b^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{35a^5(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
2*c/a/(c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-16/7*c^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(c*x)^(9/2)+96/35*b*c^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(c*x)^(7/2)-128/35*b^2*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(c*x)^(5/2)+256/35*b^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c(-5a^4+8a^3bx-16a^2b^2x^2+64ab^3x^3+128b^4x^4)}{35a^5(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
(2*c*(-5*a^4 + 8*a^3*b*x - 16*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 64*a*b^3*x^3 + 128*b^4*x^4))/(
35*a^5*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {1921, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{8c^2 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{8c^2 \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{7ac} - \frac{2c \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{8c^2 \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5ac} - \frac{2c \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 8c^2 \left(- \frac{6b \left(- \frac{4b \left(- \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{3ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{5ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{\frac{a}{2c}}{a(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1920 \\
& 8c^2 \left(- \frac{6b \left(- \frac{4b \left(\frac{4b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a^2(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{5ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
(2*c)/(a*(c*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (8*c^2*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(7*a*(c*x)^(9/2)) - (6*b*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(5*a*(c*x)^(7/2)) - (4*b*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*a*(c*x)^(5/2)) + (4*b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*a^2*(c*x)^(3/2))))/(5*a*c)))/(7*a*c))/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n}
, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-128b^4x^4-64ab^3x^3+16a^2b^2x^2-8a^3bx+5a^4)}{35a^5(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	71
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-128b^4x^4-64ab^3x^3+16a^2b^2x^2-8a^3bx+5a^4)}{35a^5(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	71
default	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-128b^4x^4-64ab^3x^3+16a^2b^2x^2-8a^3bx+5a^4)}{35(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{cx}ca^5}$	73
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-93b^3x^3+29ab^2x^2-13a^2bx+5a^3)}{35a^5x^2c\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2b^4x^2}{a^5c\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$	94

```
int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/35*x*(b*x+a)*(-128*b^4*x^4-64*a*b^3*x^3+16*a^2*b^2*x^2-8*a^3*b*x+5*a^4)
/a^5/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(128b^4x^4 + 64ab^3x^3 - 16a^2b^2x^2 + 8a^3bx - 5a^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{35(a^5bc^2x^6 + a^6c^2x^5)}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/35*(128*b^4*x^4 + 64*a*b^3*x^3 - 16*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^3*b*x - 5*a^4)*sqrt
t(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^5*b*c^2*x^6 + a^6*c^2*x^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/((c*x)**(3/2)*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-10a^4 + 16a^3bx - 32a^2b^2x^2 + 128ab^3x^3 + 256b^4x^4}{35a^5cx^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}$$

```
int(1/((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)),x)
```

```
(256*b^4*x^4 - 10*a^4 + 128*a*b^3*x^3 - 32*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 16*a^3*b*x)/(35*a^5*c*x^2*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-128\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}b^3x^4 - 5\sqrt{x}a^4 + 8\sqrt{x}a^3bx - 16\sqrt{x}a^2b^2x^2 + 64\sqrt{x}ab^3x^3 + 128\sqrt{x}b^4x^4 \right)}{35\sqrt{bx+a}a^5c^2x^4}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*( - 128*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**4 - 5*sqrt(x)*a**4 + 8*sqrt(x)*a**3*b*x - 16*sqrt(x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 64*sqrt(x)*a*b**3*x**3 + 128*sqrt(x)*b**4*x**4))/(35*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*c**2*x**4)
```

3.363

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2562
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2562
Rubi [A] (verified)	2563
Maple [A] (verified)	2566
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2566
Sympy [F(-1)]	2567
Maxima [F]	2567
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2568
Mupad [F(-1)]	2568
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2569

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2c^4(cx)^{7/2}}{3b^3(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{14ac^6(cx)^{3/2}}{3b^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{c^8\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b^3\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{5ac^{15/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

```
-2/3*a^2*c^4*(c*x)^(7/2)/b^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)+14/3*a*c^6*(c*x)^(3/2)/b^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+c^8*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/b^3/(c*x)^(1/2)-5*a*c^(15/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{c^7 x^{5/2} \sqrt{cx} \left(\sqrt{b} \sqrt{x} (15a^2 + 20abx + 3b^2 x^2) + 30a(a+bx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{a+bx}}\right) \right)}{3b^{7/2} (x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(15/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(c^7*x^(5/2)*Sqrt[c*x]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*(15*a^2 + 20*a*b*x + 3*b^2*x^2) +
30*a*(a + b*x)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x]))
)/(3*b^(7/2)*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {1928, 1928, 1930, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1928} \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1928} \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{3c^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1937}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{2b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1935} \\
& \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{bx^3}{bx^3+ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}}}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{5c^3 \left(\frac{3c^3 \left(\frac{c^2 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{b\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{ac\sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{5/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{11/2}}{3b(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(15/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c^2*(c*x)^(11/2))/(3*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (5*c^3*((-2*c^2*(c*x)^(5/2))/(b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (3*c^3*((c^2*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(b*Sqrt[c*x]) - (a*c*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]]))/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])))/b))/(3*b)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(
p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int[(
c*x)^(m - n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !In
tegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegerQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1] &
& GtQ[m + j*p + 1, n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegerQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/Sqrt[(a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp
[-2/(n - j) Subst[Int[1/(1 - a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2 - 1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b
*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2] &&
NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m + j*p + 1], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
risch	$\frac{x^2(bx+a)c^8}{b^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} + \left(-\frac{5a\ln\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}ac+cbx}{\sqrt{bc}} + \sqrt{bcx^2+acx}\right)}{2b^3\sqrt{bc}} + \frac{14a\sqrt{bc\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2-ac\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)}}{3b^4c\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)} - \frac{2a^2\sqrt{bc\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2-ac\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)}}{3b^5c\left(x+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2} \right) c^8x\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}$
default	$\frac{x^5(bx+a)\left(-15\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)a b^2c x^2+6b^2x^2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc}-30\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)a^2bcx+40\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{6(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}b^3}\right)}{6(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}b^3}$

```
int((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/b^3*x^2*(b*x+a)*c^8/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x)^(1/2)+(-5/2*a/b^3*ln((1/2*
a*c+c*b*x)/(b*c)^(1/2)+(b*c*x^2+a*c*x)^(1/2))/(b*c)^(1/2)+14/3*a/b^4/c/(x+
a/b)*(b*c*(x+a/b)^2-a*c*(x+a/b))^(1/2)-2/3*a^2/b^5/c/(x+a/b)^2*(b*c*(x+a/b
)^2-a*c*(x+a/b))^(1/2))*c^8/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*x*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*x
)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15(ab^2c^7x^3 + 2a^2bc^7x^2 + a^3c^7x)\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2bcx^2+acx-2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cxb}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x}\right) + 2(3b^2c^7x^3 + 6b^5x^3 + 2ab^4x^2 + a^2b^3x)}{6(b^5x^3 + 2ab^4x^2 + a^2b^3x)} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/6*(15*(a*b^2*c^7*x^3 + 2*a^2*b*c^7*x^2 + a^3*c^7*x)*sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*
c*x^2 + a*c*x - 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x) + 2*(3*b^2
*c^7*x^2 + 20*a*b*c^7*x + 15*a^2*c^7)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^5*
x^3 + 2*a*b^4*x^2 + a^2*b^3*x), 1/3*(15*(a*b^2*c^7*x^3 + 2*a^2*b*c^7*x^2 +
a^3*c^7*x)*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(
b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) + (3*b^2*c^7*x^2 + 20*a*b*c^7*x + 15*a^2*c^7)*sqrt(b*x^3
+ a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^5*x^3 + 2*a*b^4*x^2 + a^2*b^3*x)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(15/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{15}{2}}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{3} c^7 \left(\frac{\left(cx \left(\frac{3c^3x}{b|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{20ac^3}{b^2|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) + \frac{15a^2c^4}{b^3|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) \sqrt{cx}}{(bc^2x + ac^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{15ac^2 \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{bc^2} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{bcb^3|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)}} \right) - \frac{5ac^9 \log(c^2|a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2\sqrt{bcb^3|c|}}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/3*c^7*((c*x*(3*c^3*x/(b*abs(c)*sgn(x)) + 20*a*c^3/(b^2*abs(c)*sgn(x))) +
15*a^2*c^4/(b^3*abs(c)*sgn(x)))*sqrt(c*x)/(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)^(3/2) + 15*a*
c^2*log(abs(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b^3*
abs(c)*sgn(x))) - 5/2*a*c^9*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^3*abs(c))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(15/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(15/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{15/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c} c^7 \left(-30\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 - 30\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) abx \right)}{6\sqrt{bx+a} b^4}$$

```
int((c*x)^(15/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(sqrt(c)*c**7*( - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b*x - 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 - 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x + 30*sqrt(x)*a**2*b + 40*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*x + 6*sqrt(x)*b**3*x**2))/(6*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4*(a + b*x))
```

3.364

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2570
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2570
Rubi [A] (verified)	2571
Maple [B] (verified)	2573
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2573
Sympy [F(-1)]	2574
Maxima [F]	2574
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2574
Mupad [F(-1)]	2575
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2575

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2ac^3(cx)^{7/2}}{3b^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{8c^5(cx)^{3/2}}{3b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{2c^{13/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(cx)^{3/2}}{c^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

```
2/3*a*c^3*(c*x)^(7/2)/b^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)-8/3*c^5*(c*x)^(3/2)/b^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)+2*c^(13/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*x)^(3/2)/c^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^6x^{5/2}\sqrt{cx}\left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}(3a+4bx)+6(a+bx)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a-\sqrt{a+bx}}}\right)\right)}{3b^{5/2}(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(13/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c^6*x^(5/2)*Sqrt[c*x]*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*(3*a + 4*b*x) + 6*(a + b*x)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x])/(Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b*x])]))/(3*b^(5/2)*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {1928, 1928, 1937, 1935, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1928 \\
 & \frac{c^3 \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{9/2}}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1928 \\
 & \frac{c^3 \left(\frac{c^3 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{9/2}}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1937 \\
 & \frac{c^3 \left(\frac{c^3 \sqrt{cx} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{9/2}}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1935 \\
 & \frac{c^3 \left(\frac{2c^3 \sqrt{cx} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{bx^3}{bx^3 + ax^2}} d \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2(cx)^{9/2}}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{c^3 \left(\frac{2c^3 \sqrt{cx} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{b^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} - \frac{2c^2 (cx)^{3/2}}{b \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2c^2 (cx)^{9/2}}{3b (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(13/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c^2*(c*x)^(9/2))/(3*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (c^3*((-2*c^2*(c*x)^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (2*c^3*Sqrt[c*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*x^(3/2))/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]])/(b^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])))/b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n-1)*(c*x)^(m-n+1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*(n-j)*(p+1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m+j*p-n+j+1)/(b*(n-j)*(p+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m-n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m+j*p+1, n-j]
```

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)/Sqrt[(a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-2/(n-j) Subst[Int[1/(1-a*x^2), x], x, x^(j/2)/Sqrt[a*x^j + b*x^n]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n}, x] && EqQ[m, j/2-1] && NeQ[n, j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[Simplify[m+j*p+1], 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
default	$-\frac{x^5(bx+a)\left(-3\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)b^2cx^2-6\ln\left(\frac{2cbx+2\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}\sqrt{bc+ac}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)abcx+8\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}bx-3a^2c\ln\left(\frac{2cbx}{3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}\right)b^2}{3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx(bx+a)}}b^2$

```
int((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/3*x^5*(b*x+a)*(-3*ln(1/2*(2*c*b*x+2*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*c)^(1/2)+a*c
)/(b*c)^(1/2))*b^2*c*x^2-6*ln(1/2*(2*c*b*x+2*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*c)^(1/2
)+a*c)/(b*c)^(1/2))*a*b*c*x+8*(b*c)^(1/2)*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*b*x-3*a^2*c
*ln(1/2*(2*c*b*x+2*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(b*c)^(1/2)+a*c)/(b*c)^(1/2))+6*(b*
c)^(1/2)*(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)*a*(c*x)^(1/2)*c^6/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)/(b*c)^(
1/2)/(c*x*(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(b^2c^6x^3 + 2abc^6x^2 + a^2c^6x)\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2bcx^2+acx+2\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cxb}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{x}\right) - 2(4bc^6x + 3a^2c^6)}{3(b^4x^3 + 2ab^3x^2 + a^2b^2x)} \right]$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/3*(3*(b^2*c^6*x^3 + 2*a*b*c^6*x^2 + a^2*c^6*x)*sqrt(c/b)*log((2*b*c*x^2
+ a*c*x + 2*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(c/b))/x) - 2*(4*b*c^6*x
+ 3*a*c^6)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^4*x^3 + 2*a*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^2
*x), -2/3*(3*(b^2*c^6*x^3 + 2*a*b*c^6*x^2 + a^2*c^6*x)*sqrt(-c/b)*arctan(s
qrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*b*sqrt(-c/b)/(b*c*x^2 + a*c*x)) + (4*b*c^6*x
+ 3*a*c^6)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x))/(b^4*x^3 + 2*a*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^2
*x)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(13/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{13}{2}}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{c^8 \log(c^2|a|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcb^2}|c|} - \frac{2}{3} c^4 \left(\frac{3c^4 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{bc^2x + ac^2}\right|\right)}{\sqrt{bcb^2}|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{\left(\frac{4c^6x}{b|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{3ac^6}{b^2|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)\sqrt{cx}}{(bc^2x + ac^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
c^8*log(c^2*abs(a))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c)*b^2*abs(c)) - 2/3*c^4*(3*c^4*log(abs
(-sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) + sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)))/(sqrt(b*c)*b^2*abs(c)*sgn(
x)) + (4*c^6*x/(b*abs(c)*sgn(x)) + 3*a*c^6/(b^2*abs(c)*sgn(x)))*sqrt(c*x)/
(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)^(3/2))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(13/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(13/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{13/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^6 \left(3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx+a}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) bx - 3\sqrt{bx+a}b^3(bx+a) \right)}{3\sqrt{bx+a}b^3(bx+a)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(13/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c**6*(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqrt
(b))/sqrt(a))*a + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*log((sqrt(a + b*x) + sqrt(x)*sqr
t(b))/sqrt(a))*b*x - 3*sqrt(x)*a*b - 4*sqrt(x)*b**2*x))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*b
**3*(a + b*x))
```

3.365

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2576
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2576
Rubi [A] (verified)	2577
Maple [A] (verified)	2577
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2578
Sympy [F]	2578
Maxima [F]	2579
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2579
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2579
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2580

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c(cx)^{9/2}}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}$$

$$2/3*c*(c*x)^(9/2)/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c(cx)^{9/2}}{3a(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(c*x)^(11/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]$$

$$(2*c*(c*x)^(9/2))/(3*a*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

\downarrow 1920

$$\frac{2c(cx)^{9/2}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(11/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(c*x)^(9/2))/(3*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2x(bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{3a(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	30
orering	$\frac{2x(bx+a)(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{3a(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	30
default	$\frac{2x^6(bx+a)c^5\sqrt{cx}}{3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}$	35

```
int((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/3*x*(b*x+a)/a*(c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}c^5}{3(ab^2x^2 + 2a^2bx + a^3)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)*c^5/(a*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*x + a^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(11/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(11/2)/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx}c^9x}{3(bc^2x + ac^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}a|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/3*sqrt(c*x)*c^9*x/((b*c^2*x + a*c^2)^(3/2)*a*abs(c)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c^5\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{3(a^3 + 2a^2bx + ab^2x^2)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(11/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*c^5*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2))/(3*(a^3 + a*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*x))
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{11/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^5 \left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}a + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}bx + \sqrt{x}b^2x \right)}{3\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2(bx+a)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(11/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c**5*(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x + sqrt(x)*b**2*x))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*(a + b*x))
```

3.366

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2581
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2581
Rubi [A] (verified)	2582
Maple [A] (verified)	2583
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2583
Sympy [F]	2584
Maxima [F]	2584
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2584
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2585
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2585

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{4c^3(cx)^{3/2}}{3a^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

$2/3*c*(c*x)^{(7/2)}/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^{(3/2)}+4/3*c^3*(c*x)^{(3/2)}/a^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}(3a+2bx)}{3a^2(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

`Integrate[(c*x)^(9/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]`

$(2*c*(c*x)^{(7/2)}*(3*a + 2*b*x))/(3*a^2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^{(3/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {1921, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{2c^2 \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{4c^3(cx)^{3/2}}{3a^2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} + \frac{2c(cx)^{7/2}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(9/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(c*x)^(7/2))/(3*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (4*c^3*(c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a^2*
Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n}
, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{2x(bx+a)(2bx+3a)(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{3a^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	38
orering	$\frac{2x(bx+a)(2bx+3a)(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{3a^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	38
default	$\frac{2x^5(bx+a)(2bx+3a)\sqrt{cx}c^4}{3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2}$	43

```
int((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
2/3*x*(b*x+a)*(2*b*x+3*a)*(c*x)^(9/2)/a^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(2bc^4x + 3ac^4)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{3(a^2b^2x^3 + 2a^3bx^2 + a^4x)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/3*(2*b*c^4*x + 3*a*c^4)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^2*b^2*x^3 + 2*a
^3*b*x^2 + a^4*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(9/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(9/2)/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx} \left(\frac{2bc^4x}{a^2|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{3c^4}{a|c|\operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) c^4}{3(bc^2x + ac^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/3*sqrt(c*x)*(2*b*c^4*x/(a^2*abs(c)*sgn(x)) + 3*c^4/(a*abs(c)*sgn(x)))*c^
4/(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)^(3/2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2c^4\sqrt{cx}}{ab^2} + \frac{4c^4x\sqrt{cx}}{3a^2b}\right) \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}{x^3 + \frac{2ax^2}{b} + \frac{a^2x}{b^2}}$$

```
int((c*x)^(9/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
((2*c^4*(c*x)^(1/2))/(a*b^2) + (4*c^4*x*(c*x)^(1/2))/(3*a^2*b))*(a*x^2 +
b*x^3)^(1/2))/(x^3 + (2*a*x^2)/b + (a^2*x)/b^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{9/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^4 \left(-2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}a - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}bx + 3\sqrt{x}ab + 2\sqrt{x}b^2x \right)}{3\sqrt{bx+a}a^2b(bx+a)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(9/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c**4*(- 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*
x + 3*sqrt(x)*a*b + 2*sqrt(x)*b**2*x))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b*(a + b*x))
```

3.367

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2586
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2586
Rubi [A] (verified)	2587
Maple [A] (verified)	2588
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2589
Sympy [F]	2589
Maxima [F]	2589
Giac [F(-1)]	2590
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2590
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2590

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{8c^3\sqrt{cx}}{3a^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{16c^5\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a^3(cx)^{3/2}}$$

$2/3*c*(c*x)^(5/2)/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)+8/3*c^3*(c*x)^(1/2)/a^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-16/3*c^5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(c*x)^(3/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}(3a^2+12abx+8b^2x^2)}{3a^3(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

`Integrate[(c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]`

$(-2*c*(c*x)^(5/2)*(3*a^2 + 12*a*b*x + 8*b^2*x^2))/(3*a^3*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1921, 1921, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{4c^2 \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{4c^2 \left(\frac{2c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{4c^2 \left(\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{a\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{4c^3\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{a^2(cx)^{3/2}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2c(cx)^{5/2}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(c*x)^(5/2))/(3*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (4*c^2*((2*c*Sqrt[c*x])/(a
*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) - (4*c^3*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(a^2*(c*x)^(3/2))))/(3
*a)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(8b^2x^2+12abx+3a^2)(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3a^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	49
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(8b^2x^2+12abx+3a^2)(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3a^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	49
default	$-\frac{2x^4(bx+a)(8b^2x^2+12abx+3a^2)\sqrt{cx}c^3}{3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^3}$	54
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)c^4x}{a^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2b(5bx+6a)x^2c^4}{3(bx+a)a^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$	75

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/3*x*(b*x+a)*(8*b^2*x^2+12*a*b*x+3*a^2)*(c*x)^(7/2)/a^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5
/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(8b^2c^3x^2 + 12abc^3x + 3a^2c^3)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{3(a^3b^2x^4 + 2a^4bx^3 + a^5x^2)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/3*(8*b^2*c^3*x^2 + 12*a*b*c^3*x + 3*a^2*c^3)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c
*x)/(a^3*b^2*x^4 + 2*a^4*b*x^3 + a^5*x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(7/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(7/2)/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{2c^3 \sqrt{cx}}{ab^2} + \frac{16c^3 x^2 \sqrt{cx}}{3a^3} + \frac{8c^3 x \sqrt{cx}}{a^2 b} \right)}{x^4 + \frac{2ax^3}{b} + \frac{a^2 x^2}{b^2}}$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*((2*c^3*(c*x)^(1/2))/(a*b^2) + (16*c^3*x^2*(c*x)^(1/2))/(3*a^3) + (8*c^3*x*(c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*b)))/(x^4 + (2*a*x^3)/b + (a^2*x^2)/b^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{7/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^3 \left(8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}ax + 8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}bx^2 - 3\sqrt{x}a^2 - 12\sqrt{x}abx - 8\sqrt{x}b^2x^2 \right)}{3\sqrt{bx+a}a^3x(bx+a)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c**3*(8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*x + 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x  
**2 - 3*sqrt(x)*a**2 - 12*sqrt(x)*a*b*x - 8*sqrt(x)*b**2*x**2))/(3*sqrt(a  
+ b*x)*a**3*x*(a + b*x))
```

3.368

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2592
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2592
Rubi [A] (verified)	2593
Maple [A] (verified)	2595
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2595
Sympy [F]	2596
Maxima [F]	2596
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2596
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2597
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2597

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{4c^3}{a^2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{16c^5\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a^3(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{32bc^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a^4(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
2/3*c*(c*x)^(3/2)/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)+4*c^3/a^2/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-16/3*c^5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(c*x)^(5/2)+32/3*b*c^4*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}(-a^3+6a^2bx+24ab^2x^2+16b^3x^3)}{3a^4(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(c*x)^(3/2)*(-a^3 + 6*a^2*b*x + 24*a*b^2*x^2 + 16*b^3*x^3))/(3*a^4*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {1921, 1921, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{2c^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{2c^2 \left(\frac{4c^2 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2c}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{2c^2 \left(\frac{4c^2 \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{2c^2 \left(\frac{4c^2 \left(\frac{4b\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a^2(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c(cx)^{3/2}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(c*x)^(3/2))/(3*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (2*c^2*((2*c)/(a*Sqrt[c*x]
*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (4*c^2*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*a*(c*x)^(5/2)
)) + (4*b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*a^2*(c*x)^(3/2))))/a)/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int
[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3-24ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+a^3)(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3a^4(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	58
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-16b^3x^3-24ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+a^3)(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3a^4(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	58
default	$-\frac{2x^3(bx+a)c^2\sqrt{cx}(-16b^3x^3-24ab^2x^2-6a^2bx+a^3)}{3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^4}$	63
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-8bx+a)c^3}{3a^4\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2b^2(8bx+9a)x^2c^3}{3(bx+a)a^4\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$	82

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-2/3*x*(b*x+a)*(-16*b^3*x^3-24*a*b^2*x^2-6*a^2*b*x+a^3)*(c*x)^(5/2)/a^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(16b^3c^2x^3 + 24ab^2c^2x^2 + 6a^2bc^2x - a^3c^2)\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{3(a^4b^2x^5 + 2a^5bx^4 + a^6x^3)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$2/3*(16*b^3*c^2*x^3 + 24*a*b^2*c^2*x^2 + 6*a^2*b*c^2*x - a^3*c^2)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^4*b^2*x^5 + 2*a^5*b*x^4 + a^6*x^3)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(5/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2), x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(5/2)/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 213 vs. 2(104) = 208.

Time = 33.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3} c^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx} \left(\frac{8b^3 c^2 x |c|}{a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{9b^2 c^2 |c|}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right)}{(bc^2 x + ac^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4 \left(4 \sqrt{bca^2} bc^7 - 9 \sqrt{bc} \left(\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{bc^2 x + ac^2} \right) \right)}{\left(ac^2 - \left(\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{bc^2 x + ac^2} \right) \right)} \right)$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
2/3*c^2*(sqrt(c*x)*(8*b^3*c^2*x*abs(c)/(a^4*sgn(x)) + 9*b^2*c^2*abs(c)/(a^
3*sgn(x)))/(b*c^2*x + a*c^2)^(3/2) + 4*(4*sqrt(b*c)*a^2*b*c^7 - 9*sqrt(b*c
)*(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))^2*a*b*c^5 + 3*sqrt(b*c)*(s
qrt(b*c)*sqrt(c*x) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))^4*b*c^3)/((a*c^2 - (sqrt(b*c)*
sqrt(c*x) - sqrt(b*c^2*x + a*c^2))^2)^3*a^3*abs(c)*sgn(x)))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{16c^2x^2\sqrt{cx}}{a^3} - \frac{2c^2\sqrt{cx}}{3ab^2} + \frac{4c^2x\sqrt{cx}}{a^2b} + \frac{32bc^2x^3\sqrt{cx}}{3a^4} \right)}{x^5 + \frac{2ax^4}{b} + \frac{a^2x^3}{b^2}}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*((16*c^2*x^2*(c*x)^(1/2))/a^3 - (2*c^2*(c*x)^(1/2))
/(3*a*b^2) + (4*c^2*x*(c*x)^(1/2))/(a^2*b) + (32*b*c^2*x^3*(c*x)^(1/2))/(3
*a^4)))/(x^5 + (2*a*x^4)/b + (a^2*x^3)/b^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{5/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c^2 \left(-16\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}abx^2 - 16\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}b^2x^3 - \sqrt{x}a^3 + 6\sqrt{x}a^2bx + 24\sqrt{x}a \right)}{3\sqrt{bx+a}a^4x^2(bx+a)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*c**2*( - 16*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x**2 - 16*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a
+ b*x)*b**2*x**3 - sqrt(x)*a**3 + 6*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*x + 24*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*x
**2 + 16*sqrt(x)*b**3*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*x**2*(a + b*x))
```

3.369

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2598
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2598
Rubi [A] (verified)	2599
Maple [A] (verified)	2601
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2602
Sympy [F]	2602
Maxima [F]	2602
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2603
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2603
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2604

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{16c^3}{3a^2(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{32c^5\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a^3(cx)^{7/2}} + \frac{128bc^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{15a^4(cx)^{5/2}} - \frac{256b^2c^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{15a^5(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
2/3*c*(c*x)^(1/2)/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)+16/3*c^3/a^2/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*
x^2)^(1/2)-32/5*c^5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(c*x)^(7/2)+128/15*b*c^4*(b*x^
3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(c*x)^(5/2)-256/15*b^2*c^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(c*x
)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{cx}(3a^4-8a^3bx+48a^2b^2x^2+192ab^3x^3+128b^4x^4)}{15a^5(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-2*c*Sqrt[c*x]*(3*a^4 - 8*a^3*b*x + 48*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 192*a*b^3*x^3 + 128*
b^4*x^4))/(15*a^5*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {1921, 1921, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1921 \\
 & \frac{8c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1921 \\
 & \frac{8c^2 \left(\frac{6c^2 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{8c^2 \left(\frac{6c^2 \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 8c^2 \left(\frac{6c^2 \left(-\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{3ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{5ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{\frac{3a}{2c\sqrt{cx}}}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
& \frac{8c^2 \left(\frac{6c^2 \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a^2(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{5ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{3/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}}{3a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(3/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*Sqrt[c*x])/(3*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (8*c^2*((2*c)/(a*(c*x)^(3/2)
*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (6*c^2*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(5*a*(c*x)^(7/2)
)) - (4*b*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*a*(c*x)^(5/2)) + (4*b*Sqrt[a*x^2
+ b*x^3])/(3*a^2*(c*x)^(3/2))))/(5*a*c))/a)/(3*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n}
, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(128b^4x^4+192ab^3x^3+48a^2b^2x^2-8a^3bx+3a^4)(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15a^5(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	71
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(128b^4x^4+192ab^3x^3+48a^2b^2x^2-8a^3bx+3a^4)(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15a^5(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	71
default	$-\frac{2x^2(bx+a)(128b^4x^4+192ab^3x^3+48a^2b^2x^2-8a^3bx+3a^4)\sqrt{cx}c}{15(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^5}$	74
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(73b^2x^2-14abx+3a^2)c^2}{15a^5x\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2b^3(11bx+12a)x^2c^2}{3(bx+a)a^5\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$	98

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/15*x*(b*x+a)*(128*b^4*x^4+192*a*b^3*x^3+48*a^2*b^2*x^2-8*a^3*b*x+3*a^4)
*(c*x)^(3/2)/a^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(128b^4cx^4 + 192ab^3cx^3 + 48a^2b^2cx^2 - 8a^3bcx + 3a^4c)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{15(a^5b^2x^6 + 2a^6bx^5 + a^7x^4)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/15*(128*b^4*c*x^4 + 192*a*b^3*c*x^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c*x^2 - 8*a^3*b*c*x +
3*a^4*c)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^5*b^2*x^6 + 2*a^6*b*x^5 + a^7*x^
4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(3/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(3/2)/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```



```

-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*((2*c*(c*x)^(1/2))/(5*a*b^2) + (32*c*x^2*(c*x)^(1/2))/(5*a^3) - (16*c*x*(c*x)^(1/2))/(15*a^2*b) + (128*b*c*x^3*(c*x)^(1/2))/(5*a^4) + (256*b^2*c*x^4*(c*x)^(1/2))/(15*a^5)))/(x^6 + (2*a*x^5)/b + (a^2*x^4)/b^2)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(cx)^{3/2}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c \left(128\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^2x^3 + 128\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}b^3x^4 - 3\sqrt{x}a^4 + 8\sqrt{x}a^3bx - 48\sqrt{x}a^2b^2x^2 - 192\sqrt{x}ab^3x^3 - 128\sqrt{x}b^4x^4 \right)}{15\sqrt{bx+a}a^5x^3(bx+a)}$$

```

int((c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)

```

```

(2*sqrt(c)*c*(128*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**2*x**3 + 128*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3*x**4 - 3*sqrt(x)*a**4 + 8*sqrt(x)*a**3*b*x - 48*sqrt(x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 192*sqrt(x)*a*b**3*x**3 - 128*sqrt(x)*b**4*x**4))/(15*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*x**3*(a + b*x))

```

3.370

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2605
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2605
Rubi [A] (verified)	2606
Maple [A] (verified)	2609
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2609
Sympy [F]	2610
Maxima [F]	2610
Giac [F(-1)]	2610
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2611
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c}{3a\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{20c^3}{3a^2(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{160c^5\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{21a^3(cx)^{9/2}} + \frac{64bc^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7a^4(cx)^{7/2}} - \frac{256b^2c^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{21a^5(cx)^{5/2}} + \frac{512b^3c^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{21a^6(cx)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{c}{a} \frac{1}{(cx)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(bx^3+ax^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{20}{3} \frac{c^3}{a^2} \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}} \frac{1}{(bx^3+ax^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{160}{21} \frac{c^5}{a^3} \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2}} \frac{1}{(bx^3+ax^2)^{1/2}} + \frac{64}{7} \frac{b}{a^4} \frac{c^4}{(cx)^{7/2}} \frac{1}{(bx^3+ax^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{256}{21} \frac{b^2}{a^5} \frac{c^3}{(cx)^{5/2}} \frac{1}{(bx^3+ax^2)^{1/2}} + \frac{512}{21} \frac{b^3}{a^6} \frac{c^2}{(cx)^{3/2}} \frac{1}{(bx^3+ax^2)^{1/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c(-3a^5+6a^4bx-16a^3b^2x^2+96a^2b^3x^3+384ab^4x^4+256b^5x^5)}{21a^6\sqrt{cx}(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

`Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2), x]`

$$(2*c*(-3*a^5 + 6*a^4*b*x - 16*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 96*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 384*a*b^4*x^4 + 256*b^5*x^5))/(21*a^6*\text{Sqrt}[c*x]*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {1921, 1921, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{10c^2 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2}(bx^3+ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2c}{3a\sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{10c^2 \left(\frac{8c^2 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2c}{3a\sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{10c^2 \left(\frac{8c^2 \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{7ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{5/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2c}{3a\sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 10c^2 \left(\frac{8c^2 \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{5ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) \\
& \frac{3a}{2c} \\
& \frac{3a\sqrt{cx} (ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{1922} \\
& 10c^2 \left(\frac{8c^2 \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} \sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{3ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) \\
& \frac{3a}{2c} \\
& \frac{3a\sqrt{cx} (ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}{1920}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{10c^2}{a} \left(\frac{8c^2}{a} \left(\frac{6b \left(\frac{4b \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a^2(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right)}{5ac} - \frac{2c \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) \\
& \left. + \frac{\frac{3a}{2c}}{3a\sqrt{cx} (ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```

(2*c)/(3*a*Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (10*c^2*((2*c)/(a*(c*x)^(5/2)
)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (8*c^2*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(7*a*(c*x)^(9/
2)) - (6*b*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(5*a*(c*x)^(7/2)) - (4*b*((-2*c*Sqr
t[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*a*(c*x)^(5/2)) + (4*b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*a^2*(c*
x)^(3/2))))/(5*a*c)))/(7*a*c)))/a)/(3*a)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])

```

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])

```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p + 1))), x]
- Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*
(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j]
&& ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-256b^5x^5-384ab^4x^4-96a^2b^3x^3+16a^3b^2x^2-6a^4bx+3a^5)\sqrt{cx}}{21a^6(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	82
default	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-256b^5x^5-384ab^4x^4-96a^2b^3x^3+16a^3b^2x^2-6a^4bx+3a^5)\sqrt{cx}}{21a^6(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	82
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(-256b^5x^5-384ab^4x^4-96a^2b^3x^3+16a^3b^2x^2-6a^4bx+3a^5)\sqrt{cx}}{21a^6(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	82
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(-158b^3x^3+37ab^2x^2-12a^2bx+3a^3)c}{21a^6x^2\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} + \frac{2b^4(14bx+15a)x^2c}{3(bx+a)a^6\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$	105

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/21*x*(b*x+a)*(-256*b^5*x^5-384*a*b^4*x^4-96*a^2*b^3*x^3+16*a^3*b^2*x^2-
6*a^4*b*x+3*a^5)*(c*x)^(1/2)/a^6/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(256b^5x^5 + 384ab^4x^4 + 96a^2b^3x^3 - 16a^3b^2x^2 + 6a^4bx - 3a^5)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{21(a^6b^2x^7 + 2a^7bx^6 + a^8x^5)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
2/21*(256*b^5*x^5 + 384*a*b^4*x^4 + 96*a^2*b^3*x^3 - 16*a^3*b^2*x^2 + 6*a^4*b*x - 3*a^5)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^6*b^2*x^7 + 2*a^7*b*x^6 + a^8*x^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x)/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{256b^2x^4\sqrt{cx}}{7a^5} - \frac{32x^2\sqrt{cx}}{21a^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{cx}}{7ab^2} + \frac{512b^3x^5\sqrt{cx}}{21a^6} + \frac{4x\sqrt{cx}}{7a^2b} + \frac{64bx^3\sqrt{cx}}{7a^4} \right)}{x^7 + \frac{2ax^6}{b} + \frac{a^2x^5}{b^2}}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*((256*b^2*x^4*(c*x)^(1/2))/(7*a^5) - (32*x^2*(c*x)^(1/2))/(21*a^3) - (2*(c*x)^(1/2))/(7*a*b^2) + (512*b^3*x^5*(c*x)^(1/2))/(21*a^6) + (4*x*(c*x)^(1/2))/(7*a^2*b) + (64*b*x^3*(c*x)^(1/2))/(7*a^4)))/(x^7 + (2*a*x^6)/b + (a^2*x^5)/b^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx}}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(-256\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^3x^4 - 256\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}b^4x^5 - 3\sqrt{x}a^5 + 6\sqrt{x}a^4bx - 16\sqrt{x}a^3b^2x^2 + 96\sqrt{x}a^2b^3x^3 + 384\sqrt{x}ab^4x^4 + 256\sqrt{x}b^5x^5 \right)}{21\sqrt{bx+a}a^6x^4(bx+a)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*( - 256*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**3*x**4 - 256*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**4*x**5 - 3*sqrt(x)*a**5 + 6*sqrt(x)*a**4*b*x - 16*sqrt(x)*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 96*sqrt(x)*a**2*b**3*x**3 + 384*sqrt(x)*a*b**4*x**4 + 256*sqrt(x)*b**5*x**5))/(21*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**6*x**4*(a + b*x))
```


3.371

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2612
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2613
Rubi [A] (verified)	2613
Maple [A] (verified)	2617
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2618
Sympy [F]	2618
Maxima [F]	2619
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2619
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2620
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2620

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 229

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx &= \frac{2c}{3a(cx)^{3/2}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} \\ &+ \frac{8c^3}{a^2(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{80c^5\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{9a^3(cx)^{11/2}} + \frac{640bc^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{63a^4(cx)^{9/2}} \\ &- \frac{256b^2c^3\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{21a^5(cx)^{7/2}} + \frac{1024b^3c^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{63a^6(cx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2048b^4c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{63a^7(cx)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
2/3*c/a/(c*x)^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)+8*c^3/a^2/(c*x)^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)-80/9*c^5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(c*x)^(11/2)+640/63*b*c^4*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^4/(c*x)^(9/2)-256/21*b^2*c^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^5/(c*x)^(7/2)+1024/63*b^3*c^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^6/(c*x)^(5/2)-2048/63*b^4*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)/a^7/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c(7a^6 - 12a^5bx + 24a^4b^2x^2 - 64a^3b^3x^3 + 384a^2b^4x^4 + 1536ab^5x^5 + 1024b^6x^6)}{63a^7(cx)^{3/2} (x^2(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)),x]
```

```
(-2*c*(7*a^6 - 12*a^5*b*x + 24*a^4*b^2*x^2 - 64*a^3*b^3*x^3 + 384*a^2*b^4*x^4 + 1536*a*b^5*x^5 + 1024*b^6*x^6))/(63*a^7*(c*x)^(3/2)*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {1921, 1921, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\ & \frac{4c^2 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} (bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2c}{3a(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\ & \frac{4c^2 \left(\frac{10c^2 \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{9/2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{3a(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4c^2 \left(\frac{10c^2 \left(-\frac{8b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{9ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{9a(cx)^{11/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{3a(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 1922

$$\frac{4c^2 \left(\frac{10c^2 \left(-\frac{8b \left(-\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{5/2} \sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{7ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \right)}{9ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{9a(cx)^{11/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{3a(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 1922

$$\frac{4c^2 \left(\frac{10c^2 \left(-\frac{8b \left(-\frac{6b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(cx)^{3/2} \sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{5ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right)}{7ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \right)}{9ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{9a(cx)^{11/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{7/2} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2c}{3a(cx)^{3/2} (ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 1922

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{2c}{a(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{4c^2}{a} - \frac{10c^2}{9ac} - \frac{8b}{7ac} - \frac{6b}{5ac} \left(-\frac{4b}{3ac} \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{3ac} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{9a(cx)^{11/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
& \frac{2c}{3a(cx)^{3/2}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{4c^2}{a} \left(\frac{10c^2}{9ac} - \frac{8b}{7ac} \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{4b\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a^2(cx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a(cx)^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a(cx)^{7/2}}}{5ac} \right) - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{7a(cx)^{9/2}} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{2c\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}{9a(cx)^{11/2}} \right) + \frac{2c}{a(cx)^{7/2}\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad + \frac{2c}{3a(cx)^{3/2}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)),x]
```

```

(2*c)/(3*a*(c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (4*c^2*((2*c)/(a*(c*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) + (10*c^2*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(9*a*(c*x)^(11/2)) - (8*b*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(7*a*(c*x)^(9/2)) - (6*b*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(5*a*(c*x)^(7/2)) - (4*b*((-2*c*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*a*(c*x)^(5/2)) + (4*b*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(3*a^2*(c*x)^(3/2))))/(5*a*c))))/(7*a*c)))/(9*a*c))/a)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(1024b^6x^6+1536ab^5x^5+384a^2b^4x^4-64a^3b^3x^3+24a^4b^2x^2-12a^5bx+7a^6)}{63a^7\sqrt{cx}(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	93
default	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(1024b^6x^6+1536ab^5x^5+384a^2b^4x^4-64a^3b^3x^3+24a^4b^2x^2-12a^5bx+7a^6)}{63a^7\sqrt{cx}(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	93
orering	$-\frac{2x(bx+a)(1024b^6x^6+1536ab^5x^5+384a^2b^4x^4-64a^3b^3x^3+24a^4b^2x^2-12a^5bx+7a^6)}{63a^7\sqrt{cx}(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	93
risch	$-\frac{2(bx+a)(667b^4x^4-176ab^3x^3+69a^2b^2x^2-26a^3bx+7a^4)}{63a^7x^3\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}} - \frac{2b^5(17bx+18a)x^2}{3(bx+a)a^7\sqrt{x^2(bx+a)}\sqrt{cx}}$	114

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-2/63*x*(b*x+a)*(1024*b^6*x^6+1536*a*b^5*x^5+384*a^2*b^4*x^4-64*a^3*b^3*x^3+24*a^4*b^2*x^2-12*a^5*b*x+7*a^6)/a^7/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(1024b^6x^6 + 1536ab^5x^5 + 384a^2b^4x^4 - 64a^3b^3x^3 + 24a^4b^2x^2 - 12a^5bx + 7a^6)\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}\sqrt{cx}}{63(a^7b^2cx^8 + 2a^8bcx^7 + a^9cx^6)}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-2/63*(1024*b^6*x^6 + 1536*a*b^5*x^5 + 384*a^2*b^4*x^4 - 64*a^3*b^3*x^3 + 24*a^4*b^2*x^2 - 12*a^5*b*x + 7*a^6)*sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*sqrt(c*x)/(a^7*b^2*c*x^8 + 2*a^8*b*c*x^7 + a^9*c*x^6)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (x^2 (a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)**(1/2)/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(c*x)*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2)*sqrt(c*x)), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{945 b^{10} c^4}{a^3 |b| \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \left(\frac{3360 b^{10} c^4}{a^4 |b| \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \left(\frac{4599 b^{10} c^4}{a^5 |b| \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \left(\frac{667 (bx+a) b^{10} c^4}{a^7 |b| \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{2844 b^{10} c^4}{a^6 |b| \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) (bx+a) \right) (bx+a) \right) (bx+a) \sqrt{bx+a}}{63 ((bx+a)bc - abc)^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{4 \left(17 \sqrt{bca^2 b^8 c^2} + 36 \sqrt{bc} \left(\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{(bx+a)bc - abc} \right)^2 ab^7 c + 15 \sqrt{bc} \left(\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{(bx+a)bc - abc} \right)^3 \right)}{3 \left(abc + \left(\sqrt{bc} \sqrt{bx+a} - \sqrt{(bx+a)bc - abc} \right)^2 \right)^3 a^6 |b| \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

```
integrate(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-2/63*(945*b^10*c^4/(a^3*abs(b)*sgn(x)) - (3360*b^10*c^4/(a^4*abs(b)*sgn(x)) - (4599*b^10*c^4/(a^5*abs(b)*sgn(x)) + (667*(b*x + a)*b^10*c^4/(a^7*abs(b)*sgn(x)) - 2844*b^10*c^4/(a^6*abs(b)*sgn(x)))*(b*x + a))*(b*x + a))*(b*x + a)*sqrt(b*x + a)/((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c)^(9/2) - 4/3*(17*sqrt(b*c)*a^2*b^8*c^2 + 36*sqrt(b*c)*(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a) - sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c))^2*a*b^7*c + 15*sqrt(b*c)*(sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a) - sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c))^4*b^6)/((a*b*c + (sqrt(b*c)*sqrt(b*x + a) - sqrt((b*x + a)*b*c - a*b*c))^2)^3*a^6*abs(b)*sgn(x))
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} \left(\frac{2}{9ab^2} + \frac{16x^2}{21a^3} - \frac{8x}{21a^2b} - \frac{128bx^3}{63a^4} + \frac{256b^2x^4}{21a^5} + \frac{1024b^3x^5}{21a^6} + \frac{2048b^4x^6}{63a^7} \right)}{x^7 \sqrt{cx} + \frac{a^2 x^5 \sqrt{cx}}{b^2} + \frac{2ax^6 \sqrt{cx}}{b}}$$

```
int(1/((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2)),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2/(9*a*b^2) + (16*x^2)/(21*a^3) - (8*x)/(21*a^2*b)
- (128*b*x^3)/(63*a^4) + (256*b^2*x^4)/(21*a^5) + (1024*b^3*x^5)/(21*a^6
) + (2048*b^4*x^6)/(63*a^7)))/(x^7*(c*x)^(1/2) + (a^2*x^5*(c*x)^(1/2))/b^2
+ (2*a*x^6*(c*x)^(1/2))/b)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(1024\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}ab^4x^5 + 1024\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bx+a}b^5x^6 - 7\sqrt{x}a^6 + 12\sqrt{x}a^5bx - 63\sqrt{bx+a} \right)}{63\sqrt{bx+a}}$$

```
int(1/(c*x)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(1024*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**4*x**5 + 1024*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a +
b*x)*b**5*x**6 - 7*sqrt(x)*a**6 + 12*sqrt(x)*a**5*b*x - 24*sqrt(x)*a**4*b
**2*x**2 + 64*sqrt(x)*a**3*b**3*x**3 - 384*sqrt(x)*a**2*b**4*x**4 - 1536*s
qrt(x)*a*b**5*x**5 - 1024*sqrt(x)*b**6*x**6))/(63*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**7*c*x**
5*(a + b*x))
```

3.372

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2621
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2622
Rubi [A] (verified)	2622
Maple [A] (verified)	2624
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2625
Sympy [F]	2625
Maxima [F]	2625
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2626
Mupad [F(-1)]	2626
Reduce [F]	2627

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 238

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = & -\frac{5a\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}{6b^2} + \frac{x\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}{2b} \\ & - \frac{5a^2x^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{8/3}(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} \\ & - \frac{5a^2x^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log(a+bx)}{18b^{8/3}(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{5a^2x^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}\right)}{6b^{8/3}(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-5/6*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)/b^2+1/2*x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)/b-5/9*a^2*x^(4/3)
*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/3
))*3^(1/2)/b^(8/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)-5/18*a^2*x^(4/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(b
*x+a)/b^(8/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)-5/6*a^2*x^(4/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(1-b^(1/
3)*x^(1/3)/(b*x+a)^(1/3))/b^(8/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^{4/3} \left(-15a^2 b^{2/3} x^{2/3} - 6ab^{5/3} x^{5/3} + 9b^{8/3} x^{8/3} - 10\sqrt{3}a^2(a + bx)^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{b^3 x}} \right) \right)}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

```
Integrate[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]
```

```
(x^(4/3)*(-15*a^2*b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) - 6*a*b^(5/3)*x^(5/3) + 9*b^(8/3)*x^(8/3)
) - 10*Sqrt[3]*a^2*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)
*x^(1/3) + 2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))] - 10*a^2*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x^(
1/3)) + (a + b*x)^(1/3)] + 5*a^2*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*Log[b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) + b^(
1/3)*x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(18*b^(8/3)*(x^2*(a + b
*x))^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76,
 number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules
 used = {1930, 1930, 1938, 71}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\ & \frac{x \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{5a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}} dx}{6b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\ & \frac{x \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}} dx}{3b} \right)}{6b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1938 \\
 \frac{x^3 \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b} - \frac{2ax^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)^{2/3}}} dx}{3b(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} \right)}{6b} \\
 \downarrow 71 \\
 \frac{x^3 \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b} - \frac{2ax^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(a+bx)}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} - 1 \right)}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{3b(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} \right)}{6b}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]
```

```
(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(2*b) - (5*a*((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3)/b - (2*a*x^(4/3)*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*(-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(a + b*x)^(1/3)))]/b^(2/3)) - Log[a + b*x]/(2*b^(2/3)) - (3*Log[-1 + (b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(a + b*x)^(1/3)]/(2*b^(2/3))))/(3*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)))/(6*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q = Rt[d/b, 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*(q/d)*ArcTan[2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))) + 1/Sqrt[3]], x] + (-Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) - 1], x] - Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[d/b]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{9x(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{5}{3}}+10a^2\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+2\left(x^2(bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right)-15a(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{2}{3}}-10a^2\ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(x^2(bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{18b^{\frac{8}{3}}}$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/18/b^(8/3)*(9*x*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*b^(5/3)+10*a^2*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(
1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/x)-15*a*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3
)*b^(2/3)-10*a^2*ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3))/x)+5*a^2*ln((b^(2/3)*
x^2+b^(1/3)*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*x+(x^2*(b*x+a))^(2/3))/x^2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{30 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} a^2 (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left((b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} bx + 2 (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} (b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{b^2 x} \right) - 10 a^2 (b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(-\frac{(b^2)}{bx^3 + ax^2} \right)}{b^2 x}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
1/18*(30*sqrt(1/3)*a^2*(b^2)^(1/6)*b*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*((b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + 2
*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3))*(b^2)^(1/6)/(b^2*x)) - 10*a^2*(b^2)^(2
/3)*log(-(b^2)^(2/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*b)/x) + 5*a^2*(b^2)^(2/3)*
log(((b^2)^(1/3)*b*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a*
x^2)^(2/3)*b)/x^2) + 3*(3*b^3*x - 5*a*b^2)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3))/b^4
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(2/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\frac{10\sqrt{3}a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{8}{3}}} + \frac{5a^3 \log\left(\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}+b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{b^{\frac{8}{3}}} - \frac{10a^3 \log\left(\left|b+\frac{a}{x}\right|^{\frac{1}{3}}-b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{b^{\frac{8}{3}}}}{18a}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
1/18*(10*sqrt(3)*a^3*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b + a/x)^(1/3) + b^(1/3))/b^(1/3))/b^(8/3) + 5*a^3*log((b + a/x)^(2/3) + (b + a/x)^(1/3)*b^(1/3) + b^(2/3))/b^(8/3) - 10*a^3*log(abs((b + a/x)^(1/3) - b^(1/3)))/b^(8/3) - 3*(5*a^3*(b + a/x)^(4/3) - 8*a^3*(b + a/x)^(1/3)*b)*x^2/(a^2*b^2))/a
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{(bx + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(x**2/(x**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)),x)
```


3.373

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2628
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2629
Rubi [A] (verified)	2629
Maple [A] (verified)	2631
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2631
Sympy [F]	2632
Maxima [F]	2632
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2632
Mupad [F(-1)]	2633
Reduce [F]	2633

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}{b} + \frac{2ax^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{3}b^{5/3}(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} \\ + \frac{ax^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log(a+bx)}{3b^{5/3}(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{ax^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}\right)}{b^{5/3}(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

```
(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)/b+2/3*a*x^(4/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*b
^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b^(5/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)+
1/3*a*x^(4/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(b*x+a)/b^(5/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)+a*x^(4/3
)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(1-b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)/(b*x+a)^(1/3))/b^(5/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(
2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^{4/3} \left(3ab^{2/3}x^{2/3} + 3b^{5/3}x^{5/3} + 2\sqrt{3}a(a+bx)^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x+2}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} \right) + 2a \right)}{3b^{5/3}(a+bx)^{2/3}} + C$$

```
Integrate[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3), x]
```

```
(x^(4/3)*(3*a*b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) + 3*b^(5/3)*x^(5/3) + 2*Sqrt[3]*a*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))] + 2*a*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)) + (a + b*x)^(1/3)] - a*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*Log[b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) + b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(3*b^(5/3)*(x^2*(a + b*x)^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1930, 1938, 71}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}} dx}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{b} - \frac{2ax^{4/3}(a + bx)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)^{2/3}}} dx}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{71} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2ax^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(a+bx)}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} - 1\right)}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{3b(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

```
Int[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]
```

```
(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3)/b - (2*a*x^(4/3)*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*(-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[
1/Sqrt[3] + (2*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*(a + b*x)^(1/3))]/b^(2/3)) - Log
[a + b*x]/(2*b^(2/3)) - (3*Log[-1 + (b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(a + b*x)^(1/3)]/(2
*b^(2/3))))/(3*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :=
With[{q = Rt[d/b, 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*(q/d)*ArcTan[2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(
Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))) + 1/Sqrt[3]], x] + (-Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a +
b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) - 1], x] - Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[d/b]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{-2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+2\left(x^2(bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right)a+3\left(x^2(bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{2}{3}}+2\ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(x^2(bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)a-\ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2+b^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(x^2(bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2}\right)}{3b^{\frac{5}{3}}}$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/3*(-2*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/x)*a+3*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*b^(2/3)+2*ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3))/x)*a-ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*x+(x^2*(b*x+a))^(2/3))/x^2)*a)/b^(5/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}a(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left((b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx+2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{b^2x}\right) - 2a(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\log\left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x-(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}b}{x}\right) + a(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3b^3}$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-1/3*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*(b^2)^(1/6)*b*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*((b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + 2*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3))*(b^2)^(1/6)/(b^2*x)) - 2*a*(b^2)^(2/3)*log(-(b^2)^(2/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*b/x) + a*(b^2)^(2/3)*log(((b^2)^(1/3)*b*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)*b)/x^2) - 3*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*b^2/b^3
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(2/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{1}{3}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{5}{3}}} - \frac{3\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{ab} + \frac{\log\left(\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}+b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{b^{\frac{5}{3}}} - \frac{2\log\left(\left|b+\frac{a}{x}\right|\right)}{b^{\frac{5}{3}}} \right)$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-1/3*a*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b + a/x)^(1/3) + b^(1/3))/b^(1/3)
)/b^(5/3) - 3*(b + a/x)^(1/3)*x/(a*b) + log((b + a/x)^(2/3) + (b + a/x)^(1
/3)*b^(1/3) + b^(2/3))/b^(5/3) - 2*log(abs((b + a/x)^(1/3) - b^(1/3)))/b^(
5/3))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(bx + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(x/(x**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)),x)
```

3.374 $\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	2634
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2635
Rubi [A] (verified)	2635
Maple [A] (verified)	2636
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2637
Sympy [F]	2637
Maxima [F]	2638
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2638
Mupad [F(-1)]	2639
Reduce [F]	2639

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}x^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{3a+bx}}\right)}{b^{2/3}(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{x^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log(a+bx)}{2b^{2/3}(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{3x^{4/3}(a+bx)^{2/3} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}\right)}{2b^{2/3}(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

```
-3^(1/2)*x^(4/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/(b*x+a)^(1/3))/b^(2/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)-1/2*x^(4/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(b*x+a)/b^(2/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)-3/2*x^(4/3)*(b*x+a)^(2/3)*ln(1-b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)/(b*x+a)^(1/3))/b^(2/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x^{4/3}(a + bx)^{2/3} \left(-2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x+2} \sqrt[3]{a+bx}} \right) - 2 \log \left(-\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \right) \right)}{2b^{2/3} (x^2(a + bx))^{2/3}}$$

```
Integrate[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]
```

```
(x^(4/3)*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*(-2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))] - 2*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)) + (a + b*x)^(1/3)] + Log[b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) + b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)])/(2*b^(2/3)*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {1938, 71}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\ & \frac{x^{4/3}(a + bx)^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x(a+bx)^{2/3}}} dx}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{71} \\ & \frac{x^{4/3}(a + bx)^{2/3} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}} \right)}{b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(a+bx)}{2b^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} - 1 \right)}{2b^{2/3}} \right)}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$


```
Int[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3), x]
```

```
(x^(4/3)*(a + b*x)^(2/3)*(-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))
)/(Sqrt[3]*(a + b*x)^(1/3)))/b^(2/3)) - Log[a + b*x]/(2*b^(2/3)) - (3*Log
[-1 + (b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(a + b*x)^(1/3)]/(2*b^(2/3)))/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2
/3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q = Rt[d/b, 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*(q/d)*ArcTan[2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(
  Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))) + 1/Sqrt[3]], x] + (-Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a +
  b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) - 1], x] - Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[d/b]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{1}{3}}x + 2\left(x^2(bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right) - 2\ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(x^2(bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(x^2(bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(x^2(bx+a)\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right)}{2b^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
1/2*(2*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3))/b^(1/3)
)/x)-2*ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3))/x)+ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(x^2
*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*x+(x^2*(b*x+a))^(2/3))/x^2))/b^(2/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left((b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx+2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{3b^2x}\right) - 2(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x-(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right)}{2b^2}$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
1/2*(2*sqrt(3)*(b^2)^(1/6)*b*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*((b^2)^(1/3)*b*x + 2*(b*x^
3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3))*(b^2)^(1/6)/(b^2*x)) - 2*(b^2)^(2/3)*log(-((
b^2)^(2/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*b)/x) + (b^2)^(2/3)*log(((b^2)^(1/3)*
b*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*(b^2)^(2/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)*b)/x^2
))/b^2
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(2/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2 \left(b + \frac{a}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 b^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{b^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\log \left(\left(b + \frac{a}{x} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(b + \frac{a}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} b^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{2 b^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\log \left(\left| \left(b + \frac{a}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}} \right| \right)}{b^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b + a/x)^(1/3) + b^(1/3))/b^(1/3))/b^(2/3)
+ 1/2*log((b + a/x)^(2/3) + (b + a/x)^(1/3)*b^(1/3) + b^(2/3))/b^(2/3) - 1
og(abs((b + a/x)^(1/3) - b^(1/3)))/b^(2/3)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{1/3} (bx + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)),x)
```

3.375

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2640
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2640
Rubi [A] (verified)	2641
Maple [A] (verified)	2642
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2642
Sympy [F]	2643
Maxima [F]	2643
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2643
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2644
Reduce [F]	2644

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax}$$

```
-3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)/a/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{x^2(a+bx)}}{ax}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(-2/3),x]
```

```
(-3*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/3))/(a*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {1906}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1906}$$

$$-\frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{ax}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(-2/3),x]
```

```
(-3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(a*x)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1)*x^(n - 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[j*p - n + j + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{ax}$	20
trager	$-\frac{3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{ax}$	22
risch	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)}{(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}a}$	23
gosper	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)}{a(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	25
orering	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)}{a(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	25

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-3*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)/a/x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{ax}$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-3*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)/(a*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**(-2/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(-2/3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \left(b + \frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-3*(b + a/x)^(1/3)/a
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3(bx^3 + ax^2)^{1/3}}{ax}$$

```
int(1/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)
```

```
-(3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(a*x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{4/3} (bx + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)*x),x)
```

3.376

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2645
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2645
Rubi [A] (verified)	2646
Maple [A] (verified)	2647
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2648
Sympy [F]	2648
Maxima [F]	2648
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2649
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2649
Reduce [F]	2649

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}{4ax^2} + \frac{9b\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}{4a^2x}$$

$$-3/4*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)/a/x^2+9/4*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)/a^2/x$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3(a-3bx)(a+bx)}{4a^2(x^2(a+bx))^{2/3}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]$$

$$(-3*(a - 3*b*x)*(a + b*x))/(4*a^2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(2/3))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {1922, 1906}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & -\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}} dx}{4a} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1906} \\
 & \frac{9b\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4a^2x} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4ax^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
(-3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(4*a*x^2) + (9*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(4*a^2*x)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1)*x^(n - 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[j*p - n + j + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3(-3bx+a)(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4a^2x^2}$	26
trager	$-\frac{3(-3bx+a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4a^2x^2}$	28
risch	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(-3bx+a)}{4(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}a^2}$	28
gosper	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(-3bx+a)}{4a^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	30
orering	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(-3bx+a)}{4a^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	30

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-3/4*(-3*b*x+a)/a^2/x^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} (3bx - a)}{4a^2x^2}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
3/4*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*(3*b*x - a)/(a^2*x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x (x^2 (a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(2/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)*x), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \left(\frac{(b+\frac{a}{x})^{\frac{4}{3}}}{a} - \frac{4(b+\frac{a}{x})^{\frac{1}{3}}b}{a} \right)}{4a}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-3/4*((b + a/x)^(4/3)/a - 4*(b + a/x)^(1/3)*b/a)/a
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3a(bx^3 + ax^2)^{1/3} - 9bx(bx^3 + ax^2)^{1/3}}{4a^2x^2}$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x)
```

```
-(3*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3) - 9*b*x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(4*a^2*x^2)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{7}{3}} (bx + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)*x**2),x)
```

3.377

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2650
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2650
Rubi [A] (verified)	2651
Maple [A] (verified)	2652
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2653
Sympy [F]	2653
Maxima [F]	2653
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2654
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2654
Reduce [F]	2654

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}{7ax^3} + \frac{9b\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}{14a^2x^2} - \frac{27b^2\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}{14a^3x}$$

```
-3/7*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)/a/x^3+9/14*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)/a^2/x^2-27/14*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)/a^3/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{x^2(a+bx)}(2a^2-3abx+9b^2x^2)}{14a^3x^3}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
(-3*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/3)*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b*x + 9*b^2*x^2))/(14*a^3*x^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1906}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & -\frac{6b \int \frac{1}{x(bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}} dx}{7a} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}} dx}{4a} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4ax^2} \right)}{7a} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1906} \\
 & -\frac{6b \left(\frac{9b\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4a^2x} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{4ax^2} \right)}{7a} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7ax^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]
```

```
(-3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(7*a*x^3) - (6*b*((-3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(4
*a*x^2) + (9*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(4*a^2*x)))/(7*a)
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1)*x^(n - 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[j*p - n + j + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3(9b^2x^2-3abx+2a^2)(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{14a^3x^3}$	39
trager	$-\frac{3(9b^2x^2-3abx+2a^2)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{14a^3x^3}$	41
risch	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(9b^2x^2-3abx+2a^2)}{14x(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}a^3}$	44
gosper	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(9b^2x^2-3abx+2a^2)}{14xa^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	46
orering	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(9b^2x^2-3abx+2a^2)}{14xa^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	46

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-3/14*(9*b^2*x^2-3*a*b*x+2*a^2)/a^3/x^3*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3(9b^2x^2 - 3abx + 2a^2)(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{14a^3x^3}$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-3/14*(9*b^2*x^2 - 3*a*b*x + 2*a^2)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)/(a^3*x^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (x^2 (a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(2/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**2*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(2/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \left(2 \left(b + \frac{a}{x} \right)^{\frac{7}{3}} - 7 \left(b + \frac{a}{x} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} b + 14 \left(b + \frac{a}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} b^2 \right)}{14 a^3}$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-3/14*(2*(b + a/x)^(7/3) - 7*(b + a/x)^(4/3)*b + 14*(b + a/x)^(1/3)*b^2)/a^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{6 a^2 (b x^3 + a x^2)^{1/3} + 27 b^2 x^2 (b x^3 + a x^2)^{1/3} - 9 a b x (b x^3 + a x^2)^{1/3}}{14 a^3 x^3}$$

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x)
```

```
-(6*a^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3) + 27*b^2*x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3) - 9*a*b*x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(14*a^3*x^3)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{10}{3}} (bx + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(1/3)*(a + b*x)**(2/3)*x**3),x)
```

3.378

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2656
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2657
Rubi [A] (verified)	2657
Maple [A] (verified)	2660
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2660
Sympy [F]	2661
Maxima [F]	2661
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2662
Mupad [F(-1)]	2662
Reduce [F]	2663

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 260

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = & -\frac{3a^2x}{b^3\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b^2} \\ & - \frac{5a(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{3b^3x} - \frac{14a^2x^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{10/3}\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\ & - \frac{7a^2x^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \log(x)}{9b^{10/3}\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{7a^2x^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{3b^{10/3}\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} \end{aligned}$$

```
-3*a^2*x/b^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)+1/2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)/b^2-5/3*a*(b*x^3+
a*x^2)^(2/3)/b^3/x-14/9*a^2*x^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(
b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3)/x^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b^(10/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)
-7/9*a^2*x^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(x)/b^(10/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)-7/3*a^2*
x^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(1-(b*x+a)^(1/3)/b^(1/3)/x^(1/3))/b^(10/3)/(b*x^3+
a*x^2)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{x^{2/3} \left(-84a^2 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x} - 21ab^{4/3} x^{4/3} + 9b^{7/3} x^{7/3} + 28\sqrt{3}a^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx}} \right) \right)}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}}$$

```
Integrate[x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x]
```

```
(x^(2/3)*(-84*a^2*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) - 21*a*b^(4/3)*x^(4/3) + 9*b^(7/3)*x^(7/3) + 28*Sqrt[3]*a^2*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))] - 28*a^2*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)) + (a + b*x)^(1/3)] + 14*a^2*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*Log[b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) + b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(18*b^(10/3)*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {1928, 1930, 1930, 1917, 71}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1928} \\ & \frac{7 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{3x^3}{b \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7 \left(\frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{3b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3x^3}{b \sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
& \frac{7 \left(\frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{bx} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{3b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3x^3}{b \sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\
& \frac{7 \left(\frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{bx} - \frac{ax^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \int \frac{1}{x^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx}} dx}{3b \sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3x^3}{b \sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{71} \\
& \frac{7 \left(\frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{bx} - \frac{ax^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{3 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x}} - 1 \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3b \sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3x^3}{b \sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3), x]
```

```
(-3*x^3)/(b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3)) + (7*((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(2*b) - (2*
a*((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(b*x) - (a*x^(2/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*(-(Sqrt[3]*Ar
cTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)))/b^(1/3))
- Log[x]/(2*b^(1/3)) - (3*Log[-1 + (a + b*x)^(1/3)/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))]/(2*
b^(1/3)))))/(3*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/(3*b))/b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q = Rt[d/b, 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*(q/d)*ArcTan[2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(
Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))) + 1/Sqrt[3]], x] + (-Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a +
b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) - 1], x] - Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x]) /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[d/b]
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(
p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int[(
c*x)^(m - n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !In
tegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1] &
& GtQ[m + j*p + 1, n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$- \frac{14 \left(\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(b^{\frac{1}{3}} x + 2 \left(x^2 (bx+a) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 b^{\frac{1}{3}} x} \right) a^2 \left(x^2 (bx+a) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \ln \left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(x^2 (bx+a) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} \right) a^2 \left(x^2 (bx+a) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \ln \left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 + \left(x^2 (bx+a) \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} \right)}{9 \left(x^2 (bx+a) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} b^{\frac{10}{3}}}$

```
int(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-14/9/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/x)*a^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)+ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3))/x)*a^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)-1/2*ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*x+(x^2*(b*x+a))^(2/3))/x^2)*a^2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)+3*a^2*x*b^(1/3)+3/4*a*b^(4/3)*x^2-9/28*b^(7/3)*x^3)/b^(10/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 506, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \left[\frac{42 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} (a^2 b^2 x^2 + a^3 b x) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^{\frac{2}{3}}}} \log \left(\frac{3 b x^2 + 2 a x - 3 (b x^3 + a x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} b^{\frac{2}{3}} x + 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left(b^{\frac{4}{3}} x^2 + (b x^3 + a x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} b x \right)}{x}} \right)}{28 (a^2 b x^2 + a^3 x) b^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(-\frac{b^{\frac{1}{3}} x - (b x^3 + a x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} \right) - 14 (a^2 b x^2 + a^3 x) b^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 + (b x^3 + a x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} b^{\frac{1}{3}} x + (b x^3 + a x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2} \right) + \dots}{18 (b^5 x^2 + a b^4 x)} \right]$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/18*(42*sqrt(1/3)*(a^2*b^2*x^2 + a^3*b*x)*sqrt(-1/b^(2/3))*log((3*b*x^2
+ 2*a*x - 3*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*x + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(b^(4/3)*x^2 + (
b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*b*x - 2*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)*b^(2/3))*sqrt(-1/b^(2/3
)))/x) - 28*(a^2*b*x^2 + a^3*x)*b^(2/3)*log(-(b^(1/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(
1/3))/x) + 14*(a^2*b*x^2 + a^3*x)*b^(2/3)*log((b^(2/3)*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a*x
^2)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3))/x^2) + 3*(3*b^3*x^2 - 7*a*b^2
*x - 28*a^2*b)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3))/(b^5*x^2 + a*b^4*x), -1/18*(28*(a^2*
b*x^2 + a^3*x)*b^(2/3)*log(-(b^(1/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3))/x) - 14*(a
^2*b*x^2 + a^3*x)*b^(2/3)*log((b^(2/3)*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)
*x + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3))/x^2) + 84*sqrt(1/3)*(a^2*b^2*x^2 + a^3*b*x)*ar
ctan(sqrt(1/3)*(b^(1/3)*x + 2*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x))/b^(1/3)
- 3*(3*b^3*x^2 - 7*a*b^2*x - 28*a^2*b)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3))/(b^5*x^2 + a
*b^4*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(x^2(a + bx))^{4/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**5/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(4/3),x)
```

```
Integral(x**5/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(4/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{4/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(4/3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{14\sqrt{3}a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9b^{\frac{10}{3}}} + \frac{7a^2 \log\left(\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9b^{\frac{10}{3}}} - \frac{14a^2 \log\left(\left|\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9b^{\frac{10}{3}}} - \frac{3a^2}{\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^3} - \frac{\left(10a^2\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}} - 13a^2\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}b\right)x^2}{6a^2b^3}$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-14/9*sqrt(3)*a^2*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b + a/x)^(1/3) + b^(1/3))/b^(1/3))
)/b^(10/3) + 7/9*a^2*log((b + a/x)^(2/3) + (b + a/x)^(1/3)*b^(1/3) + b^(2/3))
)/b^(10/3) - 14/9*a^2*log(abs((b + a/x)^(1/3) - b^(1/3)))/b^(10/3) - 3*a^2/((b + a/x)^(1/3)*b^3)
- 1/6*(10*a^2*(b + a/x)^(5/3) - 13*a^2*(b + a/x)^(2/3)*b)*x^2/(a^2*b^3)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{4/3}} dx$$

```
int(x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x)
```

```
int(x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3), x)
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{x^{2/3} (bx + a)^{1/3} a + x^{5/3} (bx + a)^{1/3} b} dx$$

```
int(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x)
```

```
int(x**3/(x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*a + x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*b*x),x)
```

3.379

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2664
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2665
Rubi [A] (verified)	2665
Maple [A] (verified)	2667
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2668
Sympy [F]	2669
Maxima [F]	2669
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2669
Mupad [F(-1)]	2670
Reduce [F]	2670

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 222

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx &= \frac{3ax}{b^2\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{b^2x} \\ &+ \frac{4ax^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{7/3}\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\ &+ \frac{2ax^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \log(x)}{3b^{7/3}\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{2ax^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{b^{7/3}\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} \end{aligned}$$

```
3*a*x/b^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)+(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)/b^2/x+4/3*a*x^(2/3)*(b*x
+a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)+2/3*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3)/x^(1/3))*3^
(1/2)/b^(7/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)+2/3*a*x^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(x)/b^(7/3
)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)+2*a*x^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(1-(b*x+a)^(1/3)/b^(1/3
)/x^(1/3))/b^(7/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{x^{2/3} \left(12a\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x} + 3b^{4/3}x^{4/3} - 4\sqrt{3}a\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x+2}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} \right) + 4a\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \right)}{3b^{7/3}}$$

```
Integrate[x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x]
```

```
(x^(2/3)*(12*a*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 3*b^(4/3)*x^(4/3) - 4*Sqrt[3]*a*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))] + 4*a*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)) + (a + b*x)^(1/3)] - 2*a*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*Log[b^(2/3)*x^(2/3) + b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(3*b^(7/3)*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1928, 1930, 1917, 71}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1928} \\ & \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{3x^2}{b\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\ & \frac{4 \left(\frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{bx} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3x^2}{b\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1917 \\
 \frac{4 \left(\frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{bx} - \frac{ax^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \int \frac{1}{x^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx}} dx}{3b \sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{b} - \frac{3x^2}{b \sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
 \downarrow 71 \\
 \frac{4 \left(\frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{bx} - \frac{ax^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{3 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{x}} - 1 \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3b \sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{b} - \frac{3x^2}{b \sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x]
```

```
(-3*x^2)/(b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3)) + (4*((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)/(b*x) - (a*x^(2/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*(-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)))]/b^(1/3)) - Log[x]/(2*b^(1/3)) - (3*Log[-1 + (a + b*x)^(1/3)/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))]/(2*b^(1/3))))/(3*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q = Rt[d/b, 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*(q/d)*ArcTan[2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))) + 1/Sqrt[3]], x] + (-Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) - 1], x] - Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /
  ; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[d/b]
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(
p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int[(
c*x)^(m - n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !In
tegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1] &
& GtQ[m + j*p + 1, n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(b^{\frac{1}{3}} x + 2 \left(x^2 (bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3 b^{\frac{1}{3}} x}\right) \sqrt{3} a \left(x^2 (bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4 \ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(x^2 (bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right) a \left(x^2 (bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2 \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 + b^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x^2 (bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(x^2 (bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{7}{3}} \left(x^2 (bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



```

4/3*(arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3))/b^(1/3)/x)*3^(1/
2)*a*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)+ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3))/x)*a*(x^2*(b*
x+a))^(1/3)-1/2*ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*x+(x^2*(b*x+a)
)^(2/3))/x^2)*a*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)+3*a*x*b^(1/3)+3/4*b^(4/3)*x^2)/b^(7/3)
/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \left[\frac{6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} (ab^2x^2 + a^2bx) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^3}} \log \left(\frac{3bx^2 + 2ax - 3(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{2}{3}}x - 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left(b^{\frac{4}{3}}x^2 + (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx - 2 \right)}{x}} \right)}{\right]$$

```

integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

```

```

[1/3*(6*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b*x)*sqrt(-1/b^(2/3))*log((3*b*x^2 + 2*
a*x - 3*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*x - 3*sqrt(1/3)*(b^(4/3)*x^2 + (b*x^
3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*b*x - 2*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)*b^(2/3))*sqrt(-1/b^(2/3)))/
x) + 4*(a*b*x^2 + a^2*x)*b^(2/3)*log(-(b^(1/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3))/
x) - 2*(a*b*x^2 + a^2*x)*b^(2/3)*log((b^(2/3)*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*
b^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3))/x^2) + 3*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)*(b^2*x +
4*a*b))/(b^4*x^2 + a*b^3*x), 1/3*(4*(a*b*x^2 + a^2*x)*b^(2/3)*log(-(b^(1/
3)*x - (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3))/x) - 2*(a*b*x^2 + a^2*x)*b^(2/3)*log((b^(2/3)
)*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3))/x^2) + 12
*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b*x)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(b^(1/3)*x + 2*(b*x^3 +
a*x^2)^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x))/b^(1/3) + 3*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)*(b^2*x + 4*a*
b))/(b^4*x^2 + a*b^3*x)]

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x^2(a + bx))^{4/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(4/3),x)
```

```
Integral(x**4/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(4/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{4/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(4/3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = & \frac{4\sqrt{3}a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{7}{3}}} \\ & - \frac{2a \log\left(\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}+b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{7}{3}}} \\ & + \frac{4a \log\left(\left|\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3b^{\frac{7}{3}}} + \frac{4a\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)-3ab}{\left(\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}-\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}b\right)b^2} \end{aligned}$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
4/3*sqrt(3)*a*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b + a/x)^(1/3) + b^(1/3))/b^(1/3))/b^(7/3) - 2/3*a*log((b + a/x)^(2/3) + (b + a/x)^(1/3)*b^(1/3) + b^(2/3))/b^(7/3) + 4/3*a*log(abs((b + a/x)^(1/3) - b^(1/3)))/b^(7/3) + (4*a*(b + a/x) - 3*a*b)/(((b + a/x)^(4/3) - (b + a/x)^(1/3)*b)*b^2)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{4/3}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3), x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{x^{\frac{2}{3}} (bx + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a + x^{\frac{5}{3}} (bx + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} b} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x)
```

```
int(x**2/(x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*a + x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*b*x),x)
```

3.380

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2671
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2672
Rubi [A] (verified)	2672
Maple [A] (verified)	2674
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2674
Sympy [F]	2675
Maxima [F]	2675
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2676
Mupad [F(-1)]	2676
Reduce [F]	2677

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3x}{b\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}x^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{b^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{x^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \log(x)}{2b^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{3x^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{2b^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

```
-3*x/b/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)-3^(1/2)*x^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)
)+2/3*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3)/x^(1/3))/b^(4/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)-1
/2*x^(2/3)*(b*x+a)^(1/3)*ln(x)/b^(4/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)-3/2*x^(2/3)*(b*
x+a)^(1/3)*ln(1-(b*x+a)^(1/3)/b^(1/3)/x^(1/3))/b^(4/3)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{x^{2/3} \left(-6\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x} + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x+2}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} \right) - 2\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \log \left(-\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \right) \right)}{2b^{4/3}\sqrt[3]{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x]
```

```
(x^(2/3)*(-6*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 2*Sqrt[3]*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*b
^(1/3)*x^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3) + 2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))] - 2*(a + b*x)^(1/3)
*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)) + (a + b*x)^(1/3)] + (a + b*x)^(1/3)*Log[b^(2/3)*x
^(2/3) + b^(1/3)*x^(1/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3) + (a + b*x)^(2/3)]))/(2*b^(4/3)*(
x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1928, 1917, 71}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1928} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{3x}{b\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\ & \frac{x^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx} \int \frac{1}{x^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a+bx}} dx}{b\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{3x}{b\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{71} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+bx} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{x}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(x)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{3x}{b \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}$$

```
Int[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x]
```

```
(-3*x)/(b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3)) + (x^(2/3)*(a + b*x)^(1/3)*(-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[1/Sqrt[3] + (2*(a + b*x)^(1/3))/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))])/b^(1/3)) - Log[x]/(2*b^(1/3)) - (3*Log[-1 + (a + b*x)^(1/3)/(b^(1/3)*x^(1/3))])/(2*b^(1/3)))/(b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(1/3)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q = Rt[d/b, 3]}, Simp[(-Sqrt[3])*(q/d)*ArcTan[2*q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(Sqrt[3]*(c + d*x)^(1/3))) + 1/Sqrt[3]], x] + (-Simp[3*(q/(2*d))*Log[q*((a + b*x)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^(1/3)) - 1], x] - Simp[(q/(2*d))*Log[c + d*x], x])] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[d/b]
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + j*p + 1, n - j]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(b^{\frac{1}{3}} x + 2 \left(x^2 (bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3 b^{\frac{1}{3}} x}\right) (x^2 (bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}} + \ln\left(\frac{-b^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(x^2 (bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right) (x^2 (bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}} - \ln\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 + b^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x^2 (bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2 (bx+a)}\right)}{b^{\frac{4}{3}} (x^2 (bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/b^(4/3)*(3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*3^(1/2)*(b^(1/3)*x+2*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3))/b
^(1/3)/x)*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)+ln((-b^(1/3)*x+(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3))/x)*(x^2*
(b*x+a))^(1/3)-1/2*ln((b^(2/3)*x^2+b^(1/3)*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*x+(x^2*(b*x
+a))^(2/3))/x^2)*(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)+3*b^(1/3)*x/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}(b^2x^2 + abx) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^{\frac{2}{3}}}} \log\left(\frac{3bx^2 + 2ax - 3(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} b^{\frac{2}{3}}x + \sqrt{3}\left(b^{\frac{4}{3}}x^2 + (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx - 2(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{x}}\right)}{2(bx^2 + ax)b^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(-\frac{b^{\frac{1}{3}}x - (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right) - (bx^2 + ax)b^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\frac{b^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}x + (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{3}(b^2x^2 + abx)}{2(b^3x^2 + ab^2x)}} \right]$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[1/2*(sqrt(3)*(b^2*x^2 + a*b*x)*sqrt(-1/b^(2/3))*log((3*b*x^2 + 2*a*x - 3*
(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*b^(2/3)*x + sqrt(3)*(b^(4/3)*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(
1/3)*b*x - 2*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)*b^(2/3))*sqrt(-1/b^(2/3)))/x) - 2*(b*x^
2 + a*x)*b^(2/3)*log(-(b^(1/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3))/x) + (b*x^2 + a*
x)*b^(2/3)*log((b^(2/3)*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + (b*x^3 + a
*x^2)^(2/3))/x^2) - 6*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)*b/(b^3*x^2 + a*b^2*x), -1/2*(
2*(b*x^2 + a*x)*b^(2/3)*log(-(b^(1/3)*x - (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3))/x) - (b*x
^2 + a*x)*b^(2/3)*log((b^(2/3)*x^2 + (b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + (b*
x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3))/x^2) + 2*sqrt(3)*(b^2*x^2 + a*b*x)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*
(b^(1/3)*x + 2*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/3))/(b^(1/3)*x))/b^(1/3) + 6*(b*x^3 + a*
x^2)^(2/3)*b/(b^3*x^2 + a*b^2*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(x^2(a + bx))^{4/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(4/3),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(4/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{4/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(4/3), x)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{4}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}+b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{2b^{\frac{4}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(\left|\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{b^{\frac{4}{3}}} - \frac{3}{\left(b+\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}b}$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b + a/x)^(1/3) + b^(1/3))/b^(1/3))/b^(4/3)
+ 1/2*log((b + a/x)^(2/3) + (b + a/x)^(1/3)*b^(1/3) + b^(2/3))/b^(4/3) -
log(abs((b + a/x)^(1/3) - b^(1/3)))/b^(4/3) - 3/((b + a/x)^(1/3)*b)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{4/3}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3), x)
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{2/3} (bx + a)^{1/3} a + x^{5/3} (bx + a)^{1/3} b} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x)
```

```
int(x/(x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*a + x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*b*x),x)
```

3.381

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2678
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2678
Rubi [A] (verified)	2679
Maple [A] (verified)	2679
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2680
Sympy [F]	2680
Maxima [F]	2681
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2681
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2681
Reduce [F]	2682

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3x}{a\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

```
3*x/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3x}{a\sqrt[3]{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x]
```

```
(3*x)/(a*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$$

\downarrow 1920
 $\frac{3x}{a \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}$

```
Int[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x]
```

```
(3*x)/(a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{3x}{a(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	18
gosper	$\frac{3x^3(bx+a)}{a(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$	27
orering	$\frac{3x^3(bx+a)}{a(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$	27
trager	$\frac{3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(bx+a)ax}$	29

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
3*x/a/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{abx^2 + a^2x}$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
3*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)/(a*b*x^2 + a^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(4/3),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(4/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(4/3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3}{a(b + \frac{a}{x})^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
3/(a*(b + a/x)^(1/3))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3(bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}}{ax(a + bx)}$$

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x)
```

```
(3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(a*x*(a + b*x))
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{2/3} (bx + a)^{1/3} a + x^{5/3} (bx + a)^{1/3} b} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*a + x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*b*x),x)
```

3.382

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2683
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2683
Rubi [A] (verified)	2684
Maple [A] (verified)	2685
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2685
Sympy [F]	2686
Maxima [F]	2686
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2686
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2687
Reduce [F]	2687

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3}{a\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{9(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{2a^2x^2}$$

$$3/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)-9/2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)/a^2/x^2$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3(a+3bx)}{2a^2\sqrt[3]{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3), x]$$

$$(-3*(a + 3*b*x))/(2*a^2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/3))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {1921, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{3}{a \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{3}{a \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{9(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2a^2 x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x]
```

```
3/(a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3)) - (9*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(2*a^2*x^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n}
, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3(3bx+a)}{2(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}a^2}$	23
gosper	$-\frac{3x^2(bx+a)(3bx+a)}{2a^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$	33
orering	$-\frac{3x^2(bx+a)(3bx+a)}{2a^2(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$	33
trager	$-\frac{3(3bx+a)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2(bx+a)a^2x^2}$	35
risch	$-\frac{3(bx+a)}{2a^2(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{3bx}{(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}a^2}$	41

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-3/2/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)*(3*b*x+a)/a^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}(3bx + a)}{2(a^2bx^3 + a^3x^2)}$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$-3/2*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)*(3*b*x + a)/(a^2*b*x^3 + a^3*x^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(x^2(a + bx))^{4/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(4/3),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(4/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{4/3}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(4/3), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \left(\frac{(b+\frac{a}{x})^{\frac{2}{3}}}{a} + \frac{2b}{a(b+\frac{a}{x})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2a}$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-3/2*((b + a/x)^(2/3)/a + 2*b/(a*(b + a/x)^(1/3)))/a
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3a + 9bx}{2a^2 (bx^3 + ax^2)^{1/3}}$$

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x)
```

```
-(3*a + 9*b*x)/(2*a^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{5/3} (bx + a)^{1/3} a + x^{8/3} (bx + a)^{1/3} b} dx$$

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*a*x + x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*b*x**2),x
)
```

3.383

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2688
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2688
Rubi [A] (verified)	2689
Maple [A] (verified)	2690
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2691
Sympy [F]	2691
Maxima [F]	2691
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2692
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2692
Reduce [F]	2692

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3}{ax\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{18(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{5a^2x^3} + \frac{27b(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{5a^3x^2}$$

$3/a/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^{(1/3)}-18/5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^{(2/3)}/a^2/x^3+27/5*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^{(2/3)}/a^3/x^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3x(a+bx)(a^2-3abx-9b^2x^2)}{5a^3(x^2(a+bx))^{4/3}}$$

`Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(-4/3),x]`

$(-3*x*(a + b*x)*(a^2 - 3*a*b*x - 9*b^2*x^2))/(5*a^3*(x^2*(a + b*x))^{(4/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1907, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1907} \\
 & \frac{6 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{3}{ax \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{6 \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{5ax^3} \right)}{a} + \frac{3}{ax \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{6 \left(\frac{9b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{10a^2x^2} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{5ax^3} \right)}{a} + \frac{3}{ax \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

`Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(-4/3),x]`

`3/(a*x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3)) + (6*((-3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(5*a*x^3) + (9*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(10*a^2*x^2)))/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)*x^(j - 1)), x] + Simp[(n*p + n - j + 1)/
(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) Int[(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/x^j, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, j, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(n*p + n - j +
1)/(n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1)) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{3(-9b^2x^2-3abx+a^2)}{5x(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}a^3}$	37
gosper	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)(-9b^2x^2-3abx+a^2)}{5a^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$	42
orering	$-\frac{3x(bx+a)(-9b^2x^2-3abx+a^2)}{5a^3(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$	42
trager	$-\frac{3(-9b^2x^2-3abx+a^2)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{5(bx+a)a^3x^3}$	46
risch	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(-4bx+a)}{5a^3x(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{3b^2x}{(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}a^3}$	52

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$-3/5/x*(-9*b^2*x^2-3*a*b*x+a^2)/(x^2*(b*x+a))^(1/3)/a^3$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3(9b^2x^2 + 3abx - a^2)(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{5(a^3bx^4 + a^4x^3)}$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
3/5*(9*b^2*x^2 + 3*a*b*x - a^2)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)/(a^3*b*x^4 + a^4*x^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(4/3),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**(-4/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(-4/3), x)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{5b^2}{a(b+\frac{a}{x})^{1/3}} - \frac{a^4(b+\frac{a}{x})^{5/3} - 5a^4(b+\frac{a}{x})^{2/3}b}{a^5} \right)}{5a^2}$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
3/5*(5*b^2/(a*(b + a/x)^(1/3)) - (a^4*(b + a/x)^(5/3) - 5*a^4*(b + a/x)^(2/3)*b)/a^5)/a^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3(bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}(-a^2 + 3abx + 9b^2x^2)}{5a^3x^3(a + bx)}$$

```
int(1/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3),x)
```

```
(3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(9*b^2*x^2 - a^2 + 3*a*b*x))/(5*a^3*x^3*(a + b*x))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{8/3}(bx + a)^{1/3}a + x^{11/3}(bx + a)^{1/3}b} dx$$

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*a*x**2 + x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*b*x**3),x)
```

3.384

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2693
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2693
Rubi [A] (verified)	2694
Maple [A] (verified)	2696
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2696
Sympy [F]	2697
Maxima [F]	2697
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2697
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2698
Reduce [F]	2698

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3}{ax^2\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{27(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{8a^2x^4} + \frac{81b(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{20a^3x^3} - \frac{243b^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{40a^4x^2}$$

$3/a/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)-27/8*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)/a^2/x^4+81/20*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)/a^3/x^3-243/40*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)/a^4/x^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3(a+bx)(5a^3-9a^2bx+27ab^2x^2+81b^3x^3)}{40a^4(x^2(a+bx))^{4/3}}$$

`Integrate[1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3)),x]`

$$(-3*(a + b*x)*(5*a^3 - 9*a^2*b*x + 27*a*b^2*x^2 + 81*b^3*x^3))/(40*a^4*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(4/3))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1921, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1921 \\
 & \frac{9 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{3}{ax^2 \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{8ax^4} \right)}{a} + \frac{3}{ax^2 \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{5ax^3} \right)}{4a} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{8ax^4} \right)}{a} + \frac{3}{ax^2 \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1920
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9 \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{9b(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{10a^2x^2} - \frac{3(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{5ax^3} \right)}{4a} - \frac{3(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{8ax^4} \right) + \frac{3}{ax^2 \sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3)),x]
```

```
3/(a*x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3)) + (9*((-3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(8*a*x^4)
- (3*b*((-3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(5*a*x^3) + (9*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)
)/(10*a^2*x^2)))/(4*a))/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n}
, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\frac{243}{40}b^3x^3 - \frac{81}{40}ab^2x^2 + \frac{27}{40}a^2bx - \frac{3}{8}a^3}{x^2(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}a^4}$	50
gosper	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(81b^3x^3+27ab^2x^2-9a^2bx+5a^3)}{40a^4(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$	54
orering	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(81b^3x^3+27ab^2x^2-9a^2bx+5a^3)}{40a^4(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$	54
trager	$-\frac{3(81b^3x^3+27ab^2x^2-9a^2bx+5a^3)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40(bx+a)a^4x^4}$	59
risch	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(41b^2x^2-14abx+5a^2)}{40a^4x^2(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{3b^3x}{(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}a^4}$	65

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$\frac{3}{40} * (-81 * b^3 * x^3 - 27 * a * b^2 * x^2 + 9 * a^2 * b * x - 5 * a^3) / x^2 / (x^2 * (b * x + a))^{(1/3)} / a^4$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3(81b^3x^3 + 27ab^2x^2 - 9a^2bx + 5a^3)(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40(a^4bx^5 + a^5x^4)}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

$$-3/40 * (81 * b^3 * x^3 + 27 * a * b^2 * x^2 - 9 * a^2 * b * x + 5 * a^3) * (b * x^3 + a * x^2)^{(2/3)} / (a^4 * b * x^5 + a^5 * x^4)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(4/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(4/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(4/3)*x), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3b^3}{a^4\left(b + \frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{3\left(5a^{28}\left(b + \frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{8}{3}} - 24a^{28}\left(b + \frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}}b + 60a^{28}\left(b + \frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}b^2\right)}{40a^{32}}$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
-3*b^3/(a^4*(b + a/x)^(1/3)) - 3/40*(5*a^28*(b + a/x)^(8/3) - 24*a^28*(b + a/x)^(5/3)*b + 60*a^28*(b + a/x)^(2/3)*b^2)/a^32
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3 (bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3} (5a^3 - 9a^2bx + 27ab^2x^2 + 81b^3x^3)}{40a^4x^4 (a + bx)}$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3)),x)
```

```
-(3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)*(5*a^3 + 81*b^3*x^3 + 27*a*b^2*x^2 - 9*a^2*b*x))
/(40*a^4*x^4*(a + b*x))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{11}{3}} (bx + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a + x^{\frac{14}{3}} (bx + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} b} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*a*x**3 + x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*b*x**4),x)
```

3.385

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2699
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2699
Rubi [A] (verified)	2700
Maple [A] (verified)	2702
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2703
Sympy [F]	2703
Maxima [F]	2704
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2704
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2704
Reduce [F]	2705

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3}{ax^3\sqrt[3]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{36(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{11a^2x^5} + \frac{81b(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{22a^3x^4} - \frac{243b^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{55a^4x^3} + \frac{729b^3(ax^2+bx^3)^{2/3}}{110a^5x^2}$$

```
3/a/x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/3)-36/11*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)/a^2/x^5+81/22*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)/a^3/x^4-243/55*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)/a^4/x^3+729/110*b^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(2/3)/a^5/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3(-10a^4+15a^3bx-27a^2b^2x^2+81ab^3x^3+243b^4x^4)}{110a^5x^3\sqrt[3]{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3)),x]
```



```
(3*(-10*a^4 + 15*a^3*b*x - 27*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 81*a*b^3*x^3 + 243*b^4*x^4))/(
110*a^5*x^3*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {1921, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{12 \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{3}{ax^3 \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{12 \left(-\frac{9b \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{11a} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{11ax^5} \right)}{a} + \frac{3}{ax^3 \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{12 \left(-\frac{9b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{4a} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{8ax^4} \right)}{11a} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{11ax^5} \right)}{a} + \frac{3}{ax^3 \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 12 \left(- \frac{9b \left(- \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[3]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5a} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{5ax^3} \right)}{4a} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{8ax^4} \right)}{11a} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{11ax^5} \right) + \\
& \frac{a_3}{ax^3 \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
& 12 \left(- \frac{9b \left(\frac{9b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{10a^2x^2} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{5ax^3} \right)}{4a} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{8ax^4} \right)}{11a} - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx^3)^{2/3}}{11ax^5} \right) + \frac{3}{ax^3 \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + bx^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3)),x]
```

```

3/(a*x^3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/3)) + (12*((-3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(11*a*x^
5) - (9*b*((-3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(8*a*x^4) - (3*b*((-3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3
)^(2/3))/(5*a*x^3) + (9*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(10*a^2*x^2)))/(4*a)))/(1
1*a)))/a

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\frac{729}{110}b^4x^4 + \frac{243}{110}ab^3x^3 - \frac{81}{110}a^2b^2x^2 + \frac{9}{22}a^3bx - \frac{3}{11}a^4}{x^3(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}a^5}$	61
gosper	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(-243b^4x^4 - 81ab^3x^3 + 27a^2b^2x^2 - 15a^3bx + 10a^4)}{110xa^5(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$	68
oring	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(-243b^4x^4 - 81ab^3x^3 + 27a^2b^2x^2 - 15a^3bx + 10a^4)}{110xa^5(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$	68
trager	$-\frac{3(-243b^4x^4 - 81ab^3x^3 + 27a^2b^2x^2 - 15a^3bx + 10a^4)(bx^3+ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{110(bx+a)a^5x^5}$	70
risch	$-\frac{3(bx+a)(-133b^3x^3 + 52ab^2x^2 - 25a^2bx + 10a^3)}{110a^5x^3(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{3b^4x}{(x^2(bx+a))^{\frac{1}{3}}a^5}$	76

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
3/110*(243*b^4*x^4+81*a*b^3*x^3-27*a^2*b^2*x^2+15*a^3*b*x-10*a^4)/x^3/(x^2
*(b*x+a))^(1/3)/a^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3(243b^4x^4 + 81ab^3x^3 - 27a^2b^2x^2 + 15a^3bx - 10a^4)(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{110(a^5bx^6 + a^6x^5)}$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
3/110*(243*b^4*x^4 + 81*a*b^3*x^3 - 27*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 15*a^3*b*x - 10*a^4)*
(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(2/3)/(a^5*b*x^6 + a^6*x^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (x^2 (a + bx))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(4/3),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**2*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(4/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{4}{3}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(4/3)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{110 b^4}{a (b + \frac{a}{x})^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{10 a^{10} (b + \frac{a}{x})^{\frac{11}{3}} - 55 a^{10} (b + \frac{a}{x})^{\frac{8}{3}} b + 132 a^{10} (b + \frac{a}{x})^{\frac{5}{3}} b^2 - 220 a^{10} (b + \frac{a}{x})^{\frac{2}{3}} b^3}{a^{11}} \right)}{110 a^4}$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
3/110*(110*b^4/(a*(b + a/x)^(1/3)) - (10*a^10*(b + a/x)^(11/3) - 55*a^10*(b + a/x)^(8/3)*b + 132*a^10*(b + a/x)^(5/3)*b^2 - 220*a^10*(b + a/x)^(2/3)*b^3)/a^11)/a^4
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3} \left(\frac{399 b^3}{110 a^4} + \frac{729 b^4 x}{110 a^5} \right)}{x^2 (a + bx)} - \frac{3 (bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}}{11 a^2 x^5} + \frac{15 b (bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}}{22 a^3 x^4} - \frac{78 b^2 (bx^3 + ax^2)^{2/3}}{55 a^4 x^3}$$

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(4/3)),x)
```

```
((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3)*((399*b^3)/(110*a^4) + (729*b^4*x)/(110*a^5)))/(x^2
*(a + b*x)) - (3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(11*a^2*x^5) + (15*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^
3)^(2/3))/(22*a^3*x^4) - (78*b^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(55*a^4*x^3)
```

Reduce **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{14}{3}} (bx + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a + x^{\frac{17}{3}} (bx + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} b} dx$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(4/3),x)
```

```
int(1/(x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*a*x**4 + x**(2/3)*(a + b*x)**(1/3)*b*x**5
),x)
```

3.386

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2706
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2706
Rubi [A] (verified)	2707
Maple [F]	2713
Fricas [F]	2713
Sympy [F]	2714
Maxima [F]	2714
Giac [F]	2714
Mupad [F(-1)]	2715
Reduce [F]	2715

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{16a^3x}{39b^3\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} + \frac{8a^2x^2}{117b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{4ax^3}{117b\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} + \frac{4x^4}{13\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} + \frac{32a^{7/2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{39b^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}$$

-16/39*a^3*x/b^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)+8/117*a^2*x^2/b^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)
-4/117*a*x^3/b/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)+4/13*x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)+32/39*a^(7/2)*x^(1/2)*((b*x+a)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2x^4\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{7\sqrt[4]{x^2(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4),x]
```

```
(2*x^4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 7/2, 9/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(
7*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.632$, Rules used = {1930, 1930, 1930, 1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{4x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{10a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{4x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3b} \right)}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{4x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{13b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{4x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{2a\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{5b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{13b} \\
\downarrow \text{73} \\
\frac{4x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{13b} \\
\downarrow \text{836} \\
\frac{4x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{13b} \\
\downarrow \text{27} \\
\frac{4x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{13b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3b} \right)}{13b} \\
\downarrow \text{765}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{4x(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{13b} - \\
10a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3b} \right)
\end{array}$$

13b

↓ 762

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{4x(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{13b} - \\
10a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3b} \right)
\end{array}$$

13b

↓ 1390

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{13b} - \\
 & 10a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}\right)} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 3b
 \end{aligned}$$

13b

↓ 1389

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{13b} - \\
 & 10a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}\right)} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 3b
 \end{aligned}$$

13b

↓ 327

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{13b} - \\
 & 10a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1 \right) - a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}} - \frac{a}{b}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}} - \frac{a}{b}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \frac{13b}{13b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4),x]
```

```
(4*x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(13*b) - (10*a*((4*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(9*b)
) - (2*a*((4*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(5*b*x) - (8*a*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x)^(1/4)
*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)]
, -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b] - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*Ellipti
cF[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b]))/(5*b
^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)))/(3*b))/(13*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[
(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d
)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]},
Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/S
qrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)*x/(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{16\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^3}{231} - \frac{8\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2bx}{231} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}ab^2x^2}{165} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3x^3}{15} - \frac{8\sqrt{bx+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{b^2x^3+2abx^2+a^2x} dx \right) a^4}{231}}{\sqrt{bx+ab^3}}$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
(4*(20*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**3 - 10*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**2*b*
x + 7*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a*b**2*x**2 + 77*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b
**3*x**3 - 10*sqrt(a + b*x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b
*x**2 + b**2*x**3),x)*a**4))/(1155*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**3)
```


3.387

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2716
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2716
Rubi [A] (verified)	2717
Maple [F]	2721
Fricas [F]	2722
Sympy [F]	2722
Maxima [F]	2722
Giac [F]	2723
Mupad [F(-1)]	2723
Reduce [F]	2723

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{8a^2x}{15b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{4ax^2}{45b\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} + \frac{4x^3}{9\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{16a^{5/2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{15b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}$$

```
8/15*a^2*x/b^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-4/45*a*x^2/b/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)+4/9*x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-16/15*a^(5/2)*x^(1/2)*((b*x+a)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2x^3\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5\sqrt[4]{x^2(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4),x]
```

```
(2*x^3*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 5/2, 7/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(
5*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.579$, Rules used = {1930, 1930, 1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\
 & \frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{5b\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt{a+bx}}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 836 \\
\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \\
2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{a+bx} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right) \\
\hline
3b \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \\
2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{a+bx} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right) \\
\hline
3b \\
\downarrow 765 \\
\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \\
2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{a+bx} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right) \\
\hline
3b \\
\downarrow 762 \\
\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \\
2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{a+bx} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right) \\
\hline
3b \\
\downarrow 1390
\end{array}$$

$$2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{9b}{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

3b

↓ 1389

$$2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{9b}{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{a}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

3b

↓ 327

$$2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{9b}{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} \left(\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

3b

`Int[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4), x]`

$$\frac{(4(a^2x^2 + b^3x^3)^{3/4})/(9b) - (2a((4(a^2x^2 + b^3x^3)^{3/4})/(5bx) - (8a\sqrt{x}(a + bx)^{1/4}((a^{3/4}\sqrt{1 - (a + bx)/a})\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(a + bx)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}], -1])/\sqrt{-(a/b) + (a + bx)/b} - (a^{3/4}\sqrt{1 - (a + bx)/a})\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(a + bx)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}], -1])/\sqrt{-(a/b) + (a + bx)/b}))/((5b^2(a^2x^2 + b^3x^3)^{1/4})))}{(3b)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
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]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n/p), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4 Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)/(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\ &= \frac{-\frac{8\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2}{77} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}abx}{77} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^2x^2}{11} + \frac{4\sqrt{bx+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{b^2x^3+2abx^2+a^2x} dx \right) a^3}{77}}{\sqrt{bx + a} b^2} \end{aligned}$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```



```
(4*( - 2*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**2 + sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a*b*x +  
7*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b**2*x**2 + sqrt(a + b*x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x  
)**(3/4))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**3),x)*a**3))/(77*sqrt(a + b*x)*b*  
*2)
```

3.388

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2725
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2725
Rubi [A] (verified)	2726
Maple [F]	2730
Fricas [F]	2730
Sympy [F]	2730
Maxima [F]	2731
Giac [F]	2731
Mupad [F(-1)]	2731
Reduce [F]	2732

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{4ax}{5b\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} + \frac{4x^2}{5\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} + \frac{8a^{3/2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{5b^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}$$

$$-4/5*a*x/b/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)+4/5*x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)+8/5*a^(3/2)*x^(1/2)*((b*x+a)/a)^(1/4)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*\arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{x^2(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4), x]
```

```
(2*x^2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/2, 5/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(
3*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {1930, 1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\
 & \frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{5b\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
& \frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
& \frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1390} \\
& \frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1389} \\
& \frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{327}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right) - a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}$$

```
Int[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4), x]
```

```
(4*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(5*b*x) - (8*a*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((a^(3/4)
*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqr
t[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b] - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[
(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b]))/(5*b^2*(a*x^2
+ b*x^3)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[
(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d)
)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]},
Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/S
qrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)/(b*x^2 + a*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4), x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{\frac{4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a}{21} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}bx}{7} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{b^2x^3 + 2abx^2 + a^2x} dx \right) a^2}{21}}{\sqrt{bx + a} b}$$

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
(2*(2*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a + 6*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x - sqrt(a
+ b*x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**3),x
)*a**2))/(21*sqrt(a + b*x)*b)
```

3.389

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2733
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2733
Rubi [A] (verified)	2734
Maple [F]	2737
Fricas [F]	2737
Sympy [F]	2738
Maxima [F]	2738
Giac [F]	2738
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2739
Reduce [F]	2739

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{4x}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}$$

```
4*x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-4*a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*((b*x+a)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(
1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x^2(ax + bx^3)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(-1/4),x]
```

```
(2*x*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(x^
2*(a + b*x))^(1/4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx} \right)}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx} \right)}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
\downarrow \text{762} \\
\frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
\downarrow \text{1390} \\
\frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
\downarrow \text{1389} \\
\frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
\downarrow \text{327} \\
\frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}
\end{array}$$

`Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(-1/4), x]`

```
(4*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b] - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b]))/(b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sqrt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(-1/4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**(-1/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(-1/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(-1/4), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2x \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{1/4}}$$

```
int(1/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4),x)
```

```
(2*x*((b*x)/a + 1)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 3/2, -(b*x)/a))/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x} (bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{bx + a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{b^2x^3 + 2abx^2 + a^2x} dx \right) a}{3\sqrt{bx + a}}$$

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
(4*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4) + sqrt(a + b*x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4))
/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**3),x)*a)/(3*sqrt(a + b*x))
```


3.390

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2740
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2740
Rubi [B] (verified)	2741
Maple [F]	2745
Fricas [F]	2745
Sympy [F]	2745
Maxima [F]	2746
Giac [F]	2746
Mupad [F(-1)]	2746
Reduce [F]	2747

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}$$

```
-2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-2*b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*((b*x+a)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)),x]
```

$$(-2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/4, 1/2, -((b*x)/a)])/(x^{2*(a + b*x)})^{(1/4)}$$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules used = {1931, 1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\
 & \frac{b\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{2a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1390} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1389} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{a}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{327}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}\left(\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle| -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}-\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}\right)}{\frac{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}\frac{1}{ax^2}}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(a*x^2) + (2*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((a^(3/4)*
Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt
[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b] - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(
a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b]))/(a*(a*x^2 + b*x
^3)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[
(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d)
)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]},
Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/S
qrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x (b x^3 + a x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)/(b*x^4 + a*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(bx^3 + ax^2)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \sqrt{bx+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{b^2x^4+2abx^3+a^2x^2} dx \right) ax}{\sqrt{bx+ax}}$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
( - 4*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4) - sqrt(a + b*x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4))/(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2*x**4),x)*a*x)/(sqrt(a + b*x)*x)
```


3.391

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2748
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2748
Rubi [A] (verified)	2749
Maple [F]	2753
Fricas [F]	2754
Sympy [F]	2754
Maxima [F]	2754
Giac [F]	2755
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2755
Reduce [F]	2755

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{b}{3a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2}{3x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} + \frac{b^{3/2} \sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}$$

```
1/3*b/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-2/3/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)+b^(3/2)*x^(1/2)*((b*
x+a)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/
a^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3x \sqrt[4]{x^2(ax + bx^3)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(-2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/4, -1/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(3  
*x*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.579$, Rules used = {1931, 1931, 1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & -\frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1917 \\
 & -\frac{b \left(\frac{b\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{2a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & -\frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 836 \\
b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{2a}{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
\frac{3ax^3}{\downarrow 27} \\
b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{2a}{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
\frac{3ax^3}{\downarrow 765} \\
b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{2a}{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
\frac{3ax^3}{\downarrow 762} \\
b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{2a}{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
\frac{3ax^3}{\downarrow 1390}
\end{array}$$

$$b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \frac{2a}{}$$

↓ 1389

$$b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \frac{2a}{}$$

↓ 327

$$b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right) - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \frac{2a}{}$$

Int[1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)),x]

$$\frac{(-2(a^2x^2 + b^2x^3)^{3/4})/(3a^2x^3) - (b((-2(a^2x^2 + b^2x^3)^{3/4})/(a^2x^2) + (2\sqrt{x}(a + bx)^{1/4}((a^{3/4}\sqrt{1 - (a + bx)/a})\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(a + bx)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}], -1])/\sqrt{-(a/b) + (a + bx)/b} - (a^{3/4})\sqrt{1 - (a + bx)/a}\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(a + bx)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}], -1])/\sqrt{-(a/b) + (a + bx)/b})))/(a^2(a^2x^2 + b^2x^3)^{1/4})))/(2a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
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]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n/p), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4 Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)/(b*x^5 + a*x^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{x^2 (a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**2*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4)*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{4 \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1\right)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; -\frac{a}{bx}\right)}{7 x (bx^3 + ax^2)^{1/4}}$$

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
-(4*(a/(b*x) + 1)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 7/4], 11/4, -a/(b*x)))/(7*x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \sqrt{bx+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{b^2x^5+2abx^4+a^2x^3} dx \right) ax^2}{5\sqrt{bx+ax^2}}$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
( - 4*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4) - sqrt(a + b*x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4))/(a**2*x**3 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**5),x)*a*x**2)/(5*sqrt(a + b*x)*x**2)
```


3.392

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2756
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2756
Rubi [A] (verified)	2757
Maple [F]	2763
Fricas [F]	2763
Sympy [F]	2764
Maxima [F]	2764
Giac [F]	2764
Mupad [F(-1)]	2765
Reduce [F]	2765

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{7b^2}{30a^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2}{5x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} + \frac{b}{15ax \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{7b^{5/2} \sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{10a^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}$$

```
-7/30*b^2/a^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-2/5/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)+1/15*b/a/x/(
b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-7/10*b^(5/2)*x^(1/2)*((b*x+a)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/
2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{bx}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5x^2 \sqrt[4]{x^2(ax + bx^2)}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(-2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1/4, -3/2, -((b*x)/a)])/(5  
*x^2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.632$, Rules used = {1931, 1931, 1931, 1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & -\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{10a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & -\frac{7b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{10a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & -\frac{7b \left(b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{10a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1917
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
7b \left(- \frac{b \left(\frac{b \sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{2a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right) \\
\hline
10a \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \\
\downarrow \text{73} \\
7b \left(- \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right) \\
\hline
10a \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \\
\downarrow \text{836} \\
7b \left(- \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{10a}{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \\
\downarrow \text{27} \\
7b \left(- \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{10a}{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \\
\downarrow \text{765}
\end{array}$$

$$7b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \quad 10a$$

↓ 762

$$7b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \quad 10a$$

↓ 1390

$$7b \left(\frac{b \left(2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \quad 10a$$

↓ 1389

$$7b \left(\frac{b \left(2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \quad 10a$$

↓ 327

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1 \right) - a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1 \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}} \right)}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2a}{2a} \right) \\
 & - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \quad 10a
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[1/(x^3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)),x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(5*a*x^4) - (7*b*((-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(3
*a*x^3) - (b*((-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(a*x^2) + (2*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x)^(1
/4)*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/
4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b] - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*Elli
pticF[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b]))/(
a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)))/(2*a))/(10*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[
(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d
)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]},
Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/S
qrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)/(b*x^6 + a*x^5), x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**3*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(1/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4)*x^3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4)*x^3), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (bx^3 + ax^2)^{1/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x^3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x^3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \sqrt{bx+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{b^2x^6+2abx^5+a^2x^4} dx \right) ax^3}{9\sqrt{bx+a}x^3}$$

```
int(1/x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4),x)
```

```
( - 4*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4) - sqrt(a + b*x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4))/(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**5 + b**2*x**6),x)*a*x**3)/(9*sqrt(a + b*x)*x**3)
```

3.393

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2766
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2766
Rubi [A] (verified)	2767
Maple [F]	2770
Fricas [F]	2770
Sympy [F]	2770
Maxima [F]	2771
Giac [F]	2771
Mupad [F(-1)]	2771
Reduce [F]	2772

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{80a^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{77b^3} - \frac{40ax\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{77b^2} + \frac{4x^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{160a^{7/2}x^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{77b^{7/2}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}$$

```
80/77*a^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)/b^3-40/77*a*x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)/b^2+4/11*x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)/b-160/77*a^(7/2)*x^(3/2)*(1+b*x/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{2x^5\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{7(x^2(a+bx))^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(2*x^5*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/2, 9/2, -((b*x)/a)])/(
7*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {1930, 1930, 1930, 1938, 73, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{4x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{10a \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{4x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{4x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx}{7b} \right)}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{4x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{4x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx}{3b} \right)}{7b} \right)}{11b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{4x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2ax^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{3b(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} \right)}{7b} \right)}{11b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{4x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{4x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{8ax^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}}{3b^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} \right)}{7b} \right)}{11b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
& \frac{4x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{4x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{8ax^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}}{3b^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{7b} \right)}{11b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
& \frac{4x^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{11b} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{4x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{8a^{5/4} x^{3/2} (a+bx)^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{3b^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{7b} \right)}{11b}
\end{aligned}$$

Int [x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4), x]

$$\frac{(4x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1/4})/(11b) - (10a((4x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1/4})/(7b) - (6a((4x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1/4})/(3b) - (8a^{5/4}x^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4}\sqrt{1 - (a + bx)/a}\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[(a + bx)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}], -1])/(3b^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}\sqrt{-(a/b) + (a + bx)/b}))/ (7b)))/(11b)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n/p), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4)*x^2/(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**4/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4), x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\frac{16\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{3/4}a^2}{39} - \frac{40\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{3/4}abx}{117} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{3/4}b^2x^2}{13} - \frac{8\sqrt{bx+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{5/4}}{b^2x^3+2abx^2+a^2x} dx \right) a^3}{39}}{\sqrt{bx+a}b^3}$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
(4*(12*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*a**2 - 10*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*a*b*x +
9*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*b**2*x**2 - 6*sqrt(a + b*x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a +
b*x)**(5/4))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**3),x)*a**3))/(117*sqrt(a + b*x
)*b**3)
```

3.394

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2773
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2773
Rubi [A] (verified)	2774
Maple [F]	2776
Fricas [F]	2776
Sympy [F]	2777
Maxima [F]	2777
Giac [F]	2777
Mupad [F(-1)]	2778
Reduce [F]	2778

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{8a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{7b^2} + \frac{4x\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{7b} + \frac{16a^{5/2}x^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{7b^{5/2}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}$$

```
-8/7*a*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)/b^2+4/7*x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)/b+16/7*a^(5/2)*x^(3/2)*(1+b*x/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2)), 2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{2x^4\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5(x^2(ax+bx))^3}$$

```
Integrate[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(2*x^4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/2, 7/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(
5*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {1930, 1930, 1938, 73, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1930 \\
 & \frac{4x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1930 \\
 & \frac{4x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx}{3b} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1938 \\
 & \frac{4x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2ax^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{4x \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a \left(\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{8ax^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 765
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4x\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a\left(\frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{8ax^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}}d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{3b^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}\right)}{7b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 762 \\
& \frac{4x\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{7b} - \frac{6a\left(\frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{8a^{5/4}x^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3b^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}\right)}{7b}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(4*x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4))/(7*b) - (6*a*((4*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4))/(3*b)
- (8*a^(5/4)*x^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSi
n[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(3*b^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4)*Sqrt[-(a/b)
+ (a + b*x)/b])))/(7*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(1/p), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])) Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4)*x/(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{-\frac{8\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}a}{15} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}bx}{9} + \frac{4\sqrt{bx+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{b^2x^3 + 2abx^2 + a^2x} dx \right) a^2}{15}}{\sqrt{bx+a}b^2}$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
(4*( - 6*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*a + 5*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4)*b*x + 3*sqrt(a + b*x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(5/4))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**3),x)*a**2))/(45*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2)
```

3.395

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2779
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2779
Rubi [A] (verified)	2780
Maple [F]	2782
Fricas [F]	2782
Sympy [F]	2782
Maxima [F]	2783
Giac [F]	2783
Mupad [F(-1)]	2783
Reduce [F]	2784

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{8a^{3/2}x^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3b^{3/2}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}$$

```
4/3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)/b-8/3*a^(3/2)*x^(3/2)*(1+b*x/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacob
iAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/
4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{2x^3\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3(x^2(a+bx))^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4),x]
```



```
(2*x^3*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 5/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(
3*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {1930, 1938, 73, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2ax^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a + bx)^{3/4}} dx}{3b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{8ax^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{3b^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{8ax^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{3b^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{8a^{5/4}x^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{3b^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4), x]
```

```
(4*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4))/(3*b) - (8*a^(5/4)*x^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)*Sqrt[
1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(3*b^2*(a
*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4)*Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4)/(b*x + a), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{\frac{4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{3/4}}{5}}{\sqrt{bx+ab}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{5/4}}{b^2x^3+2abx^2+a^2x} dx \right) a}{5}$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
(2*(2*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4) - sqrt(a + b*x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(5/4))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**3),x)*a))/(5*sqrt(a + b*x)*b)
```

3.396

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2785
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2785
Rubi [A] (verified)	2786
Maple [F]	2787
Fricas [F]	2788
Sympy [F]	2788
Maxima [F]	2788
Giac [F]	2789
Mupad [F(-1)]	2789
Reduce [F]	2789

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a}x^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{b}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}$$

```
4*a^(1/2)*x^(3/2)*(1+b*x/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \frac{2x^2\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(x^2(a+bx))^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4),x]
```

```
(2*x^2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(
x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {1938, 73, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{4x^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
 & \frac{4x^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt[4]{ax^{3/2}}(a + bx)^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a+bx}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4), x]
```

```
(4*a^(1/4)*x^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[
(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4)*Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a +
b*x)/b])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])) Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```



```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4)/(b*x^2 + a*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx + a)^{3/4}}{\sqrt{bx + a} ax + \sqrt{bx + a} b x^2} dx$$

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*a*x + sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x**2),
x)
```

3.397

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2790
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2790
Rubi [A] (verified)	2791
Maple [F]	2793
Fricas [F]	2793
Sympy [F]	2793
Maxima [F]	2794
Giac [F]	2794
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2794
Reduce [F]	2795

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{ax} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{\sqrt{a}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}$$

```
-2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)/a/x-2*b^(1/2)*x^(3/2)*(1+b*x/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobi
AM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2)),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4
)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{2x\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(x^2(a+bx))^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(-3/4), x]
```

```
(-2*x*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 3/4, 1/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(
x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {1917, 61, 73, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4}} dx}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a + bx)^{3/4}} dx}{2a} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a + bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
 & \frac{x^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{a + bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{a + bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{a\sqrt{\frac{a + bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{762}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{a^{3/4}\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(-3/4), x]
```

```
(x^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)*((-2*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(a*Sqrt[x]) - (2*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(a^(3/4)*Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b])))/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d,
m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(-3/4), x)
```

Sympy **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**(-3/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(-3/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(-3/4), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{2x \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}}$$

```
int(1/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4),x)
```

```
-(2*x*((b*x)/a + 1)^(3/4)*hypergeom([-1/2, 3/4], 1/2, -(b*x)/a))/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\sqrt{bx + a} ax^2 + \sqrt{bx + a} bx^3} dx$$

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*a*x**2 + sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x**
3),x)
```


3.398 $\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$

Optimal result	2796
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2796
Rubi [A] (verified)	2797
Maple [F]	2799
Fricas [F]	2799
Sympy [F]	2800
Maxima [F]	2800
Giac [F]	2800
Mupad [F(-1)]	2801
Reduce [F]	2801

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^2} + \frac{5b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{3a^2x} + \frac{5b^{3/2}x^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{3a^{3/2}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}$$

```
-2/3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)/a/x^2+5/3*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)/a^2/x+5/3*b^(3/2)
*x^(3/2)*(1+b*x/a)^(3/4)*InverseJacobiAM(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2)
)),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{2\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3(x^2(ax+bx^3))^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4)),x]
```

$$(-2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^{(3/4)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 3/4, -1/2, -((b*x)/a)])/(3*(x^2*(a + b*x))^{(3/4)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {1931, 1917, 61, 73, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & -\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx}{6a} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\
 & -\frac{5bx^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4}} dx}{6a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & -\frac{5bx^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a + bx)^{3/4}} dx}{2a} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{6a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\frac{5bx^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a + bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{6a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
 & -\frac{5bx^{3/2}(a + bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{a + bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{a + bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{a\sqrt{\frac{a + bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{6a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 762 \\
\frac{5bx^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{a^{3/4}\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{6a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4} \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^2}}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4)),x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4))/(3*a*x^2) - (5*b*x^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)*((-2*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(a*Sqrt[x]) - (2*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/(a^(3/4)*Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b])))/(6*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4)/(b*x^4 + a*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x (bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\sqrt{bx + a} ax^3 + \sqrt{bx + a} bx^4} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*a*x**3 + sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x**4),x)
```

3.399

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2802
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2802
Rubi [A] (verified)	2803
Maple [F]	2806
Fricas [F]	2806
Sympy [F]	2806
Maxima [F]	2807
Giac [F]	2807
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2807
Reduce [F]	2808

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{5ax^3} + \frac{3b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{5a^2x^2} - \frac{3b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{2a^3x} - \frac{3b^{5/2}x^{3/2}\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), 2\right)}{2a^{5/2}(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}$$

$$-2/5*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)/a/x^3+3/5*b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)/a^2/x^2-3/2*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)/a^3/x-3/2*b^(5/2)*x^(3/2)*(1+b*x/a)^(3/4)*\text{InverseJacobiAM}(1/2*\arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2)), 2^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4)$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{2\left(1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{3/4}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5x(x^2(ax^2+bx^3))^{3/4}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4)),x]
```

```
(-2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 3/4, -3/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(5  
*x*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {1931, 1931, 1917, 61, 73, 765, 762}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & -\frac{9b \int \frac{1}{x(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx}{10a} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & -\frac{9b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}} dx}{6a} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^2} \right)}{10a} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1917 \\
 & -\frac{9b \left(-\frac{5bx^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4} \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{6a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^2} \right)}{10a} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61 \\
 & -\frac{9b \left(-\frac{5bx^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(a+bx)^{3/4}} dx}{2a} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{6a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{3ax^2} \right)}{10a} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}{5ax^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 73 \\
9b \left(-\frac{5bx^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{6a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^2} \right) \\
- \frac{10a}{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{5ax^3} \\
\downarrow 765 \\
9b \left(-\frac{5bx^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{a\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{6a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^2} \right) \\
- \frac{10a}{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{5ax^3} \\
\downarrow 762 \\
9b \left(-\frac{5bx^{3/2}(a+bx)^{3/4} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{a^{3/4}\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{a\sqrt{x}} \right)}{6a(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{3ax^2} \right) \\
- \frac{10a}{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{5ax^3}
\end{array}$$

```
Int[1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4)),x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4))/(5*a*x^3) - (9*b*((-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4))/(3
*a*x^2) - (5*b*x^(3/2)*(a + b*x)^(3/4)*((-2*(a + b*x)^(1/4))/(a*Sqrt[x]) -
(2*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/
(a^(3/4)*Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b])))/(6*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4)))/(10*a
)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
|| (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegerQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(1/4)/(b*x^5 + a*x^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (x^2 (a + bx))^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x**2*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)*x^2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4} x^2} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = -\frac{4 \left(\frac{a}{bx} + 1\right)^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{4}; \frac{17}{4}; -\frac{a}{bx}\right)}{13 x (bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/4}}$$

```
int(1/(x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4)),x)
```

```
-(4*(a/(b*x) + 1)^(3/4)*hypergeom([3/4, 13/4], 17/4, -a/(b*x)))/(13*x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx + a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\sqrt{bx + a} a x^4 + \sqrt{bx + a} b x^5} dx$$

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/4),x)
```

```
int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*a*x**4 + sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x**
5),x)
```

3.400

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2809
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2809
Rubi [A] (verified)	2810
Maple [F]	2816
Fricas [F]	2816
Sympy [F]	2817
Maxima [F]	2817
Giac [F]	2817
Mupad [F(-1)]	2818
Reduce [F]	2818

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{16a^2x}{3b^3\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{8ax^2}{9b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{4x^3}{9b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{32a^{5/2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{3b^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

```
16/3*a^2*x/b^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-8/9*a*x^2/b^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)+4/9*x^3/b/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-32/3*a^(5/2)*x^(1/2)*((b*x+a)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2x^4\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4},\frac{7}{2},\frac{9}{2},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{7a\sqrt[4]{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(2*x^4*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 7/2, 9/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(
7*a*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.632$, Rules used = {1928, 1930, 1930, 1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1928} \\
 & \frac{10 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{4x^3}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{10 \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{3b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^3}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{10 \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5b} \right)}{3b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^3}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 10 \left(\frac{\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{2a\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{5b \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3b}}{b} \right) - \frac{4x^3}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& 10 \left(\frac{\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3b}}{b} \right) - \frac{4x^3}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 836 \\
& 10 \left(\frac{\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3b}}{b} \right) - \frac{4x^3}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& 10 \left(\frac{\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3b}}{b} \right) - \frac{4x^3}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 765
\end{aligned}$$

$$10 \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) \frac{b}{3b}$$

$$\frac{4x^3}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

↓ 762

$$10 \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) \frac{b}{3b}$$

$$\frac{4x^3}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

↓ 1390

$$10 \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4x^3}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

↓ 1389

$$10 \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4x^3}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

↓ 327

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{9b} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1 \right) - a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1 \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{3b} \\
& \frac{4x^3}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x]
```

```

(-4*x^3)/(b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)) + (10*((4*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(9*b)
- (2*a*((4*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(5*b*x) - (8*a*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*
(a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)],
-1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b] - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF
[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b]))/(5*b^2
*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)))/(3*b))/b

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```

Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[
(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d
)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]},
Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/S
qrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(
p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int[(
c*x)^(m - n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !In
tegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1] &
& GtQ[m + j*p + 1, n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)*x/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**5/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**5/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^5/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^5/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{80\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a^2}{77} - \frac{40\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}abx}{77} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}b^2x^2}{11} - \frac{40\sqrt{bx+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{b^2x^3+2abx^2+a^2x} dx \right) a^3}{77}$$

```
int(x^5/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
(4*(20*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a**2 - 10*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a*b*x +
7*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b**2*x**2 - 10*sqrt(a + b*x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a +
b*x)**(3/4))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**3),x)*a**3))/(77*sqrt(a + b*x
)*b**3)
```

3.401

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2819
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2819
Rubi [A] (verified)	2820
Maple [F]	2825
Fricas [F]	2825
Sympy [F]	2825
Maxima [F]	2826
Giac [F]	2826
Mupad [F(-1)]	2826
Reduce [F]	2827

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{24ax}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{4x^2}{5b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{48a^{3/2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{5b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

$$-24/5*a*x/b^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)+4/5*x^2/b/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)+48/5*a^(3/2)*x^(1/2)*((b*x+a)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2x^3\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4},\frac{5}{2},\frac{7}{2},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5a\sqrt[4]{x^2(a+bx)}}$$


```
Integrate[x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(2*x^3*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 5/2, 7/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(
5*a*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.579$, Rules used = {1928, 1930, 1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1928} \\
 & \frac{6 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{4x^2}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1930} \\
 & \frac{6 \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{5b} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^2}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\
 & \frac{6 \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{2a\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{5b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^2}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{6 \left(\frac{4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{b} - \frac{4x^2}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 836 \\
6 \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{a+bx}{b}} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{b}{4x^2} \\
\frac{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
6 \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{a+bx}{b}} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{b}{4x^2} \\
\frac{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
\downarrow 765 \\
6 \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{a+bx}{b}} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{b}{4x^2} \\
\frac{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
\downarrow 762 \\
6 \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{a+bx}{b}} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{b}{4x^2} \\
\frac{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
\downarrow 1390
\end{array}$$

$$6 \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4x^2}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \downarrow 1389$$

$$6 \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4x^2}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \downarrow 327$$

$$6 \left(\frac{4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5bx} - \frac{8a\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\right) - 1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{5b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4x^2}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

`Int[x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x]`

$$\frac{(-4x^2)/(b(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1/4}) + (6((4(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4})/(5bx) - (8a\sqrt{x}(a + bx)^{1/4}((a^{3/4}\sqrt{1 - (a + bx)/a})\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(a + bx)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}], -1])/\sqrt{-(a/b) + (a + bx)/b} - (a^{3/4})\sqrt{1 - (a + bx)/a}\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(a + bx)^{1/4}/a^{1/4}], -1])/\sqrt{-(a/b) + (a + bx)/b}))/ (5b^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1/4}))}{b}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n/p), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(
p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int[(
c*x)^(m - n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !In
tegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1] &
& GtQ[m + j*p + 1, n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^(n - j)*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m - (n - j))*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && Gt
Q[m + j*p - n + j + 1, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + a^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**4/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**4/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^4/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^4/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{-\frac{8\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}a}{7} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{4}}bx}{7} + \frac{4\sqrt{bx+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{b^2x^3+2abx^2+a^2x} dx \right) a^2}{\sqrt{bx+a}b^2}$$

```
int(x^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
(4*( - 2*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*a + sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4)*b*x + sqrt(
a + b*x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**3),
x)*a**2))/(7*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2)
```


3.402

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2828
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2828
Rubi [A] (verified)	2829
Maple [F]	2832
Fricas [F]	2833
Sympy [F]	2833
Maxima [F]	2833
Giac [F]	2834
Mupad [F(-1)]	2834
Reduce [F]	2834

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4x}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{b^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

```
4*x/b/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-8*a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*((b*x+a)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2x^2\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4},\frac{3}{2},\frac{5}{2},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3a\sqrt[4]{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(2*x^2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 3/2, 5/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(
3*a*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules used = {1928, 1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1928} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{b} - \frac{4x}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{4x}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{8\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{4x}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{8\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{4x}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{8\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx} \right)}{b^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{4x}{b \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{765} \\
& \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{4x}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \downarrow \text{762} \\
& \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{4x}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \downarrow \text{1390} \\
& \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{4x}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \downarrow \text{1389} \\
& \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{a}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{4x}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \downarrow \text{327} \\
& \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{b^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{4x}{b\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4), x]
```

```
(-4*x)/(b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)) + (8*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b] - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b]))/(b^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]},
Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/S
qrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(
p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m + j*p - n + j + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int[(
c*x)^(m - n)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && !In
tegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegerQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1] &
& GtQ[m + j*p + 1, n - j]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x^2 + a^2*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(x^2(a + bx))^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**3/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**3/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^3/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^3/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{\frac{4\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{1/4}}{3}}{\sqrt{bx+ab}} - \frac{2\sqrt{bx+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx+a)^{3/4}}{b^2x^3+2abx^2+a^2x} dx \right) a}{3}$$

```
int(x^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
(2*(2*sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4) - sqrt(a + b*x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(3/4))/(a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2*x**3),x)*a))/(3*sqrt(a + b*x)*b)
```

3.403

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2835
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2835
Rubi [B] (verified)	2836
Maple [F]	2840
Fricas [F]	2840
Sympy [F]	2840
Maxima [F]	2841
Giac [F]	2841
Mupad [F(-1)]	2841
Reduce [F]	2842

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

```
4*x^(1/2)*((b*x+a)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{5}{4},\frac{3}{2},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a\sqrt[4]{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x]
```



```
(2*x*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/4, 3/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(a*
(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules used = {1929, 1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\
 & \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\
 & \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx}}{ab\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{836} \\
 & \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a + bx} \left(\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a + bx} \right)}{ab\sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{ab\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{765} \\
& \frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{ab\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{762} \\
& \frac{\frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{ab\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1390} \\
& \frac{\frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{ab\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1389} \\
& \frac{\frac{4x}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{a}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{ab\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{327}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{ab\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

```
Int[x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x]
```

```
(4*x)/(a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)) - (4*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b] - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b]))/(a*b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]},
Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/S
qrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]] Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] &
& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p,
-1]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x**2/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x**2/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x^2/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x^2/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{bx + a} ax + \sqrt{bx + a} b x^2} dx$$

```
int(x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*a*x + sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x**2),
x)
```

3.404

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2843
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2843
Rubi [B] (verified)	2844
Maple [F]	2849
Fricas [F]	2849
Sympy [F]	2849
Maxima [F]	2850
Giac [F]	2850
Mupad [F(-1)]	2850
Reduce [F]	2851

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{2}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

$-2/a/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-6*b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*((b*x+a)/a)^(1/4)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*\arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2},\frac{5}{4},\frac{1}{2},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a\sqrt[4]{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

`Integrate[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x]`

$$(-2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^{(1/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 5/4, 1/2, -((b*x)/a)])/(a*(x^2*(a + b*x))^{(1/4)})$$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.647$, Rules used = {1929, 1931, 1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1929 \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1917 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{b\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx}} dx}{2a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a + bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt{a + bx}}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 836 \\
& 3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{a}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& 3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{a}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \downarrow 765 \\
& 3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{a}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \downarrow 762 \\
& 3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{a}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \downarrow 1390
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) + \\
& \frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1389} \\
& 3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{a}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) + \\
& \frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{327} \\
& 3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1\right) - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right) + \\
& \frac{4}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

`Int[x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x]`

$$\frac{4/(a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(1/4)}) + (3*((-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(3/4)})/(a*x^2) + (2*\sqrt{x}*(a + b*x)^{(1/4))*((a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{1 - (a + b*x)/a})*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(a + b*x)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}], -1])/ \sqrt{-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b} - (a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{1 - (a + b*x)/a})*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(a + b*x)^{(1/4)}/a^{(1/4)}], -1])/ \sqrt{-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b})))/(a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(1/4)))/a}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
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]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m+1)-1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n/p), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntegerQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] &
& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p,
-1]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^5 + 2*a*b*x^4 + a^2*x^3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(x/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(x/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{bx + a} ax^2 + \sqrt{bx + a} bx^3} dx$$

```
int(x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*a*x**2 + sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x**
3),x)
```


3.405

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2852
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2852
Rubi [B] (verified)	2853
Maple [F]	2859
Fricas [F]	2859
Sympy [F]	2860
Maxima [F]	2860
Giac [F]	2860
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2861
Reduce [F]	2861

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \frac{7b}{3a^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2}{3ax\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{7b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{a^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

```
7/3*b/a^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-2/3/a/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)+7*b^(3/2)*x^(1/2)
)*((b*x+a)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(
1/2))/a^(5/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2},\frac{5}{4},-\frac{1}{2},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3ax\sqrt[4]{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(-5/4),x]
```

```
(-2*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 5/4, -1/2, -((b*x)/a)]/(3  
*a*x*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1/4))
```

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. $2(117) = 234$.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {1912, 1931, 1931, 1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1912} \\
 & \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{4}{ax \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{ax \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1931} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(-\frac{b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{ax \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{7 \left(- \frac{b \left(\frac{b \sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{2a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{ax \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{7 \left(- \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{ax \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 836 \\
& \frac{7 \left(- \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{a} + \\
& \quad \frac{4}{ax \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{7 \left(- \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{a} + \\
& \quad \frac{4}{ax \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 765
\end{aligned}$$

$$7 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt{a+bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4}{ax \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \quad \downarrow \quad 762$$

$$7 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4}{ax \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \quad \downarrow \quad 1390$$

$$7 \left[\frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right] - \frac{2(a}{2a}$$

$$\frac{4}{ax \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \quad a$$

↓ 1389

$$7 \left[\frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{a}}+1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a^4 \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right] - \frac{2(a}{2a}$$

$$\frac{4}{ax \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \quad a$$

↓ 327

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1 \right) - a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1 \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} \right) \\
& \frac{4}{ax \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(-5/4),x]
```

```

4/(a*x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)) + (7*((-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(3*a*x^3) -
(b*((-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(a*x^2) + (2*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((a^(
3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])
/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b] - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF[Arc
Sin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b]))/(a*(a*x^2
+ b*x^3)^(1/4)))/(2*a))/a

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```

Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

```

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[
(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d)
)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]},
Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/S
qrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)*x^(j - 1)), x] + Simp[(n*p + n - j + 1)/
(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) Int[(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/x^j, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^5 + a^2*x^4), x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**(-5/4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(-5/4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(-5/4), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{2x \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}}$$

```
int(1/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4),x)
```

```
-(2*x*((b*x)/a + 1)^(5/4)*hypergeom([-3/2, 5/4], -1/2, -(b*x)/a))/(3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{bx + a} ax^3 + \sqrt{bx + a} bx^4} dx$$

```
int(1/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*a*x**3 + sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x**4),x)
```

3.406

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2862
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2862
Rubi [A] (verified)	2863
Maple [F]	2873
Fricas [F]	2874
Sympy [F]	2874
Maxima [F]	2874
Giac [F]	2875
Mupad [F(-1)]	2875
Reduce [F]	2875

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{77b^2}{30a^3\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2}{5ax^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{11b}{15a^2x\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{77b^{5/2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{\frac{a+bx}{a}}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|2\right)}{10a^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

```
-77/30*b^2/a^3/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-2/5/a/x^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)+11/15*b/a
^2/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/4)-77/10*b^(5/2)*x^(1/2)*((b*x+a)/a)^(1/4)*EllipticE
(sin(1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^(1/2))),2^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(
1/4)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = -\frac{2(a+bx)\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{bx}{a}}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2},\frac{5}{4},-\frac{3}{2},-\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5a(x^2(a+bx))^{5/4}}$$

```
Integrate[1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4)),x]
```

```
(-2*(a + b*x)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 5/4, -3/2, -((b*x)/a)))/(5*a*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(5/4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.684$, Rules used = {1929, 1931, 1931, 1931, 1917, 73, 836, 27, 765, 762, 1390, 1389, 327}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1929 \\
 & \frac{11 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & \frac{11 \left(-\frac{7b \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{10a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931 \\
 & \frac{11 \left(-\frac{7b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt[4]{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{10a} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \right)}{a} + \frac{4}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1931
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
11 \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{\frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{10a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \right) + \\
\frac{a}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
\downarrow \text{1917} \\
11 \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{b \sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx}} dx}{2a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{10a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \right) + \\
\frac{a}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
\downarrow \text{73}
\end{array}$$

$$11 \left(- \frac{7b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{10a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \right) +$$

$$\frac{\frac{a}{4}}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

↓ 836

$$11 \left(- \frac{7b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{10a} - \frac{2(a}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{4}{a}}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

↓ 27

$$11 \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \right)}{2a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3} \right)}{10a} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{5ax^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}}$$

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} dx \sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right) - \frac{2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2}}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/4}}{3ax^3}$$

11

7b

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}\int\frac{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a+bx}}d\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}}-\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),-1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}}\right)}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}-\frac{2\left(ax^2+bx^3\right)^{3/4}}{ax^2}$$

2a

10a

$$\frac{4}{ax^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

1389

a

$$\begin{array}{c}
\left(\begin{array}{c}
\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}+1}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}}}} d\sqrt[4]{a+bx} - \frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b}-\frac{a}{b}}} \right) \\
- \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2}
\end{array} \right) \\
\frac{b}{a\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/4}}{ax^2} \\
7b \\
2a \\
10a \\
a \\
\frac{4}{ax^2\sqrt[4]{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
\downarrow 327
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{11}{10a} - \frac{7b}{2a} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt[4]{a+bx} \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| -1 \right) - a^{3/4} \sqrt{1-\frac{a+bx}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), -1 \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} - \sqrt{\frac{a+bx}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}} \right)}{a \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} - \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)}{ax^2} \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{4}{ax^2 \sqrt[4]{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

`Int[1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4)),x]`

```

4/(a*x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)) + (11*((-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(5*a*x^4)
) - (7*b*((-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/4))/(3*a*x^3) - (b*((-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(
3/4))/(a*x^2) + (2*Sqrt[x]*(a + b*x)^(1/4)*((a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]
*EllipticE[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b
] - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[1 - (a + b*x)/a]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(a + b*x)^(1/4)/a^(1/4)
]), -1])/Sqrt[-(a/b) + (a + b*x)/b]))/(a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/4)))/(2*a))/
(10*a))/a

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
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]]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[
(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d)
)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Rt[-b/a, 4])
)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-b/a, 4]*x], -1], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
&& GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt
[a + b*x^4] Int[1/Sqrt[1 + b*(x^4/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ
[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]},
Simp[-q^(-1) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/q Int[(1 + q*x^2)/S
qrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> Simp[d/Sq
rt[a] Int[Sqrt[1 + e*(x^2/d)]/Sqrt[1 - e*(x^2/d)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt
[1 + c*(x^4/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] Int[(d + e*x^2)/Sqrt[1 + c*(x^4/a)], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[c/a] && !GtQ
[a, 0] && !(LtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) In
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] &
& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p,
-1]
```

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[
m + j*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4} x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/4)/(b^2*x^7 + 2*a*b*x^6 + a^2*x^5), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(x^2(a + bx))^{5/4}} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/4),x)
```

```
Integral(1/(x*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4} x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/4)*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{4}} x} dx$$

```
integrate(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/4)*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x (bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

```
int(1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4)),x)
```

```
int(1/(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/4)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx + a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{bx + a} a x^4 + \sqrt{bx + a} b x^5} dx$$

```
int(1/x/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/4),x)
```

```
int((sqrt(x)*(a + b*x)**(1/4))/(sqrt(a + b*x)*a*x**4 + sqrt(a + b*x)*b*x**5),x)
```


3.407 $\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^3 dx$

Optimal result	2876
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2876
Rubi [A] (verified)	2877
Maple [B] (verified)	2878
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2882

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{a^3(cx)^{7+m}}{c^7(7+m)} + \frac{3a^2b(cx)^{8+m}}{c^8(8+m)} + \frac{3ab^2(cx)^{9+m}}{c^9(9+m)} + \frac{b^3(cx)^{10+m}}{c^{10}(10+m)}$$

```
a^3*(c*x)^(7+m)/c^7/(7+m)+3*a^2*b*(c*x)^(8+m)/c^8/(8+m)+3*a*b^2*(c*x)^(9+m)/c^9/(9+m)+b^3*(c*x)^(10+m)/c^10/(10+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^3 dx = x^7 (cx)^m \left(\frac{a^3}{7+m} + \frac{3a^2bx}{8+m} + \frac{3ab^2x^2}{9+m} + \frac{b^3x^3}{10+m} \right)$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

```
x^7*(c*x)^m*(a^3/(7 + m) + (3*a^2*b*x)/(8 + m) + (3*a*b^2*x^2)/(9 + m) + (b^3*x^3)/(10 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {9, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ax^2 + bx^3)^3 (cx)^m dx \\
 \downarrow \text{9} \\
 \frac{\int (cx)^{m+6} (a + bx)^3 dx}{c^6} \\
 \downarrow \text{53} \\
 \frac{\int \left(a^3 (cx)^{m+6} + \frac{3a^2 b (cx)^{m+7}}{c} + \frac{3ab^2 (cx)^{m+8}}{c^2} + \frac{b^3 (cx)^{m+9}}{c^3} \right) dx}{c^6} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{a^3 (cx)^{m+7}}{c(m+7)} + \frac{3a^2 b (cx)^{m+8}}{c^2(m+8)} + \frac{3ab^2 (cx)^{m+9}}{c^3(m+9)} + \frac{b^3 (cx)^{m+10}}{c^4(m+10)}}{c^6}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

```
((a^3*(c*x)^(7 + m))/(c*(7 + m)) + (3*a^2*b*(c*x)^(8 + m))/(c^2*(8 + m)) +
(3*a*b^2*(c*x)^(9 + m))/(c^3*(9 + m)) + (b^3*(c*x)^(10 + m))/(c^4*(10 + m
)))/c^6
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px,
x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p,
x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] &&
!MonomialQ[Px, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 172 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

method	result
gosper	$\frac{(cx)^m (b^3 m^3 x^3 + 3a b^2 m^3 x^2 + 24b^3 m^2 x^3 + 3a^2 b m^3 x + 75a b^2 m^2 x^2 + 191m x^3 b^3 + a^3 m^3 + 78a^2 b m^2 x + 618a b^2 m x^2 + 504b^3 x^3 + (10+m)(9+m)(8+m)(7+m))}{(10+m)(9+m)(8+m)(7+m)}$
risch	$\frac{(cx)^m (b^3 m^3 x^3 + 3a b^2 m^3 x^2 + 24b^3 m^2 x^3 + 3a^2 b m^3 x + 75a b^2 m^2 x^2 + 191m x^3 b^3 + a^3 m^3 + 78a^2 b m^2 x + 618a b^2 m x^2 + 504b^3 x^3 + (10+m)(9+m)(8+m)(7+m))}{(10+m)(9+m)(8+m)(7+m)}$
orering	$\frac{(b^3 m^3 x^3 + 3a b^2 m^3 x^2 + 24b^3 m^2 x^3 + 3a^2 b m^3 x + 75a b^2 m^2 x^2 + 191m x^3 b^3 + a^3 m^3 + 78a^2 b m^2 x + 618a b^2 m x^2 + 504b^3 x^3 + 27a^3 m^3)}{(10+m)(9+m)(8+m)(7+m)(bx+a)^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^{10}(cx)^m b^3 m^3 + 24x^{10}(cx)^m b^3 m^2 + 3x^9(cx)^m a b^2 m^3 + 191x^{10}(cx)^m b^3 m + 75x^9(cx)^m a b^2 m^2 + 3x^8(cx)^m a^2 b m^3 + 504x^{10}(cx)^m}{(10+m)(9+m)(8+m)(7+m)}$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
(c*x)^m*(b^3*m^3*x^3+3*a*b^2*m^3*x^2+24*b^3*m^2*x^3+3*a^2*b*m^3*x+75*a*b^2
*m^2*x^2+191*b^3*m*x^3+a^3*m^3+78*a^2*b*m^2*x+618*a*b^2*m*x^2+504*b^3*x^3+
27*a^3*m^2+669*a^2*b*m*x+1680*a*b^2*x^2+242*a^3*m+1890*a^2*b*x+720*a^3)*x^
7/(10+m)/(9+m)/(8+m)/(7+m)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{((b^3m^3 + 24b^3m^2 + 191b^3m + 504b^3)x^{10} + 3(ab^2m^3 + 25ab^2m^2 + 206ab^2m + 560ab^2)x^9 + 3(a^2bm^3 + 26a^2bm^2 + 223a^2bm + 630a^2b)x^8 + (a^3m^3 + 27a^3m^2 + 242a^3m + 720a^3)x^7)(cx)^m}{m^4 + 34m^3 + 431m^2 + 2414m + 5040}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
((b^3*m^3 + 24*b^3*m^2 + 191*b^3*m + 504*b^3)*x^10 + 3*(a*b^2*m^3 + 25*a*b^2*m^2 + 206*a*b^2*m + 560*a*b^2)*x^9 + 3*(a^2*b*m^3 + 26*a^2*b*m^2 + 223*a^2*b*m + 630*a^2*b)*x^8 + (a^3*m^3 + 27*a^3*m^2 + 242*a^3*m + 720*a^3)*x^7)*(c*x)^m/(m^4 + 34*m^3 + 431*m^2 + 2414*m + 5040)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 711 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 711, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.78

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**3,x)
```

```
Piecewise((-a**3/(3*x**3) - 3*a**2*b/(2*x**2) - 3*a*b**2/x + b**3*log(x))
/c**10, Eq(m, -10)), ((-a**3/(2*x**2) - 3*a**2*b/x + 3*a*b**2*log(x) + b**
3*x)/c**9, Eq(m, -9)), ((-a**3/x + 3*a**2*b*log(x) + 3*a*b**2*x + b**3*x**
2/2)/c**8, Eq(m, -8)), ((a**3*log(x) + 3*a**2*b*x + 3*a*b**2*x**2/2 + b**3
*x**3/3)/c**7, Eq(m, -7)), (a**3*m**3*x**7*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*
m**2 + 2414*m + 5040) + 27*a**3*m**2*x**7*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*
m**2 + 2414*m + 5040) + 242*a**3*m*x**7*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2
+ 2414*m + 5040) + 720*a**3*x**7*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 24
14*m + 5040) + 3*a**2*b*m**3*x**8*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 24
14*m + 5040) + 78*a**2*b*m**2*x**8*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 2
414*m + 5040) + 669*a**2*b*m*x**8*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 24
14*m + 5040) + 1890*a**2*b*x**8*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 2414
*m + 5040) + 3*a*b**2*m**3*x**9*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 2414
*m + 5040) + 75*a*b**2*m**2*x**9*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 241
4*m + 5040) + 618*a*b**2*m*x**9*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 2414
*m + 5040) + 1680*a*b**2*x**9*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 2414*m
+ 5040) + b**3*m**3*x**10*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 2414*m +
5040) + 24*b**3*m**2*x**10*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 2414*m +
5040) + 191*b**3*m*x**10*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 2414*m + 50
40) + 504*b**3*x**10*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 2414*m + 504...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^3 dx = \frac{b^3 c^m x^{10} x^m}{m+10} + \frac{3ab^2 c^m x^9 x^m}{m+9} + \frac{3a^2 b c^m x^8 x^m}{m+8} + \frac{a^3 c^m x^7 x^m}{m+7}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
b^3*c^m*x^10*x^m/(m + 10) + 3*a*b^2*c^m*x^9*x^m/(m + 9) + 3*a^2*b*c^m*x^8*
x^m/(m + 8) + a^3*c^m*x^7*x^m/(m + 7)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(cx)^m b^3 m^3 x^{10} + 3 (cx)^m ab^2 m^3 x^9 + 24 (cx)^m b^3 m^2 x^{10} + 3 (cx)^m a^2 b m^3 x^8 + 75 (cx)^m ab^2 m^2 x^9 + 191 (cx)^m a^3 m^3 x^7 + 78 (cx)^m a^2 b m^2 x^8 + 618 (cx)^m a b^2 m^2 x^9 + 504 (cx)^m a^3 m^2 x^7 + 669 (cx)^m a^2 b m^2 x^8 + 1680 (cx)^m a b^2 m^2 x^9 + 242 (cx)^m a^3 m^2 x^7 + 1890 (cx)^m a^2 b m^2 x^8 + 720 (cx)^m a^3 m^2 x^7}{m^4 + 34 m^3 + 431 m^2 + 2414 m + 5040}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
((c*x)^m*b^3*m^3*x^10 + 3*(c*x)^m*a*b^2*m^3*x^9 + 24*(c*x)^m*b^3*m^2*x^10
+ 3*(c*x)^m*a^2*b*m^3*x^8 + 75*(c*x)^m*a*b^2*m^2*x^9 + 191*(c*x)^m*b^3*m*x^10
+ (c*x)^m*a^3*m^3*x^7 + 78*(c*x)^m*a^2*b*m^2*x^8 + 618*(c*x)^m*a*b^2*m*x^9
+ 504*(c*x)^m*b^3*x^10 + 27*(c*x)^m*a^3*m^2*x^7 + 669*(c*x)^m*a^2*b*m*x^8
+ 1680*(c*x)^m*a*b^2*x^9 + 242*(c*x)^m*a^3*m*x^7 + 1890*(c*x)^m*a^2*b*x^8
+ 720*(c*x)^m*a^3*x^7)/(m^4 + 34*m^3 + 431*m^2 + 2414*m + 5040)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^3 dx = (cx)^m \left(\frac{a^3 x^7 (m^3 + 27 m^2 + 242 m + 720)}{m^4 + 34 m^3 + 431 m^2 + 2414 m + 5040} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b^3 x^{10} (m^3 + 24 m^2 + 191 m + 504)}{m^4 + 34 m^3 + 431 m^2 + 2414 m + 5040} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3 a b^2 x^9 (m^3 + 25 m^2 + 206 m + 560)}{m^4 + 34 m^3 + 431 m^2 + 2414 m + 5040} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3 a^2 b x^8 (m^3 + 26 m^2 + 223 m + 630)}{m^4 + 34 m^3 + 431 m^2 + 2414 m + 5040} \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^3,x)
```

```
(c*x)^m*((a^3*x^7*(242*m + 27*m^2 + m^3 + 720))/(2414*m + 431*m^2 + 34*m^3 + m^4 + 5040) + (b^3*x^10*(191*m + 24*m^2 + m^3 + 504))/(2414*m + 431*m^2 + 34*m^3 + m^4 + 5040) + (3*a*b^2*x^9*(206*m + 25*m^2 + m^3 + 560))/(2414*m + 431*m^2 + 34*m^3 + m^4 + 5040) + (3*a^2*b*x^8*(223*m + 26*m^2 + m^3 + 630))/(2414*m + 431*m^2 + 34*m^3 + m^4 + 5040))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m c^m x^7 (b^3 m^3 x^3 + 3a b^2 m^3 x^2 + 24b^3 m^2 x^3 + 3a^2 b m^3 x + 75a b^2 m^2 x^2 + 191b^3 m x^3 + a^3 m^3 + 78a^2 b m^2 x - m^4 + 34m^3 + 431m^2 + 2414m + 5040)}{m^4 + 34m^3 + 431m^2 + 2414m + 5040}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^3,x)
```

```
(x**m*c**m*x**7*(a**3*m**3 + 27*a**3*m**2 + 242*a**3*m + 720*a**3 + 3*a**2*b*m**3*x + 78*a**2*b*m**2*x + 669*a**2*b*m*x + 1890*a**2*b*x + 3*a*b**2*m**3*x**2 + 75*a*b**2*m**2*x**2 + 618*a*b**2*m*x**2 + 1680*a*b**2*x**2 + b**3*m**3*x**3 + 24*b**3*m**2*x**3 + 191*b**3*m*x**3 + 504*b**3*x**3))/(m**4 + 34*m**3 + 431*m**2 + 2414*m + 5040)
```

3.408 $\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^2 dx$

Optimal result	2883
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2883
Rubi [A] (verified)	2884
Maple [A] (verified)	2885
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2885
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2886
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2887
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2887
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2888
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2888

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{a^2(cx)^{5+m}}{c^5(5+m)} + \frac{2ab(cx)^{6+m}}{c^6(6+m)} + \frac{b^2(cx)^{7+m}}{c^7(7+m)}$$

```
a^2*(c*x)^(5+m)/c^5/(5+m)+2*a*b*(c*x)^(6+m)/c^6/(6+m)+b^2*(c*x)^(7+m)/c^7/(7+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^2 dx = x^5 (cx)^m \left(\frac{a^2}{5+m} + \frac{2abx}{6+m} + \frac{b^2 x^2}{7+m} \right)$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^2,x]
```

```
x^5*(c*x)^m*(a^2/(5 + m) + (2*a*b*x)/(6 + m) + (b^2*x^2)/(7 + m))
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {9, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ax^2 + bx^3)^2 (cx)^m dx \\
 \downarrow \text{9} \\
 \frac{\int (cx)^{m+4} (a + bx)^2 dx}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow \text{53} \\
 \frac{\int \left(a^2 (cx)^{m+4} + \frac{2ab(cx)^{m+5}}{c} + \frac{b^2 (cx)^{m+6}}{c^2} \right) dx}{c^4} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{a^2 (cx)^{m+5}}{c(m+5)} + \frac{2ab(cx)^{m+6}}{c^2(m+6)} + \frac{b^2 (cx)^{m+7}}{c^3(m+7)}}{c^4}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^2,x]
```

```
((a^2*(c*x)^(5 + m))/(c*(5 + m)) + (2*a*b*(c*x)^(6 + m))/(c^2*(6 + m)) + (
b^2*(c*x)^(7 + m))/(c^3*(7 + m)))/c^4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px,
x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p,
x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] &&
!MonomialQ[Px, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
norman	$\frac{a^2 x^5 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{5+m} + \frac{b^2 x^7 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{7+m} + \frac{2ab x^6 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{6+m}$
gosper	$\frac{(cx)^m (b^2 m^2 x^2 + 2ab m^2 x + 11m x^2 b^2 + a^2 m^2 + 24m xab + 30b^2 x^2 + 13a^2 m + 70abx + 42a^2) x^5}{(7+m)(6+m)(5+m)}$
risch	$\frac{(cx)^m (b^2 m^2 x^2 + 2ab m^2 x + 11m x^2 b^2 + a^2 m^2 + 24m xab + 30b^2 x^2 + 13a^2 m + 70abx + 42a^2) x^5}{(7+m)(6+m)(5+m)}$
oring	$\frac{(b^2 m^2 x^2 + 2ab m^2 x + 11m x^2 b^2 + a^2 m^2 + 24m xab + 30b^2 x^2 + 13a^2 m + 70abx + 42a^2) x (cx)^m (b x^3 + a x^2)^2}{(7+m)(6+m)(5+m)(bx+a)^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^7 (cx)^m b^2 m^2 + 11x^7 (cx)^m b^2 m + 2x^6 (cx)^m ab m^2 + 30x^7 (cx)^m b^2 + 24x^6 (cx)^m abm + x^5 (cx)^m a^2 m^2 + 70x^6 (cx)^m ab + 13x^5 (cx)^m}{(7+m)(6+m)(5+m)}$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
a^2/(5+m)*x^5*exp(m*ln(c*x))+b^2/(7+m)*x^7*exp(m*ln(c*x))+2*a*b/(6+m)*x^6*
exp(m*ln(c*x))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{((b^2 m^2 + 11 b^2 m + 30 b^2) x^7 + 2 (ab m^2 + 12 abm + 35 ab) x^6 + (a^2 m^2 + 13 a^2 m + 42 a^2) x^5) (cx)^m}{m^3 + 18 m^2 + 107 m + 210}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
((b^2*m^2 + 11*b^2*m + 30*b^2)*x^7 + 2*(a*b*m^2 + 12*a*b*m + 35*a*b)*x^6 +
(a^2*m^2 + 13*a^2*m + 42*a^2)*x^5)*(c*x)^m/(m^3 + 18*m^2 + 107*m + 210)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 330 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.69

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{-\frac{a^2}{2x^2} - \frac{2ab}{x} + b^2 \log(x)}{c^7} \\ \frac{-\frac{a^2}{x} + 2ab \log(x) + b^2 x}{c^6} \\ \frac{a^2 \log(x) + 2abx + \frac{b^2 x^2}{2}}{c^5} \\ \frac{a^2 m^2 x^5 (cx)^m}{m^3 + 18m^2 + 107m + 210} + \frac{13a^2 m x^5 (cx)^m}{m^3 + 18m^2 + 107m + 210} + \frac{42a^2 x^5 (cx)^m}{m^3 + 18m^2 + 107m + 210} + \frac{2abm^2 x^6 (cx)^m}{m^3 + 18m^2 + 107m + 210} + \frac{24abmx^6 (cx)^m}{m^3 + 18m^2 + 107m + 210} + \end{cases}$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**2,x)
```

```
Piecewise((((a**2/(2*x**2) - 2*a*b/x + b**2*log(x))/c**7, Eq(m, -7)), ((-a
**2/x + 2*a*b*log(x) + b**2*x)/c**6, Eq(m, -6)), ((a**2*log(x) + 2*a*b*x +
b**2*x**2/2)/c**5, Eq(m, -5)), (a**2*m**2*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 18*m**2 +
107*m + 210) + 13*a**2*m*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 18*m**2 + 107*m + 210) + 4
2*a**2*x**5*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 18*m**2 + 107*m + 210) + 2*a*b*m**2*x**6*(c*x
)**m/(m**3 + 18*m**2 + 107*m + 210) + 24*a*b*m*x**6*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 18*m
**2 + 107*m + 210) + 70*a*b*x**6*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 18*m**2 + 107*m + 210) +
b**2*m**2*x**7*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 18*m**2 + 107*m + 210) + 11*b**2*m*x**7*(c
*x)**m/(m**3 + 18*m**2 + 107*m + 210) + 30*b**2*x**7*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 18*m
**2 + 107*m + 210), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{b^2 c^m x^7 x^m}{m+7} + \frac{2abc^m x^6 x^m}{m+6} + \frac{a^2 c^m x^5 x^m}{m+5}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
b^2*c^m*x^7*x^m/(m + 7) + 2*a*b*c^m*x^6*x^m/(m + 6) + a^2*c^m*x^5*x^m/(m + 5)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{(cx)^m b^2 m^2 x^7 + 2 (cx)^m ab m^2 x^6 + 11 (cx)^m b^2 m x^7 + (cx)^m a^2 m^2 x^5 + 24 (cx)^m ab m x^6 + 30 (cx)^m b^2 x^7 + 13 (cx)^m a^2 m x^5 + 70 (cx)^m a b x^6 + 42 (cx)^m a^2 x^5}{m^3 + 18 m^2 + 107 m + 210}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
((c*x)^m*b^2*m^2*x^7 + 2*(c*x)^m*a*b*m^2*x^6 + 11*(c*x)^m*b^2*m*x^7 + (c*x)^m*a^2*m^2*x^5 + 24*(c*x)^m*a*b*m*x^6 + 30*(c*x)^m*b^2*x^7 + 13*(c*x)^m*a^2*m*x^5 + 70*(c*x)^m*a*b*x^6 + 42*(c*x)^m*a^2*x^5)/(m^3 + 18*m^2 + 107*m + 210)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^2 dx = (cx)^m \left(\frac{a^2 x^5 (m^2 + 13m + 42)}{m^3 + 18m^2 + 107m + 210} + \frac{b^2 x^7 (m^2 + 11m + 30)}{m^3 + 18m^2 + 107m + 210} + \frac{2abx^6 (m^2 + 12m + 35)}{m^3 + 18m^2 + 107m + 210} \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^2,x)
```

```
(c*x)^m*((a^2*x^5*(13*m + m^2 + 42))/(107*m + 18*m^2 + m^3 + 210) + (b^2*x^7*(11*m + m^2 + 30))/(107*m + 18*m^2 + m^3 + 210) + (2*a*b*x^6*(12*m + m^2 + 35))/(107*m + 18*m^2 + m^3 + 210))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^2 dx = \frac{x^m c^m x^5 (b^2 m^2 x^2 + 2ab m^2 x + 11b^2 m x^2 + a^2 m^2 + 24abmx + 30b^2 x^2 + 13a^2 m + 70abx + 42a^2)}{m^3 + 18m^2 + 107m + 210}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^2,x)
```

```
(x**m*c**m*x**5*(a**2*m**2 + 13*a**2*m + 42*a**2 + 2*a*b*m**2*x + 24*a*b*m*x + 70*a*b*x + b**2*m**2*x**2 + 11*b**2*m*x**2 + 30*b**2*x**2))/(m**3 + 18*m**2 + 107*m + 210)
```

3.409 $\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3) dx$

Optimal result	2889
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2889
Rubi [A] (verified)	2890
Maple [A] (verified)	2891
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2891
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2892
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2892
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2893
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2893
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2893

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3) dx = \frac{a(cx)^{3+m}}{c^3(3+m)} + \frac{b(cx)^{4+m}}{c^4(4+m)}$$

```
a*(c*x)^(3+m)/c^3/(3+m)+b*(c*x)^(4+m)/c^4/(4+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3) dx = x^3 (cx)^m \left(\frac{a}{3+m} + \frac{bx}{4+m} \right)$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3),x]
```

```
x^3*(c*x)^m*(a/(3 + m) + (b*x)/(4 + m))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {9, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (ax^2 + bx^3) (cx)^m dx \\
 \downarrow \text{9} \\
 \frac{\int (cx)^{m+2} (a + bx) dx}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow \text{53} \\
 \frac{\int \left(a(cx)^{m+2} + \frac{b(cx)^{m+3}}{c} \right) dx}{c^2} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{a(cx)^{m+3}}{c(m+3)} + \frac{b(cx)^{m+4}}{c^2(m+4)}}{c^2}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3),x]
```

```
((a*(c*x)^(3 + m))/(c*(3 + m)) + (b*(c*x)^(4 + m))/(c^2*(4 + m)))/c^2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px,
x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p,
x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] &&
!MonomialQ[Px, x]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{(cx)^m (bm x + am + 3bx + 4a)x^3}{(4+m)(3+m)}$	35
risch	$\frac{(cx)^m (bm x + am + 3bx + 4a)x^3}{(4+m)(3+m)}$	35
norman	$\frac{a x^3 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{3+m} + \frac{b x^4 e^{m \ln(cx)}}{4+m}$	36
orering	$\frac{(bm x + am + 3bx + 4a)x (cx)^m (b x^3 + a x^2)}{(4+m)(3+m)(bx+a)}$	51
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^4 (cx)^m bm + 3x^4 (cx)^m b + x^3 (cx)^m am + 4x^3 (cx)^m a}{(4+m)(3+m)}$	57

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
(c*x)^m*(b*m*x+a*m+3*b*x+4*a)*x^3/(4+m)/(3+m)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3) dx = \frac{((bm + 3b)x^4 + (am + 4a)x^3)(cx)^m}{m^2 + 7m + 12}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



```
((b*m + 3*b)*x^4 + (a*m + 4*a)*x^3)*(c*x)^m/(m^2 + 7*m + 12)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{-\frac{a}{x} + b \log(x)}{c^4} & \text{for } m = -4 \\ \frac{a \log(x) + bx}{c^3} & \text{for } m = -3 \\ \frac{amx^3(cx)^m}{m^2+7m+12} + \frac{4ax^3(cx)^m}{m^2+7m+12} + \frac{bmx^4(cx)^m}{m^2+7m+12} + \frac{3bx^4(cx)^m}{m^2+7m+12} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**3+a*x**2),x)
```

```
Piecewise((((a*log(x) + b*x)/c**3, Eq(m, -3)), (a*m*x**3*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 7*m + 12) + 4*a*x**3*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 7*m + 12) + b*m*x**4*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 7*m + 12) + 3*b*x**4*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 7*m + 12), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3) dx = \frac{bc^m x^4 x^m}{m+4} + \frac{ac^m x^3 x^m}{m+3}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
b*c^m*x^4*x^m/(m + 4) + a*c^m*x^3*x^m/(m + 3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3) dx = \frac{(cx)^m bmx^4 + (cx)^m amx^3 + 3(cx)^m bx^4 + 4(cx)^m ax^3}{m^2 + 7m + 12}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
((c*x)^m*b*m*x^4 + (c*x)^m*a*m*x^3 + 3*(c*x)^m*b*x^4 + 4*(c*x)^m*a*x^3)/(m^2 + 7*m + 12)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3) dx = \frac{x^3 (cx)^m (4a + am + 3bx + bmx)}{m^2 + 7m + 12}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3),x)
```

```
(x^3*(c*x)^m*(4*a + a*m + 3*b*x + b*m*x))/(7*m + m^2 + 12)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3) dx = \frac{x^m c^m x^3 (bmx + am + 3bx + 4a)}{m^2 + 7m + 12}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2),x)
```

```
(x**m*c**m*x**3*(a*m + 4*a + b*m*x + 3*b*x))/(m**2 + 7*m + 12)
```

3.410 $\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^2+bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2894
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2894
Rubi [A] (verified)	2895
Maple [F]	2896
Fricas [F]	2896
Sympy [F]	2896
Maxima [F]	2897
Giac [F]	2897
Mupad [F(-1)]	2897
Reduce [F]	2898

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^2+bx^3} dx = -\frac{c(cx)^{-1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -1+m, m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1-m)}$$

```
-c*(c*x)^(-1+m)*hypergeom([1, -1+m],[m],-b*x/a)/a/(1-m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^2+bx^3} dx = \frac{(cx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -1+m, m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(-1+m)x}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3),x]
```

```
((c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1 + m, m, -((b*x)/a)])/(a*(-1 + m)*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {9, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^2 + bx^3} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{9} \\
 c^2 \int \frac{(cx)^{m-2}}{a + bx} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{74} \\
 -\frac{c(cx)^{m-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m-1, m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1-m)}
 \end{array}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3),x]
```

```
-((c*(c*x)^(-1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1 + m, m, -((b*x)/a)]/(a*(1 - m)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p, x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^3 + ax^2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^3 + ax^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((c*x)^m/(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{x^2(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**3+a*x**2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^3 + ax^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^3 + ax^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^3 + ax^2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{bx^3 + ax^2} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2),x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**m/(a*x**2 + b*x**3),x)
```

3.411

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2899
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2899
Rubi [A] (verified)	2900
Maple [F]	2901
Fricas [F]	2901
Sympy [F]	2901
Maxima [F]	2902
Giac [F]	2902
Mupad [F(-1)]	2902
Reduce [F]	2903

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^2} dx = -\frac{c^3(cx)^{-3+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, -3+m, -2+m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^2(3-m)}$$

```
-c^3*(c*x)^(-3+m)*hypergeom([2, -3+m], [-2+m], -b*x/a)/a^2/(3-m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^2} dx = \frac{(cx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, -3+m, -2+m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^2(-3+m)x^3}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^2,x]
```

```
((c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[2, -3 + m, -2 + m, -((b*x)/a)])/(a^2*(-3 + m)*x^3)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {9, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{9} \\
 & c^4 \int \frac{(cx)^{m-4}}{(a + bx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{c^3(cx)^{m-3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, m-3, m-2, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^2(3-m)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^2,x]
```

```
-((c^3*(c*x)^(-3 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, -3 + m, -2 + m, -((b*x)/a)])/(a^2*(3 - m)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p, x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^2,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((c*x)^m/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^5 + a^2*x^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{x^4 (a + bx)^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**2,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(x**4*(a + b*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^2,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^2} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{b^2x^6 + 2abx^5 + a^2x^4} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^2,x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**m/(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**5 + b**2*x**6),x)
```

3.412

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2904
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2904
Rubi [A] (verified)	2905
Maple [F]	2906
Fricas [F]	2906
Sympy [F]	2906
Maxima [F]	2907
Giac [F]	2907
Mupad [F(-1)]	2907
Reduce [F]	2908

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^3} dx = -\frac{c^5 (cx)^{-5+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, -5+m, -4+m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^3(5-m)}$$

```
-c^5*(c*x)^(-5+m)*hypergeom([3, -5+m], [-4+m], -b*x/a)/a^3/(5-m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^3} dx = \frac{(cx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, -5+m, -4+m, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^3(-5+m)x^5}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

```
((c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[3, -5 + m, -4 + m, -((b*x)/a)])/(a^3*(-5 + m)*x^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {9, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{9} \\
 & c^6 \int \frac{(cx)^{m-6}}{(a + bx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{c^5 (cx)^{m-5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, m-5, m-4, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^3(5-m)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^3,x]
```

```
-((c^5*(c*x)^(-5 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, -5 + m, -4 + m, -((b*x)/a)])/(a^3*(5 - m)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p, x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^3} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^3,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((c*x)^m/(b^3*x^9 + 3*a*b^2*x^8 + 3*a^2*b*x^7 + a^3*x^6), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{x^6 (a + bx)^3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**3,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(x**6*(a + b*x)**3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^3} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^3,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^3, x)
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^3} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{b^3 x^9 + 3a b^2 x^8 + 3a^2 b x^7 + a^3 x^6} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^3,x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**m/(a**3*x**6 + 3*a**2*b*x**7 + 3*a*b**2*x**8 + b**3*x**9),x)
```

3.413 $\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2909
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2909
Rubi [B] (verified)	2910
Maple [F]	2912
Fricas [F]	2912
Sympy [F]	2912
Maxima [F]	2913
Giac [F]	2913
Mupad [F(-1)]	2913
Reduce [F]	2914

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2b^4 \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-8-m} (cx)^{3+m} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, -3-m, \frac{7}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5a^5c^3}$$

```
-2/5*b^4*(-b*x/a)^(-8-m)*(c*x)^(3+m)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2)*hypergeom([5/2, -
3-m], [7/2], 1+b*x/a)/a^5/c^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2 \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-1-m} (cx)^m (a+bx)^2 \sqrt{x^2(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, -3-m, \frac{7}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5b^3}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

$$(2a^2(-(bx)/a))^{(-1-m)}(cx)^m(a+bx)^2\text{Sqrt}[x^2(a+bx)]\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/2, -3-m, 7/2, 1+(bx)/a]/(5b^3)$$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {1927, 1927, 1938, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{3a \int (cx)^{m+2} \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx}{c^2(2m+11)} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} (cx)^{m+1}}{c(2m+11)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{3a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{(cx)^{m+4} dx}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}}}{c^2(2m+9)} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} (cx)^{m+3}}{c(2m+9)} \right)}{c^2(2m+11)} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} (cx)^{m+1}}{c(2m+11)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{3a \left(\frac{ac^2 x^{1-m} \sqrt{a+bx} (cx)^m \int \frac{x^{m+3}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{(2m+9)\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} (cx)^{m+3}}{c(2m+9)} \right)}{c^2(2m+11)} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} (cx)^{m+1}}{c(2m+11)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{3a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} (cx)^{m+3}}{c(2m+9)} - \frac{a^4 c^2 x \sqrt{a+bx} (cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a} \right)^{-m} \int \frac{\left(-\frac{bx}{a} \right)^{m+3}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{b^3 (2m+9) \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \right)}{c^2(2m+11)} + \frac{2(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} (cx)^{m+1}}{c(2m+11)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}(cx)^{m+3}}{c(2m+9)} - \frac{2a^4c^2x(a+bx)(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -m-3, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx}{a}+1\right)}{b^4(2m+9)\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right) + \frac{c^2(2m+11)}{2(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}(cx)^{m+1}} \frac{1}{c(2m+11)}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*(c*x)^(1+m)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2))/(c*(11+2*m)) + (3*a*((2*(c*x)^(3+m)*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]))/(c*(9+2*m)) - (2*a^4*c^2*x*(c*x)^m*(a+b*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -3-m, 3/2, 1+(b*x)/a])/(b^4*(9+2*m)*(-(b*x)/a))^m*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]))/(c^2*(11+2*m))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.)+(d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c+d*x)^(n+1)/(d*(n+1)*(-d/(b*c)))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n+1, n+2, 1+d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.)+(d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(c/d)^IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[(-d)*(x/c))^m*(c+d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+n*p+1))), x] + Simp[a*(n-j)*(p/(c^j*(m+n*p+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m+j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p-1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m+n*p+1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])) Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx)^m (x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m*(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx)^m (bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*c**m*( - 24*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*m**3 - 144*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*
m**2 - 264*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5*m - 144*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**5 + 24*x*
**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b*m**3*x + 132*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b*m**2*x + 20
4*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b*m*x + 72*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**4*b*x - 24*x**m
*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b**2*m**3*x**2 - 120*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b**2*m**2
*x**2 - 162*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**3*b**2*m*x**2 - 54*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*
**3*b**2*x**2 + 24*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**3*m**3*x**3 + 108*x**m*sqrt(a
+ b*x)*a**2*b**3*m**2*x**3 + 138*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**3*m*x**3 + 45
*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*b**3*x**3 + 32*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**4*m**5*x**
4 + 448*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**4*m**4*x**4 + 2224*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*
**4*m**3*x**4 + 4832*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**4*m**2*x**4 + 4434*x**m*sqrt(a
+ b*x)*a*b**4*m*x**4 + 1260*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b**4*x**4 + 32*x**m*sqrt
(a + b*x)*b**5*m**5*x**5 + 400*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**5*m**4*x**5 + 1840*x*
**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**5*m**3*x**5 + 3800*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**5*m**2*x**5 +
3378*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**5*m*x**5 + 945*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**5*x**5 +
1536*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x))/(64*a*m**6*x + 1152*a*m**5*x + 8080*a*m**4*x
+ 27840*a*m**3*x + 48556*a*m**2*x + 39048*a*m*x + 10395*a*x + 64*b*m**6*x
**2 + 1152*b*m**5*x**2 + 8080*b*m**4*x**2 + 27840*b*m**3*x**2 + 48556*b*m*
**2*x**2 + 39048*b*m*x**2 + 10395*b*x**2),x)*a**6*m**10 + 36864*int((x**m*s
qrt(a + b*x))/(64*a*m**6*x + 1152*a*m**5*x + 8080*a*m**4*x + 27840*a*m...
```

3.414 $\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	2915
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2915
Rubi [A] (verified)	2916
Maple [F]	2918
Fricas [F]	2918
Sympy [F]	2918
Maxima [F]	2919
Giac [F]	2919
Mupad [F(-1)]	2919
Reduce [F]	2920

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2b^2 \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-4-m} (cx)^{1+m} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -1-m, \frac{5}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3a^3c}$$

```
-2/3*b^2*(-b*x/a)^(-4-m)*(c*x)^(1+m)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)*hypergeom([3/2, -
1-m], [5/2], 1+b*x/a)/a^3/c
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m} (cx)^m (x^2(a + bx))^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -1-m, \frac{5}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3b^2x^3}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```



```
(-2*a*(c*x)^m*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, -1 - m, 5/2, 1
+ (b*x)/a])/(3*b^2*x^3*(-((b*x)/a))^m)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1927, 1938, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}(cx)^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1927} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(cx)^{m+2}}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx}{c^2(2m+5)} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}(cx)^{m+1}}{c(2m+5)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{ax^{1-m}\sqrt{a+bx}(cx)^m \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{(2m+5)\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}(cx)^{m+1}}{c(2m+5)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}(cx)^{m+1}}{c(2m+5)} - \frac{a^2x\sqrt{a+bx}(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m} \int \frac{\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m+1}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{b(2m+5)\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}(cx)^{m+1}}{c(2m+5)} - \frac{2a^2x(a+bx)(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -m-1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx}{a}+1\right)}{b^2(2m+5)\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

$$(2*(c*x)^{(1+m)}*\text{Sqrt}[a*x^2 + b*x^3])/(c*(5 + 2*m)) - (2*a^2*x*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, -1 - m, 3/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(b^2*(5 + 2*m)*(-(b*x)/a))^m*\text{Sqrt}[a*x^2 + b*x^3])$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[((-d)*(x/c))^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*(n - j)*(p/(c^j*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{x^2(a + bx)} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m*sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2c^m \left(-2x^m \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 m - 2x^m \sqrt{bx+a} a^2 + 2x^m \sqrt{bx+a} abmx + x^m \sqrt{bx+a} abx + 4x^m \sqrt{bx+a} b^2 m^2 \right)}{}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*c**m*( - 2*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2*m - 2*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 + 2*x*
**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*m*x + x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*a*b*x + 4*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)
*b**2*m**2*x**2 + 8*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*m*x**2 + 3*x**m*sqrt(a + b*x)*
b**2*x**2 + 16*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x))/(8*a*m**3*x + 36*a*m**2*x + 46*a*m
*x + 15*a*x + 8*b*m**3*x**2 + 36*b*m**2*x**2 + 46*b*m*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)
*a**3*m**5 + 88*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x))/(8*a*m**3*x + 36*a*m**2*x + 46*a
m*x + 15*a*x + 8*b*m**3*x**2 + 36*b*m**2*x**2 + 46*b*m*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x
)*a**3*m**4 + 164*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x))/(8*a*m**3*x + 36*a*m**2*x + 46*
a*m*x + 15*a*x + 8*b*m**3*x**2 + 36*b*m**2*x**2 + 46*b*m*x**2 + 15*b*x**2)
,x)*a**3*m**3 + 122*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x))/(8*a*m**3*x + 36*a*m**2*x + 4
6*a*m*x + 15*a*x + 8*b*m**3*x**2 + 36*b*m**2*x**2 + 46*b*m*x**2 + 15*b*x**
2),x)*a**3*m**2 + 30*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x))/(8*a*m**3*x + 36*a*m**2*x +
46*a*m*x + 15*a*x + 8*b*m**3*x**2 + 36*b*m**2*x**2 + 46*b*m*x**2 + 15*b*x*
*2),x)*a**3*m))/(b**2*(8*m**3 + 36*m**2 + 46*m + 15))
```

3.415

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2921
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2921
Rubi [A] (verified)	2922
Maple [F]	2923
Fricas [F]	2923
Sympy [F]	2924
Maxima [F]	2924
Giac [F]	2924
Mupad [F(-1)]	2925
Reduce [F]	2925

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2c\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m} (cx)^{-1+m} \sqrt{ax^2+bx^3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-m, \frac{3}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a}$$

```
-2*c*(c*x)^(-1+m)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 1-m],[3/2],1+b*x/a)/
a/((-b*x/a)^m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-1-m} (cx)^m \sqrt{x^2(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-m, \frac{3}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^2}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(2*b*(-((b*x)/a))^(1 - m)*(c*x)^m*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - m, 3/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/a^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1938, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{x^{1-m} \sqrt{a+bx} (cx)^m \int \frac{x^{m-1}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & - \frac{bx \sqrt{a+bx} (cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m} \int \frac{\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{a \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & - \frac{2x(a+bx)(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1-m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx}{a}+1\right)}{a \sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3],x]
```

```
(-2*x*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - m, 3/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/ (a*(-((b*x)/a))^m*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^(IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[(-d)*(x/c))^(m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



```
integral((c*x)^m/sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{x^2(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/sqrt(x**2*(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{bx^3 + ax^2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx^3}} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{bx + a}}{bx^2 + ax} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
c**m*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x))/(a*x + b*x**2),x)
```

3.416

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2926
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2926
Rubi [A] (verified)	2927
Maple [F]	2928
Fricas [F]	2929
Sympy [F]	2929
Maxima [F]	2929
Giac [F]	2930
Mupad [F(-1)]	2930
Reduce [F]	2930

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2ac^3\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{4-m}(cx)^{-3+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 3-m, \frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}$$

```
2*a*c^3*(-b*x/a)^(4-m)*(c*x)^(-3+m)*hypergeom([-1/2, 3-m], [1/2], 1+b*x/a)/b
^2/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b^2x\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m}(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 3-m, \frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{x^2(a+bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*b^2*x*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 3 - m, 1/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(a^3*(-
((b*x)/a))^m*Sqrt[x^2*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1929, 1938, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\
 & \frac{c^2(5-2m)}{a} \int \frac{(cx)^{m-2}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx + \frac{2c(cx)^{m-1}}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{(5-2m)x^{1-m}\sqrt{a+bx}(cx)^m \int \frac{x^{m-3}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{2c(cx)^{m-1}}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{m-1}}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{b^3(5-2m)x\sqrt{a+bx}(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m} \int \frac{\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m-3}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{a^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{2c(cx)^{m-1}}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2b^2(5-2m)x(a+bx)(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3-m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx}{a}+1\right)}{a^4\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(c*x)^(-1 + m))/(a*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) - (2*b^2*(5 - 2*m)*x*(c*x)^m*
(a + b*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3 - m, 3/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(a^4*(-((b*x)/a
))^m*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^(n)*IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[(-d)*(x/c)]^(m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(c*x)^m/(b^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^5 + a^2*x^4), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{bx + a}}{b^2 x^5 + 2abx^4 + a^2 x^3} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2),x)
```

```
c**m*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x))/(a**2*x**3 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x**5),x)
```

3.417

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2931
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2931
Rubi [B] (verified)	2932
Maple [F]	2934
Fricas [F]	2934
Sympy [F]	2934
Maxima [F]	2935
Giac [F]	2935
Mupad [F(-1)]	2935
Reduce [F]	2936

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2a^3c^5\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{8-m}(cx)^{-5+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 5-m, -\frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3b^4(ax^2+bx^3)^{3/2}}$$

```
2/3*a^3*c^5*(-b*x/a)^(8-m)*(c*x)^(-5+m)*hypergeom([-3/2, 5-m], [-1/2], 1+b*x/a)/b^4/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2+bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2b^4x^3\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m}(cx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 5-m, -\frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3a^5(x^2(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*b^4*x^3*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 5 - m, -1/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(3*a^5*(-((b*x)/a))^m*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```


Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {1929, 1929, 1938, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\
 & \frac{c^2(11-2m) \int \frac{(cx)^{m-2}}{(bx^3+ax^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{2c(cx)^{m-1}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1929} \\
 & \frac{c^2(11-2m) \left(\frac{c^2(9-2m) \int \frac{(cx)^{m-4}}{\sqrt{bx^3+ax^2}} dx}{a} + \frac{2c(cx)^{m-3}}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2c(cx)^{m-1}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{c^2(11-2m) \left(\frac{(9-2m)x^{1-m}\sqrt{a+bx}(cx)^m \int \frac{x^{m-5}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{ac^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} + \frac{2c(cx)^{m-3}}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2c(cx)^{m-1}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{c^2(11-2m) \left(\frac{2c(cx)^{m-3}}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{b^5(9-2m)x\sqrt{a+bx}(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m} \int \frac{\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m-5}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{a^6c^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{2c(cx)^{m-1}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{c^2(11-2m) \left(\frac{2c(cx)^{m-3}}{a\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} - \frac{2b^4(9-2m)x(a+bx)(cx)^m \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 5-m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx}{a}+1\right)}{a^6c^2\sqrt{ax^2+bx^3}} \right)}{3a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2c(cx)^{m-1}}{3a(ax^2 + bx^3)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

```
(2*c*(c*x)^(-1 + m))/(3*a*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(3/2)) + (c^2*(11 - 2*m)*((2*c*(c*x)^(-3 + m))/(a*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]) - (2*b^4*(9 - 2*m)*x*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5 - m, 3/2, 1 + (b*x)/a]))/(a^6*c^2*(-((b*x)/a))^m*Sqrt[a*x^2 + b*x^3]))/(3*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[((-d)*(x/c))^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[0, j, n] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0]) && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(b*x^3 + a*x^2)*(c*x)^m/(b^3*x^9 + 3*a*b^2*x^8 + 3*a^2*b*x^7 + a^3*x^6), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(x^2(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(b*x**3+a*x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(x**2*(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^3 + ax^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{5/2}} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{bx + a}}{b^3 x^8 + 3a b^2 x^7 + 3a^2 b x^6 + a^3 x^5} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
c**m*int((x**m*sqrt(a + b*x))/(a**3*x**5 + 3*a**2*b*x**6 + 3*a*b**2*x**7 +
b**3*x**8),x)
```

3.418 $\int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	2937
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2937
Rubi [A] (verified)	2938
Maple [F]	2939
Fricas [F]	2939
Sympy [F]	2940
Maxima [F]	2940
Giac [F]	2940
Mupad [F(-1)]	2941
Reduce [F]	2941

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{x(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 4 + 3p, 2(2 + p), -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(3 + 2p)}$$

```
x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 4+3*p],[4+2*p],-b*x/a)/a/(3+2*p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\ &= \frac{x^3(x^2(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 3 + 2p, 4 + 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3 + 2p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(x^3*(x^2*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3 + 2*p, 4 + 2*p, -((b*x)/a)])/(3 + 2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & x^{-2p} (a + bx)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{2(p+1)} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-2p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{2(p+1)} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, 2p + 3, 2(p + 2), -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{2p + 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(x^3*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3 + 2*p, 2*(2 + p), -((b*x)/a)])/((3 + 2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])) Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
int(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*x^2, x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int x^2(x^2(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate(x**2*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**p,x)
```

```
Integral(x**2*(x**2*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x^2(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*x^2, x)
```


3.419 $\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	2942
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2942
Rubi [A] (verified)	2943
Maple [F]	2944
Fricas [F]	2944
Sympy [F]	2945
Maxima [F]	2945
Giac [F]	2945
Mupad [F(-1)]	2946
Reduce [F]	2946

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 3(1+p), 3+2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{2a(1+p)}$$

$1/2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)*\text{hypergeom}([1, 3*p+3], [3+2*p], -b*x/a)/a/(p+1)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\ &= \frac{x^2(x^2(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 2+2p, 3+2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{2+2p} \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Integrate}[x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p, x]$

$(x^2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^p*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, 2 + 2*p, 3 + 2*p, -((b*x)/a)])/(2 + 2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & x^{-2p}(a + bx)^{-p}(ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{2p+1}(a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-2p}\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p}(ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{2p+1}\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x^{2(p+1)-2p}\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p}(ax^2 + bx^3)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 2(p+1), 2p+3, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{2(p+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(x^(-2*p + 2*(1 + p))*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 2*(1 + p), 3
+ 2*p, -((b*x)/a)])/(2*(1 + p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)
)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0]
&& !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x(bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
int(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int x(x^2(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**p,x)
```

```
Integral(x*(x**2*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int x(bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
int(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x)
```

```
int(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int x(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{-2(bx^3 + ax^2)^p a^2 p - (bx^3 + ax^2)^p a^2 + 3(bx^3 + ax^2)^p abpx + 9(bx^3 + ax^2)^p b^2 p x^2 + 3(bx^3 + ax^2)^p b^2 p x^3}{3b^2(9p^2 + 9p + 2)}$$

```
int(x*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
( - 2*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*a**2*p - (a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*a**2 + 3*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*a*b*p*x + 9*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*b**2*p*x**2 + 3*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*b**2*x**2 + 36*int((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p/(9*a*p**2*x + 9*a*p*x + 2*a*x + 9*b*p**2*x**2 + 9*b*p*x**2 + 2*b*x**2),x)*a**3*p**4 + 54*int((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p/(9*a*p**2*x + 9*a*p*x + 2*a*x + 9*b*p**2*x**2 + 9*b*p*x**2 + 2*b*x**2),x)*a**3*p**3 + 26*int((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p/(9*a*p**2*x + 9*a*p*x + 2*a*x + 9*b*p**2*x**2 + 9*b*p*x**2 + 2*b*x**2),x)*a**3*p**2 + 4*int((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p/(9*a*p**2*x + 9*a*p*x + 2*a*x + 9*b*p**2*x**2 + 9*b*p*x**2 + 2*b*x**2),x)*a**3*p)/(3*b**2*(9*p**2 + 9*p + 2))
```

3.420 $\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	2947
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2947
Rubi [A] (verified)	2948
Maple [F]	2949
Fricas [F]	2949
Sympy [F]	2950
Maxima [F]	2950
Giac [F]	2950
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2951
Reduce [F]	2951

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2 + 3p, 2(1 + p), -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1 + 2p)x}$$

```
(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 2+3*p],[2*p+2],-b*x/a)/a/(1+2*p)/x
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\ &= \frac{x(x^2(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1 + 2p, 2 + 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{1 + 2p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(x*(x^2*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + 2*p, 2 + 2*p, -((b*x)/a)])/((1 + 2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {1917, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\
 & x^{-2p}(a + bx)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{2p}(a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-2p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{2p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, 2p + 1, 2(p + 1), -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{2p + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + 2*p, 2*(1 + p), -((b*x)/a)]
)/((1 + 2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)
)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0]
&& !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[
x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !Integ
erQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p, x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{x(bx^3 + ax^2)^p {}_2F_1(2p+1, -p; 2p+2; -\frac{bx}{a})}{(2p+1) \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x)
```

```
(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*hypergeom([2*p + 1, -p], 2*p + 2, -(b*x)/a))/((2*p + 1)*((b*x)/a + 1)^p)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p a + 3(bx^3 + ax^2)^p bx - 6 \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{3bp x^2 + 3apx + bx^2 + ax} dx \right) a^2 p^2 - 2 \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{3bp x^2 + 3apx + bx^2 + ax} dx \right) a^2 p}{3b(3p+1)}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*a + 3*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*b*x - 6*int((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p/(3*a*p*x + a*x + 3*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*p**2 - 2*int((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p/(3*a*p*x + a*x + 3*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*p)/(3*b*(3*p + 1))
```

3.421

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2952
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2952
Rubi [A] (verified)	2953
Maple [F]	2954
Fricas [F]	2954
Sympy [F]	2955
Maxima [F]	2955
Giac [F]	2955
Mupad [F(-1)]	2956
Reduce [F]	2956

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x} dx = \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + 3p, 1 + 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{2apx^2}$$

```
1/2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 1+3*p],[1+2*p],-b*x/a)/a/p/x^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x} dx = \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 2p, 1 + 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{2p}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/x,x]
```

```
((x^2*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 2*p, 1 + 2*p, -((b*x)/a)])/(2*p*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & x^{-2p}(a + bx)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{2p-1}(a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-2p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{2p-1} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, 2p, 2p + 1, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{2p}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/x,x]
```

```
((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 2*p, 1 + 2*p, -(b*x)/a])/(2*p*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
;/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])) Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{x} dx$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/x,x)
```

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**p/x,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**p/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/x, x)
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{x} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/x,x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p + \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{bx^2 + ax} dx \right) ap}{3p}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/x,x)
```

```
((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p + int((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p/(a*x + b*x**2),x)*a*p)/(3*p)
```

3.422

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2957
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2957
Rubi [A] (verified)	2958
Maple [F]	2959
Fricas [F]	2959
Sympy [F]	2960
Maxima [F]	2960
Giac [F]	2960
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2961
Reduce [F]	2961

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 3p, 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1-2p)x^3}$$

```
-(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 3*p],[2*p],-b*x/a)/a/(1-2*p)/x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, -1 + 2p, 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(-1 + 2p)x} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/x^2,x]
```

```
((x^2*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, -1 + 2*p, 2*p, -((b*x)/a)])/((-1 + 2*p)*x*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & x^{-2p}(a + bx)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{-2(1-p)}(a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-2p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{-2(1-p)} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & - \frac{\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, 2p - 1, 2p, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{(1 - 2p)x}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/x^2,x]
```

```
-(((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, -1 + 2*p, 2*p, -((b*x)/a)])/((1 - 2*p)*x*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/x^2,x)
```

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/x^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**p/x**2,x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**p/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/x^2, x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{(x^3(b + \frac{a}{x}))^p {}_2F_1(1 - 3p, -p; 2 - 3p; -\frac{a}{bx})}{x(3p - 1) \left(\frac{b + \frac{a}{x}}{b}\right)^p}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/x^2,x)
```

```
((x^3*(b + a/x))^p*hypergeom([1 - 3*p, -p], 2 - 3*p, -a/(b*x)))/(x*(3*p - 1)*((b + a/x)/b)^p)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p + 3 \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{3bp x^3 + 3ap x^2 - bx^3 - ax^2} dx \right) ap^2 x - \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{3bp x^3 + 3ap x^2 - bx^3 - ax^2} dx \right) apx}{x(3p - 1)}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/x^2,x)
```

```
((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p + 3*int((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p/(3*a*p*x**2 - a*x**2 + 3*b*p*x**3 - b*x**3),x)*a*p**2*x - int((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p/(3*a*p*x**2 - a*x**2 + 3*b*p*x**3 - b*x**3),x)*a*p*x)/(x*(3*p - 1))
```

3.423 $\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	2962
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2962
Rubi [A] (verified)	2963
Maple [F]	2964
Fricas [F]	2965
Sympy [F]	2965
Maxima [F]	2965
Giac [F]	2966
Mupad [F(-1)]	2966
Reduce [F]	2966

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{7}{2} + 3p, \frac{7}{2} + 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(5 + 4p)}$$

```
2*c*(c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 7/2+3*p],[7/2+2*p],-b*x/a)/a/(5+4*p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{x(cx)^{3/2} (x^2(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{5}{2} + 2p, \frac{7}{2} + 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\frac{5}{2} + 2p}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(x*(c*x)^(3/2)*(x^2*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 5/2 + 2*p, 7/2 + 2*
p, -((b*x)/a)])/((5/2 + 2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & c\sqrt{cx} x^{-2p-\frac{1}{2}} (a+bx)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{2p+\frac{3}{2}} (a+bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & c\sqrt{cx} x^{-2p-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{2p+\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2cx^2 \sqrt{cx} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 2p + \frac{5}{2}, 2p + \frac{7}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{4p + 5}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(2*c*x^2*Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 5/2 + 2*p, 7/2
+ 2*p, -((b*x)/a)])/((5 + 4*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*c*x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (x^2(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(3/2)*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(3/2)*(x**2*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p, x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^{3/2} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}c \left(-8\sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p a^2 p^2 - 6\sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p a^2 p + 12\sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p ab p^2 x + 2\sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p ab p^2 x + 2\sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p ab p^2 x \right)}{2\sqrt{c}c}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```

(2*sqrt(c)*c*( - 8*sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*a**2*p**2 - 6*sqrt(x)*(a*x
**2 + b*x**3)**p*a**2*p + 12*sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*a*b*p**2*x + 2*s
qrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*a*b*p*x + 36*sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*b**2
*p**2*x**2 + 24*sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*b**2*p*x**2 + 3*sqrt(x)*(a*x*
*2 + b*x**3)**p*b**2*x**2 + 1152*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(72*a*
p**3*x + 108*a*p**2*x + 46*a*p*x + 5*a*x + 72*b*p**3*x**2 + 108*b*p**2*x**
2 + 46*b*p*x**2 + 5*b*x**2),x)*a**3*p**6 + 2880*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x
**3)**p)/(72*a*p**3*x + 108*a*p**2*x + 46*a*p*x + 5*a*x + 72*b*p**3*x**2 +
108*b*p**2*x**2 + 46*b*p*x**2 + 5*b*x**2),x)*a**3*p**5 + 2680*int((sqrt(x)
)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(72*a*p**3*x + 108*a*p**2*x + 46*a*p*x + 5*a*x + 7
2*b*p**3*x**2 + 108*b*p**2*x**2 + 46*b*p*x**2 + 5*b*x**2),x)*a**3*p**4 + 1
140*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(72*a*p**3*x + 108*a*p**2*x + 46*a*
p*x + 5*a*x + 72*b*p**3*x**2 + 108*b*p**2*x**2 + 46*b*p*x**2 + 5*b*x**2),x
)*a**3*p**3 + 218*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(72*a*p**3*x + 108*a*
p**2*x + 46*a*p*x + 5*a*x + 72*b*p**3*x**2 + 108*b*p**2*x**2 + 46*b*p*x**2
+ 5*b*x**2),x)*a**3*p**2 + 15*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(72*a*p*
*3*x + 108*a*p**2*x + 46*a*p*x + 5*a*x + 72*b*p**3*x**2 + 108*b*p**2*x**2
+ 46*b*p*x**2 + 5*b*x**2),x)*a**3*p))/(3*b**2*(72*p**3 + 108*p**2 + 46*p +
5))

```

3.424 $\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	2968
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2968
Rubi [A] (verified)	2969
Maple [F]	2970
Fricas [F]	2970
Sympy [F]	2971
Maxima [F]	2971
Giac [F]	2971
Mupad [F(-1)]	2972
Reduce [F]	2972

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5}{2} + 3p, \frac{5}{2} + 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(3 + 4p)\sqrt{cx}}$$

```
2*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 5/2+3*p],[5/2+2*p],-b*x/a)/a/(3+4*p)
/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\ &= \frac{x\sqrt{cx}(x^2(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{3}{2} + 2p, \frac{5}{2} + 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\frac{3}{2} + 2p} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(x*Sqrt[c*x]*(x^2*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3/2 + 2*p, 5/2 + 2*p,
-((b*x)/a)])/((3/2 + 2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \sqrt{cx} x^{-2p-\frac{1}{2}} (a+bx)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{2p+\frac{1}{2}} (a+bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & \sqrt{cx} x^{-2p-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{2p+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2x\sqrt{cx} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 2p + \frac{3}{2}, 2p + \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{4p + 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(2*x*Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3/2 + 2*p, 5/2 + 2*
p, -((b*x)/a)])/((3 + 4*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)
)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0]
&& !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])) Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(x^2(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/2)*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**p,x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)*(x**2*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p, x)
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(2\sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p ap + 6\sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p bpx + \sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p bx - 48 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{12bp^2x^2 + 12ap^2x + 8bp^2x^2 - 48} dx \right) \right)}{3b(12p^2 + 8p + 1)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*a*p + 6*sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*b*p*x + sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*b*x - 48*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(12*a*p**2*x + 8*a*p*x + a*x + 12*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*p**4 - 44*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(12*a*p**2*x + 8*a*p*x + a*x + 12*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*p**3 - 12*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(12*a*p**2*x + 8*a*p*x + a*x + 12*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*p**2 - int((sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(12*a*p**2*x + 8*a*p*x + a*x + 12*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*p))/(3*b*(12*p**2 + 8*p + 1))
```

3.425

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

Optimal result	2973
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2973
Rubi [A] (verified)	2974
Maple [F]	2975
Fricas [F]	2976
Sympy [F]	2976
Maxima [F]	2976
Giac [F]	2977
Mupad [F(-1)]	2977
Reduce [F]	2977

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{2} + 3p, \frac{3}{2} + 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1 + 4p)(cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
2*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 3/2+3*p],[3/2+2*p],-b*x/a)/a/(1+4*p)
/(c*x)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx \\ &= \frac{x(x^2(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{1}{2} + 2p, \frac{3}{2} + 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} + 2p\right) \sqrt{cx}} \end{aligned}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/Sqrt[c*x],x]
```

```
(x*(x^2*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2 + 2*p, 3/2 + 2*p, -((b*x)/a
)))/((1/2 + 2*p)*Sqrt[c*x]*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}-2p}(a+bx)^{-p}(ax^2+bx^3)^p \int x^{2p-\frac{1}{2}}(a+bx)^p dx}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}-2p}\left(\frac{bx}{a}+1\right)^{-p}(ax^2+bx^3)^p \int x^{2p-\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{bx}{a}+1\right)^p dx}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2x\left(\frac{bx}{a}+1\right)^{-p}(ax^2+bx^3)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 2p+\frac{1}{2}, 2p+\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(4p+1)\sqrt{cx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/Sqrt[c*x],x]
```

```
(2*x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2 + 2*p, 3/2 + 2*p, -((b*x)/a
)))/((1 + 4*p)*Sqrt[c*x]*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/(c*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**p/(c*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**p/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(\sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p + 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{6bp x^2 + 6apx + bx^2 + ax} dx \right) ap^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{6bp x^2 + 6apx + bx^2 + ax} dx \right) ap \right)}{c(6p + 1)}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p + 6*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)
)**p)/(6*a*p*x + a*x + 6*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a*p**2 + int((sqrt(x)*(a*x*
*2 + b*x**3)**p)/(6*a*p*x + a*x + 6*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a*p))/(c*(6*p +
1))
```

3.426

$$\int \frac{(ax^2+bx^3)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2978
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2978
Rubi [A] (verified)	2979
Maple [F]	2980
Fricas [F]	2980
Sympy [F]	2981
Maxima [F]	2981
Giac [F]	2981
Mupad [F(-1)]	2982
Reduce [F]	2982

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + 3p, \frac{1}{2} + 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1 - 4p)(cx)^{5/2}}$$

```
-2*c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 1/2+3*p], [1/2+2*p], -b*x/a)/a/(1-4*p)
)/(c*x)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(x^2(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, -\frac{1}{2} + 2p, \frac{1}{2} + 2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + 2p\right) (cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(x*(x^2*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, -1/2 + 2*p, 1/2 + 2*p, -((b*x)/
a)))/((-1/2 + 2*p)*(c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}-2p}(a+bx)^{-p}(ax^2+bx^3)^p \int x^{2p-\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)^p dx}{c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}-2p}\left(\frac{bx}{a}+1\right)^{-p}(ax^2+bx^3)^p \int x^{2p-\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{bx}{a}+1\right)^p dx}{c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{2\left(\frac{bx}{a}+1\right)^{-p}(ax^2+bx^3)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 2p-\frac{1}{2}, 2p+\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{c(1-4p)\sqrt{cx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, -1/2 + 2*p, 1/2 + 2*p, -((b*x)/a)]/(c*(1 - 4*p)*Sqrt[c*x]*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```



```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^IntPart
[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*
(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !Integer
Q[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2
^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])) Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/(c^2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(x^2(a + bx))^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**p/(c*x)**(3/2), x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**p/(c*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + bx^3)^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left((bx^3 + ax^2)^p + 6\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{6bp x^3 + 6ap x^2 - bx^3 - ax^2} dx \right) ap^2 - \sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{6bp x^3 + 6ap x^2 - bx^3 - ax^2} dx \right) \right)}{\sqrt{x} c^2 (6p - 1)}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
(2*sqrt(c)*((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p + 6*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)
)**p)/(6*a*p*x**2 - a*x**2 + 6*b*p*x**3 - b*x**3),x)*a*p**2 - sqrt(x)*int(
(sqrt(x)*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(6*a*p*x**2 - a*x**2 + 6*b*p*x**3 - b*x**3)
,x)*a*p))/(sqrt(x)*c**2*(6*p - 1))
```

3.427 $\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	2983
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2983
Rubi [A] (verified)	2984
Maple [F]	2985
Fricas [F]	2986
Sympy [F]	2986
Maxima [F]	2986
Giac [F]	2987
Mupad [F(-1)]	2987
Reduce [F]	2987

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{c(cx)^{-1+m} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2+m+3p, 2+m+2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1+m+2p)}$$

```
c*(c*x)^(-1+m)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 2+m+3*p],[2+m+2*p],-b*x/a)
)/a/(1+m+2*p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x(cx)^m (x^2(a+bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1+m+2p, 2+m+2p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{1+m+2p}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(x*(c*x)^m*(x^2*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + m + 2*p, 2 + m + 2*
p, -((b*x)/a)])/((1 + m + 2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & (cx)^m x^{-m-2p} (a + bx)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{m+2p} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & (cx)^m x^{-m-2p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{m+2p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x(cx)^m \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, m + 2p + 1, m + 2p + 2, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{m + 2p + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(x*(c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + m + 2*p, 2 + m + 2*
p, -((b*x)/a)])/((1 + m + 2*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^m (x^2(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m*(x**2*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^m (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{c^m \left(x^m (bx^3 + ax^2)^p ap + x^m (bx^3 + ax^2)^p bmx + 3x^m (bx^3 + ax^2)^p bpx - \left(\int \frac{x^m}{bm^2x^2 + 6bmx^2 + 9bp^2x^2 + am^2x^2} dx \right) \right)}{1}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```



```

(c**m*(x**m*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*a*p + x**m*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*b*m*x + 3
*x**m*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*b*p*x - int((x**m*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(a*m**2
*x + 6*a*m*p*x + a*m*x + 9*a*p**2*x + 3*a*p*x + b*m**2*x**2 + 6*b*m*p*x**2
+ b*m*x**2 + 9*b*p**2*x**2 + 3*b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*m**3*p - 8*int((x**m*(a*
x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(a*m**2*x + 6*a*m*p*x + a*m*x + 9*a*p**2*x + 3*a*p*x +
b*m**2*x**2 + 6*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + 9*b*p**2*x**2 + 3*b*p*x**2),x)*a**
2*m**2*p**2 - int((x**m*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(a*m**2*x + 6*a*m*p*x + a*m*
x + 9*a*p**2*x + 3*a*p*x + b*m**2*x**2 + 6*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + 9*b*p**
2*x**2 + 3*b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*m**2*p - 21*int((x**m*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(
a*m**2*x + 6*a*m*p*x + a*m*x + 9*a*p**2*x + 3*a*p*x + b*m**2*x**2 + 6*b*m*
p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + 9*b*p**2*x**2 + 3*b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*m*p**3 - 5*int((x*
**m*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(a*m**2*x + 6*a*m*p*x + a*m*x + 9*a*p**2*x + 3*a*
p*x + b*m**2*x**2 + 6*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + 9*b*p**2*x**2 + 3*b*p*x**2),
x)*a**2*m*p**2 - 18*int((x**m*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p)/(a*m**2*x + 6*a*m*p*x
+ a*m*x + 9*a*p**2*x + 3*a*p*x + b*m**2*x**2 + 6*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + 9
*b*p**2*x**2 + 3*b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*p**4 - 6*int((x**m*(a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p
)/(a*m**2*x + 6*a*m*p*x + a*m*x + 9*a*p**2*x + 3*a*p*x + b*m**2*x**2 + 6*b
*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + 9*b*p**2*x**2 + 3*b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*p**3))/(b*(m**2
+ 6*m*p + m + 9*p**2 + 3*p))

```

3.428 $\int (cx)^{-5-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	2989
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2990
Rubi [A] (verified)	2990
Maple [A] (verified)	2992
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2992
Sympy [F]	2993
Maxima [F]	2993
Giac [F]	2993
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2994
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2994

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int (cx)^{-5-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{3b(cx)^{-5-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p}}{a^2(3+p)(4+p)} - \frac{6b^2(cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p}}{a^3c(2+p)(3+p)(4+p)} + \frac{6b^3(cx)^{-3(1+p)} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p}}{a^4c^2(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)(4+p)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3(2+p)} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p}}{a(4+p)}$$

```

3*b*(c*x)^(-5-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)/a^2/(3+p)/(4+p)-6*b^2*(c*x)^(-4-3*p)
)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)/a^3/c/(2+p)/(3+p)/(4+p)+6*b^3*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)/a^
4/c^2/(p+1)/(2+p)/(3+p)/(4+p)/((c*x)^(3*p+3))-c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)/a/(4+p
)/((c*x)^(6+3*p))

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (cx)^{-5-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = -\frac{(cx)^{-3p} (x^2(a + bx))^{1+p} (a^3(6 + 11p + 6p^2 + p^3) - 3a^2b(2 + 3p + p^2)x + 6ab^2(1 + p)x^2 - 6b^3x^3)}{a^4c^5(1 + p)(2 + p)(3 + p)(4 + p)x^6}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-5 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
-(((x^2*(a + b*x))^(1 + p)*(a^3*(6 + 11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3) - 3*a^2*b*(2 + 3*
p + p^2)*x + 6*a*b^2*(1 + p)*x^2 - 6*b^3*x^3))/(a^4*c^5*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(3
+ p)*(4 + p)*x^6*(c*x)^(3*p)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx)^{-3p-5} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\ & -\frac{3b \int (cx)^{-3p-4} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx}{ac(p+4)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3(p+2)} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+4)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\ & -\frac{3b \left(-\frac{2b \int (cx)^{-3(p+1)} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx}{ac(p+3)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3p-5} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \right)}{ac(p+4)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3(p+2)} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+4)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3b \left(-\frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int (cx)^{-3p-2} (bx^3+ax^2)^p dx}{ac(p+2)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3p-4} (ax^2+bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{ac(p+3)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3p-5} (ax^2+bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \right) \\
& \quad - \frac{ac(p+4)}{c(cx)^{-3(p+2)} (ax^2+bx^3)^{p+1}} \\
& \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
& 3b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{b(cx)^{-3(p+1)} (ax^2+bx^3)^{p+1}}{a^2(p+1)(p+2)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3p-4} (ax^2+bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{ac(p+3)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3p-5} (ax^2+bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \right) \\
& \quad - \frac{ac(p+4)}{c(cx)^{-3(p+2)} (ax^2+bx^3)^{p+1}} \\
& \quad \quad \quad a(p+4)
\end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(-5 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```

-((c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1 + p))/(a*(4 + p)*(c*x)^(3*(2 + p)))) - (3*b*(-((c*
(c*x)^(-5 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1 + p))/(a*(3 + p))) - (2*b*(-((c*(c*x)^
(-4 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1 + p))/(a*(2 + p))) + (b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1 +
p))/(a^2*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(c*x)^(3*(1 + p)))))/(a*c*(3 + p)))/(a*c*(4 + p
))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])

```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(cx)^{-5-3p}(bx^3+ax^2)^p(a^3p^3-3a^2bp^2x+6ab^2p^2x^2-6b^3x^3+6a^3p^2-9a^2bp^2x+6ab^2x^2+11a^3p-6a^2bx+6a^3)x(bx+a)}{(4+p)(3+p)(2+p)(p+1)a^4}$	133
orering	$-\frac{(cx)^{-5-3p}(bx^3+ax^2)^p(a^3p^3-3a^2bp^2x+6ab^2p^2x^2-6b^3x^3+6a^3p^2-9a^2bp^2x+6ab^2x^2+11a^3p-6a^2bx+6a^3)x(bx+a)}{(4+p)(3+p)(2+p)(p+1)a^4}$	133

```
int((c*x)^(-5-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-(c*x)^(-5-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p*(a^3*p^3-3*a^2*b*p^2*x+6*a*b^2*p*x^2-6*b^3
*x^3+6*a^3*p^2-9*a^2*b*p*x+6*a*b^2*x^2+11*a^3*p-6*a^2*b*x+6*a^3)*x*(b*x+a)
/(4+p)/(3+p)/(2+p)/(p+1)/a^4
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (cx)^{-5-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx =$$

$$-\frac{(6ab^3px^4 - 6b^4x^5 - 3(a^2b^2p^2 + a^2b^2p)x^3 + (a^3bp^3 + 3a^3bp^2 + 2a^3bp)x^2 + (a^4p^3 + 6a^4p^2 + 11a^4p + a^4p^4 + 10a^4p^3 + 35a^4p^2 + 50a^4p + 24a^4))}{a^4p^4 + 10a^4p^3 + 35a^4p^2 + 50a^4p + 24a^4}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-5-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```

-(6*a*b^3*p*x^4 - 6*b^4*x^5 - 3*(a^2*b^2*p^2 + a^2*b^2*p)*x^3 + (a^3*b*p^3
+ 3*a^3*b*p^2 + 2*a^3*b*p)*x^2 + (a^4*p^3 + 6*a^4*p^2 + 11*a^4*p + 6*a^4)
*x)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 5)/(a^4*p^4 + 10*a^4*p^3 + 35*a^4*p^2
+ 50*a^4*p + 24*a^4)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-5-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^{-3p-5} (x^2(a + bx))^p dx$$

```

integrate((c*x)**(-5-3*p)*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**p,x)

```

```

Integral((c*x)**(-3*p - 5)*(x**2*(a + b*x))**p, x)

```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-5-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-5} dx$$

```

integrate((c*x)^(-5-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")

```

```

integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 5), x)

```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-5-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-5} dx$$

```

integrate((c*x)^(-5-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")

```

```

integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 5), x)

```



```
((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*(- a**4*p**3 - 6*a**4*p**2 - 11*a**4*p - 6*a**4 - a
**3*b*p**3*x - 3*a**3*b*p**2*x - 2*a**3*b*p*x + 3*a**2*b**2*p**2*x**2 + 3*
a**2*b**2*p*x**2 - 6*a*b**3*p*x**3 + 6*b**4*x**4))/(x**(3*p)*c**(3*p)*a**4
*c**5*x**4*(p**4 + 10*p**3 + 35*p**2 + 50*p + 24))
```


3.429 $\int (cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	2996
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2996
Rubi [A] (verified)	2997
Maple [A] (verified)	2998
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2999
Sympy [F]	2999
Maxima [F]	2999
Giac [F]	3000
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3000
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3001

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int (cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = -\frac{c(cx)^{-5-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p}}{a(3+p)} + \frac{2b(cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p}}{a^2(2+p)(3+p)} - \frac{2b^2(cx)^{-3(1+p)} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p}}{a^3c(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)}$$

```
-c*(c*x)^(-5-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)/a/(3+p)+2*b*(c*x)^(-4-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)/a^2/(2+p)/(3+p)-2*b^2*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)/a^3/c/(p+1)/(2+p)/(3+p)/((c*x)^(3*p+3))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int (cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = -\frac{(cx)^{-3p} (x^2(a + bx))^{1+p} (a^2(2 + 3p + p^2) - 2ab(1 + p)x + 2b^2x^2)}{a^3c^4(1 + p)(2 + p)(3 + p)x^5}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-4 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

$$-(((x^2(a + b*x))^{(1 + p)}(a^2(2 + 3*p + p^2) - 2*a*b*(1 + p)*x + 2*b^2*x^2))/(a^3*c^4*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(3 + p)*x^5*(c*x)^{(3*p)}))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx)^{-3p-4} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\ & -\frac{2b \int (cx)^{-3(p+1)} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx}{ac(p+3)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3p-5} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\ & -\frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int (cx)^{-3p-2} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx}{ac(p+2)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3p-4} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{ac(p+3)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3p-5} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1920 \\ & -\frac{2b \left(\frac{b(cx)^{-3(p+1)} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{p+1}}{a^2(p+1)(p+2)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3p-4} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{ac(p+3)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3p-5} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Int}[(c*x)^{(-4 - 3*p)}*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p, x]$$

$$-((c*(c*x)^{(-5 - 3*p)}*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(1 + p)})/(a*(3 + p))) - (2*b*(-((c*(c*x)^{(-4 - 3*p)}*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(1 + p)})/(a*(2 + p))) + (b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^{(1 + p)})/(a^2*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(c*x)^{(3*(1 + p))}))/a*c*(3 + p))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(bx+a)x(a^2p^2-2abpx+2b^2x^2+3a^2p-2abx+2a^2)(bx^3+ax^2)^p(cx)^{-4-3p}}{(3+p)(2+p)(p+1)a^3}$	87
orering	$-\frac{(bx+a)x(a^2p^2-2abpx+2b^2x^2+3a^2p-2abx+2a^2)(bx^3+ax^2)^p(cx)^{-4-3p}}{(3+p)(2+p)(p+1)a^3}$	87

```
int((c*x)^(-4-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-(b*x+a)*x*(a^2*p^2-2*a*b*p*x+2*b^2*x^2+3*a^2*p-2*a*b*x+2*a^2)*(b*x^3+a*x^
2)^p*(c*x)^(-4-3*p)/(3+p)/(2+p)/(p+1)/a^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(2ab^2px^3 - 2b^3x^4 - (a^2bp^2 + a^2bp)x^2 - (a^3p^2 + 3a^3p + 2a^3)x)(bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-4}}{a^3p^3 + 6a^3p^2 + 11a^3p + 6a^3}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-4-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
(2*a*b^2*p*x^3 - 2*b^3*x^4 - (a^2*b*p^2 + a^2*b*p)*x^2 - (a^3*p^2 + 3*a^3*
p + 2*a^3)*x)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 4)/(a^3*p^3 + 6*a^3*p^2 + 11
*a^3*p + 6*a^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^{-3p-4} (x^2(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-4-3*p)*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-3*p - 4)*(x**2*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-4} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-4-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-4} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-4-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 4), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = -(bx^3 + ax^2)^p \left(\frac{x(p^2 + 3p + 2)}{(cx)^{3p+4} (p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)} + \frac{2b^3 x^4}{a^3 (cx)^{3p+4} (p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)} - \frac{2b^2 p x^3}{a^2 (cx)^{3p+4} (p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)} + \frac{b p x^2 (p + 1)}{a (cx)^{3p+4} (p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)} \right)$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(3*p + 4),x)
```

```
-(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*((x*(3*p + p^2 + 2))/((c*x)^(3*p + 4)*(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6)) + (2*b^3*x^4)/(a^3*(c*x)^(3*p + 4)*(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6)) - (2*b^2*p*x^3)/(a^2*(c*x)^(3*p + 4)*(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6)) + (b*p*x^2*(p + 1))/(a*(c*x)^(3*p + 4)*(11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3 + 6)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p (-a^2bp^2x + 2ab^2px^2 - 2b^3x^3 - a^3p^2 - a^2bpx - 3a^3p - 2a^3)}{x^{3p}c^{3p}a^3c^4x^3(p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(-4-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*( - a**3*p**2 - 3*a**3*p - 2*a**3 - a**2*b*p**2*x -
a**2*b*p*x + 2*a*b**2*p*x**2 - 2*b**3*x**3))/(x**(3*p)*c**(3*p)*a**3*c**4*
x**3*(p**3 + 6*p**2 + 11*p + 6))
```

3.430 $\int (cx)^{-3-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	3002
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3002
Rubi [A] (verified)	3003
Maple [A] (verified)	3004
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3004
Sympy [F]	3005
Maxima [F]	3005
Giac [F]	3005
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3006
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3006

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int (cx)^{-3-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = -\frac{c(cx)^{-4-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p}}{a(2+p)} + \frac{b(cx)^{-3(1+p)} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p}}{a^2(1+p)(2+p)}$$

```
-c*(c*x)^(-4-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)/a/(2+p)+b*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)/a^2/(p+1)/(2+p)/((c*x)^(3*p+3))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (cx)^{-3-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = -\frac{(cx)^{-3p} (a + ap - bx) (x^2(a + bx))^{1+p}}{a^2 c^3 (1+p)(2+p) x^4}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-3 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
-(((a + a*p - b*x)*(x^2*(a + b*x))^(1 + p))/(a^2*c^3*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*x^4*(c*x)^(3*p)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{-3p-3} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & -\frac{b \int (cx)^{-3p-2} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx}{ac(p+2)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3p-4} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{b(cx)^{-3(p+1)} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{p+1}}{a^2(p+1)(p+2)} - \frac{c(cx)^{-3p-4} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(-3 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
-((c*(c*x)^(-4 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1 + p))/(a*(2 + p))) + (b*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1 + p))/(a^2*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(c*x)^(3*(1 + p)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```



```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^p(cx)^{-3-3p}(ap-bx+a)x(bx+a)}{(2+p)(p+1)a^2}$	53
orering	$-\frac{(bx^3+ax^2)^p(cx)^{-3-3p}(ap-bx+a)x(bx+a)}{(2+p)(p+1)a^2}$	53

```
int((c*x)^(-3-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3-3*p)*(a*p-b*x+a)*x*(b*x+a)/(2+p)/(p+1)/a^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (cx)^{-3-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = -\frac{(abpx^2 - b^2x^3 + (a^2p + a^2)x)(bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-3}}{a^2p^2 + 3a^2p + 2a^2}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-3-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-(a*b*p*x^2 - b^2*x^3 + (a^2*p + a^2)*x)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 3)
)/(a^2*p^2 + 3*a^2*p + 2*a^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^{-3p-3} (x^2(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-3-3*p)*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-3*p - 3)*(x**2*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-3-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-3-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 3), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (cx)^{-3-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = -(bx^3 + ax^2)^p \left(\frac{x(p+1)}{(cx)^{3p+3} (p^2 + 3p + 2)} - \frac{b^2 x^3}{a^2 (cx)^{3p+3} (p^2 + 3p + 2)} + \frac{b p x^2}{a (cx)^{3p+3} (p^2 + 3p + 2)} \right)$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(3*p + 3),x)
```

```
-(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*((x*(p + 1))/((c*x)^(3*p + 3)*(3*p + p^2 + 2)) - (b^2*x^3)/(a^2*(c*x)^(3*p + 3)*(3*p + p^2 + 2)) + (b*p*x^2)/(a*(c*x)^(3*p + 3)*(3*p + p^2 + 2)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (cx)^{-3-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p (-abpx + b^2x^2 - a^2p - a^2)}{x^{3p}c^{3p}a^2c^3x^2(p^2 + 3p + 2)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(-3-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*(- a**2*p - a**2 - a*b*p*x + b**2*x**2))/(x**(3*p)*c**(3*p)*a**2*c**3*x**2*(p**2 + 3*p + 2))
```

3.431 $\int (cx)^{-2-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	3007
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3007
Rubi [A] (verified)	3008
Maple [A] (verified)	3008
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3009
Sympy [F]	3009
Maxima [F]	3010
Giac [F]	3010
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3010
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3011

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (cx)^{-2-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = -\frac{c(cx)^{-3(1+p)} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p}}{a(1+p)}$$

```
-c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)/a/(p+1)/((c*x)^(3*p+3))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (cx)^{-2-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{x(cx)^{-2-3p} (a + bx) (x^2(a + bx))^p}{a(-1-p)}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-2 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(x*(c*x)^(-2 - 3*p)*(a + b*x)*(x^2*(a + b*x))^p)/(a*(-1 - p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (cx)^{-3p-2} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1920}$$

$$-\frac{c(cx)^{-3(p+1)} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{p+1}}{a(p+1)}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(-2 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
-((c*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^(1 + p))/(a*(1 + p)*(c*x)^(3*(1 + p))))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{x(bx+a)(cx)^{-3p-2}(bx^3+ax^2)^p}{a(p+1)}$	39
orering	$-\frac{x(bx+a)(cx)^{-3p-2}(bx^3+ax^2)^p}{a(p+1)}$	39
parallelisch	$-\frac{x^2(cx)^{-3p-2}(x^2(bx+a))^p b+ x(cx)^{-3p-2}(x^2(bx+a))^p a}{a(p+1)}$	60

```
int((c*x)^(-3*p-2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-x*(b*x+a)/a/(p+1)*(c*x)^(-3*p-2)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (cx)^{-2-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = -\frac{(bx^2 + ax)(bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-2}}{ap + a}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-2-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-(b*x^2 + a*x)*(b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 2)/(a*p + a)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-2-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^{-3p-2} (x^2(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-2-3*p)*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-3*p - 2)*(x**2*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-2-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-2-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-2-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-2-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 2), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (cx)^{-2-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p (a + bx)}{a c^2 x (cx)^{3p} (p + 1)}$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(3*p + 2),x)
```

```
-((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*(a + b*x))/(a*c^2*x*(c*x)^(3*p)*(p + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (cx)^{-2-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = -\frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p (bx + a)}{x^{3p} c^{3p} a c^2 x (p + 1)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(-2-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
( - (a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*(a + b*x))/(x**(3*p)*c**(3*p)*a*c**2*x*(p + 1))
```


3.432 $\int (cx)^{-1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	3012
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3012
Rubi [A] (verified)	3013
Maple [F]	3014
Fricas [F]	3015
Sympy [F]	3015
Maxima [F]	3015
Giac [F]	3016
Mupad [F(-1)]	3016
Reduce [F]	3016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int (cx)^{-1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{c(cx)^{-2-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1, 1-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{ap}$$

```
-c*(c*x)^(-2-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 1],[1-p],-b*x/a)/a/p
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (cx)^{-1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{x(cx)^{-1-3p} (x^2(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, -p, 1-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{p}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-1 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

$$-\left((x*(c*x)^{-1-3*p}*(x^2*(a+b*x))^p*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, -p, 1-p, -(b*x)/a])\right)/(p*(1+(b*x)/a)^p)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{-3p-1} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{x^p (cx)^{-3p} (a + bx)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{-p-1} (a + bx)^p dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & \frac{x^p (cx)^{-3p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{-p-1} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{(cx)^{-3p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, -p, 1-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{cp}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Int}[(c*x)^{-1-3*p}*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p, x]$$

$$-\left(((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, -p, 1-p, -(b*x)/a])\right)/(c*p*(c*x)^{3*p}*(1+(b*x)/a)^p)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-3p} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(-1-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(-1-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-1-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 1), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^{-3p-1} (x^2(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-1-3*p)*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-3*p - 1)*(x**2*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-1-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 1), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p-1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-1-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p - 1), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{-1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{(cx)^{3p+1}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(3*p + 1),x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(3*p + 1), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{\int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{x^{3p} x} dx}{c^{3p} c}$$

```
int((c*x)^(-1-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p/(x**(3*p)*x),x)/(c**(3*p)*c)
```

3.433 $\int (cx)^{-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	3017
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3017
Rubi [A] (verified)	3018
Maple [F]	3019
Fricas [F]	3020
Sympy [F]	3020
Maxima [F]	3020
Giac [F]	3021
Mupad [F(-1)]	3021
Reduce [F]	3021

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int (cx)^{-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{c(cx)^{-1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2, 2-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1-p)}$$

```
c*(c*x)^(-1-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 2],[2-p],-b*x/a)/a/(1-p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (cx)^{-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x(cx)^{-3p} (x^2(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-p, -p, 2-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{1-p}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(3*p),x]
```

```
(x*(x^2*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - p, -p, 2 - p, -((b*x)/a)])/((1 - p)*(c*x)^(3*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & x^p (cx)^{-3p} (a + bx)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{-p} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^p (cx)^{-3p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{-p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x (cx)^{-3p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - p, -p, 2 - p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{1 - p}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(3*p),x]
```

```
(x*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - p, -p, 2 - p, -((b*x)/a)])/((1 - p)*(c*x)^(3*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p} dx$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/((c*x)^(3*p)),x)
```

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/((c*x)^(3*p)),x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{(cx)^{3p}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/((c*x)^(3*p)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3*p), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^{-3p} (x^2(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)**p/((c*x)**(3*p)),x)
```

```
Integral((x**2*(a + b*x))**p/(c*x)**(3*p), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{(cx)^{3p}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/((c*x)^(3*p)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3*p), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{(cx)^{3p}} dx$$

```
integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/((c*x)^(3*p)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p/(c*x)^(3*p), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{(cx)^{3p}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(3*p),x)
```

```
int((a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p/(c*x)^(3*p), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p x + x^{3p} \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{x^{3p} a + x^{3p} b x} dx \right) ap}{x^{3p} c^{3p}}$$

```
int((b*x^3+a*x^2)^p/((c*x)^(3*p)),x)
```

```
((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*x + x**(3*p)*int((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p/(x**(3*p)*a +
x**(3*p)*b*x),x)*a*p)/(x**(3*p)*c**(3*p))
```

3.434 $\int (cx)^{1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$

Optimal result	3022
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3022
Rubi [A] (verified)	3023
Maple [F]	3024
Fricas [F]	3025
Sympy [F]	3025
Maxima [F]	3025
Giac [F]	3026
Mupad [F(-1)]	3026
Reduce [F]	3026

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int (cx)^{1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{c(cx)^{-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 3, 3-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(2-p)}$$

```
c*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 3], [3-p], -b*x/a)/a/(2-p)/((c*x)^(3*p))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (cx)^{1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{cx^2 (cx)^{-3p} (x^2(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2-p, -p, 3-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{2-p}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(1 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(c*x^2*(x^2*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[2 - p, -p, 3 - p, -((b*x)/a)])/
((2 - p)*(c*x)^(3*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & cx^p (cx)^{-3p} (a + bx)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{1-p} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & cx^p (cx)^{-3p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \int x^{1-p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{cx^2 (cx)^{-3p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(2 - p, -p, 3 - p, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{2 - p}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(1 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x]
```

```
(c*x^2*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[2 - p, -p, 3 - p, -((b*x)/a)])/
((2 - p)*(c*x)^(3*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-3p} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p+1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p + 1), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^{1-3p} (x^2(a + bx))^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1-3*p)*(b*x**3+a*x**2)**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(1 - 3*p)*(x**2*(a + b*x))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p+1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p + 1), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (bx^3 + ax^2)^p (cx)^{-3p+1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a*x^2)^p*(c*x)^(-3*p + 1), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx = \int (cx)^{1-3p} (bx^3 + ax^2)^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1 - 3*p)*(a*x^2 + b*x^3)^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-3p} (ax^2 + bx^3)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left((bx^3 + ax^2)^p apx + (bx^3 + ax^2)^p bx^2 + x^{3p} \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{x^{3p}a + x^{3p}bx} dx \right) a^2 p^2 - x^{3p} \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + ax^2)^p}{x^{3p}a + x^{3p}bx} dx \right) a^2 p \right)}{2x^{3p}c^{3p}b}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1-3*p)*(b*x^3+a*x^2)^p,x)
```

```
(c*((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*a*p*x + (a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p*b*x**2 + x**(3*p)*int((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p/(x**(3*p)*a + x**(3*p)*b*x),x)*a**2*p**2 - x**(3*p)*int((a*x**2 + b*x**3)**p/(x**(3*p)*a + x**(3*p)*b*x),x)*a**2*p))/(2*x**(3*p)*c**(3*p)*b)
```

3.435 $\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3 dx$

Optimal result	3027
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3027
Rubi [A] (verified)	3028
Maple [B] (verified)	3029
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3030
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3031
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3032
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3032
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3033
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3034

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3 dx = \frac{3ab^2x^{3(1+n)}(cx)^m}{3+m+3n} + \frac{a^3x^{1+3n}(cx)^m}{1+m+3n} + \frac{3a^2bx^{2+3n}(cx)^m}{2+m+3n} + \frac{b^3x^{4+3n}(cx)^m}{4+m+3n}$$

```
3*a*b^2*x^(3+3*n)*(c*x)^m/(3+m+3*n)+a^3*x^(1+3*n)*(c*x)^m/(1+m+3*n)+3*a^2*
b*x^(2+3*n)*(c*x)^m/(2+m+3*n)+b^3*x^(4+3*n)*(c*x)^m/(4+m+3*n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3 dx = x^{1+3n}(cx)^m \left(\frac{a^3}{1+m+3n} + \frac{3a^2bx}{2+m+3n} + \frac{3ab^2x^2}{3+m+3n} + \frac{b^3x^3}{4+m+3n} \right)$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^3,x]
```


$$x^{(1+3n)*(cx)^m*(a^3/(1+m+3n) + (3a^2bx)/(2+m+3n) + (3a*b^2x^2)/(3+m+3n) + (b^3x^3)/(4+m+3n))}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1939, 10, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1939} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int x^m (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{10} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int x^{m+3n} (a + bx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int (a^3 x^{m+3n} + 3a^2 b x^{m+3n+1} + 3ab^2 x^{m+3n+2} + b^3 x^{m+3n+3}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \left(\frac{a^3 x^{m+3n+1}}{m+3n+1} + \frac{3a^2 b x^{m+3n+2}}{m+3n+2} + \frac{3ab^2 x^{m+3n+3}}{m+3n+3} + \frac{b^3 x^{m+3n+4}}{m+3n+4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Int}[(cx)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^{(1+n)})^3, x]$$

$$((cx)^m*((a^3*x^{(1+m+3n)})/(1+m+3n) + (3*a^2*b*x^{(2+m+3n)})/(2+m+3n) + (3*a*b^2*x^{(3+m+3n)})/(3+m+3n) + (b^3*x^{(4+m+3n)})/(4+m+3n)))/x^m$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*((e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_.)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p*r] || GtQ[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 446 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

method	result
orering	$\frac{(b^3 m^3 x^3 + 9b^3 m^2 n x^3 + 27b^3 m n^2 x^3 + 27b^3 n^3 x^3 + 3a b^2 m^3 x^2 + 27a b^2 m^2 n x^2 + 81a b^2 m n^2 x^2 + 81a b^2 n^3 x^2 + 6b^3 m^2 x^3 + 36b^3 m n^2 x^3 + 36b^3 n^3 x^3)}{x^3}$
risch	$\frac{x(b^3 m^3 x^3 + 9b^3 m^2 n x^3 + 27b^3 m n^2 x^3 + 27b^3 n^3 x^3 + 3a b^2 m^3 x^2 + 27a b^2 m^2 n x^2 + 81a b^2 m n^2 x^2 + 81a b^2 n^3 x^2 + 6b^3 m^2 x^3 + 36b^3 m n^2 x^3 + 36b^3 n^3 x^3)}{x^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{24x x^{3n} (cx)^m a^3 + 6x x^{3+3n} (cx)^m b^3 + 3x x^{2n} x^{1+n} (cx)^m a^2 b m^3 + 9x x^{3n} (cx)^m a^3 m^2 n + 27x x^{3n} (cx)^m a^3 m n^2 + 9x x^{3+3n} (cx)^m b^3 m^2 n^2 + 27x x^{3n} (cx)^m a^2 b m^2 n^2 + 81x x^{3n} (cx)^m a^2 b m n^2 x^2 + 81x x^{3n} (cx)^m a^2 b n^3 x^2 + 6b^3 m^2 x^3 + 36b^3 m n^2 x^3 + 36b^3 n^3 x^3}{x^3}$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
(b^3*m^3*x^3+9*b^3*m^2*n*x^3+27*b^3*m*n^2*x^3+27*b^3*n^3*x^3+3*a*b^2*m^3*x^2+27*a*b^2*m^2*n*x^2+81*a*b^2*m*n^2*x^2+81*a*b^2*n^3*x^2+6*b^3*m^2*x^3+36*b^3*m*n*x^3+54*b^3*n^2*x^3+3*a^2*b*m^3*x+27*a^2*b*m^2*n*x+81*a^2*b*m*n^2*x+81*a^2*b*n^3*x+21*a*b^2*m^2*x^2+126*a*b^2*m*n*x^2+189*a*b^2*n^2*x^2+11*b^3*m*x^3+33*b^3*n*x^3+a^3*m^3+9*a^3*m^2*n+27*a^3*m*n^2+27*a^3*n^3+24*a^2*b*m^2*x+144*a^2*b*m*n*x+216*a^2*b*n^2*x+42*a*b^2*m*x^2+126*a*b^2*n*x^2+6*b^3*x^3+9*a^3*m^2+54*a^3*m*n+81*a^3*n^2+57*a^2*b*m*x+171*a^2*b*n*x+24*a*b^2*x^2+26*a^3*m+78*a^3*n+36*a^2*b*x+24*a^3)/(1+m+3*n)/(2+m+3*n)/(3+m+3*n)/(4+m+3*n)/(b*x+a)^3*x*(c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 419 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^3 m^3 + 27 a^3 n^3 + 9 a^3 m^2 + 26 a^3 m + (b^3 m^3 + 27 b^3 n^3 + 6 b^3 m^2 + 11 b^3 m + 6 b^3 + 27 (b^3 m + 2 b^3) n^2 +$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
(a^3*m^3 + 27*a^3*n^3 + 9*a^3*m^2 + 26*a^3*m + (b^3*m^3 + 27*b^3*n^3 + 6*b^3*m^2 + 11*b^3*m + 6*b^3 + 27*(b^3*m + 2*b^3)*n^2 + 3*(3*b^3*m^2 + 12*b^3*m + 11*b^3)*n)*x^3 + 24*a^3 + 27*(a^3*m + 3*a^3)*n^2 + 3*(a*b^2*m^3 + 27*a*b^2*n^3 + 7*a*b^2*m^2 + 14*a*b^2*m + 8*a*b^2 + 9*(3*a*b^2*m + 7*a*b^2)*n^2 + 3*(3*a*b^2*m^2 + 14*a*b^2*m + 14*a*b^2)*n)*x^2 + 3*(3*a^3*m^2 + 18*a^3*m + 26*a^3)*n + 3*(a^2*b*m^3 + 27*a^2*b*n^3 + 8*a^2*b*m^2 + 19*a^2*b*m + 12*a^2*b + 9*(3*a^2*b*m + 8*a^2*b)*n^2 + 3*(3*a^2*b*m^2 + 16*a^2*b*m + 19*a^2*b)*n)*x*(3*n + 3)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x))/((m^4 + 54*(2*m + 5)*n^3 + 81*n^4 + 10*m^3 + 9*(6*m^2 + 30*m + 35)*n^2 + 35*m^2 + 6*(2*m^3 + 15*m^2 + 35*m + 25)*n + 50*m + 24)*x^2)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4519 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 38.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4519, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.74

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**3,x)
```

```
Piecewise((-a**3*x*x**(3*n)*(c*x)**(-3*n - 4)/3 - 3*a**2*b*x*x**(2*n)*x**(
n + 1)*(c*x)**(-3*n - 4)/2 - 3*a*b**2*x*x**n*x**(2*n + 2)*(c*x)**(-3*n - 4
) + b**3*x*x**(3*n + 3)*(c*x)**(-3*n - 4)*log(x), Eq(m, -3*n - 4)), (-a**3
*x*x**(3*n)*(c*x)**(-3*n - 3)/2 - 3*a**2*b*x*x**(2*n)*x**(n + 1)*(c*x)**(-
3*n - 3) + 3*a*b**2*x*x**n*x**(2*n + 2)*(c*x)**(-3*n - 3)*log(x) + b**3*x*
x**(3*n + 3)*(c*x)**(-3*n - 3), Eq(m, -3*n - 3)), (-a**3*x*x**(3*n)*(c*x)*
*(-3*n - 2) + 3*a**2*b*x*x**(2*n)*x**(n + 1)*(c*x)**(-3*n - 2)*log(x) + 3*
a*b**2*x*x**n*x**(2*n + 2)*(c*x)**(-3*n - 2) + b**3*x*x**(3*n + 3)*(c*x)**
(-3*n - 2)/2, Eq(m, -3*n - 2)), (a**3*x*x**(3*n)*(c*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x)
+ 3*a**2*b*x*x**(2*n)*x**(n + 1)*(c*x)**(-3*n - 1) + 3*a*b**2*x*x**n*x**(2
*n + 2)*(c*x)**(-3*n - 1)/2 + b**3*x*x**(3*n + 3)*(c*x)**(-3*n - 1)/3, Eq(
m, -3*n - 1)), (a**3*m**3*x*x**(3*n)*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 12*m**3*n + 10*m**3
+ 54*m**2*n**2 + 90*m**2*n + 35*m**2 + 108*m*n**3 + 270*m*n**2 + 210*m*n +
50*m + 81*n**4 + 270*n**3 + 315*n**2 + 150*n + 24) + 9*a**3*m**2*n*x*x**(
3*n)*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 12*m**3*n + 10*m**3 + 54*m**2*n**2 + 90*m**2*n + 35*
m**2 + 108*m*n**3 + 270*m*n**2 + 210*m*n + 50*m + 81*n**4 + 270*n**3 + 315
*n**2 + 150*n + 24) + 9*a**3*m**2*x*x**(3*n)*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 12*m**3*n +
10*m**3 + 54*m**2*n**2 + 90*m**2*n + 35*m**2 + 108*m*n**3 + 270*m*n**2 + 2
10*m*n + 50*m + 81*n**4 + 270*n**3 + 315*n**2 + 150*n + 24) + 27*a**3*m*n*
*2*x*x**(3*n)*(c*x)**m/(m**4 + 12*m**3*n + 10*m**3 + 54*m**2*n**2 + 90*...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3 dx = \frac{b^3 c^m x^4 e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 4} + \frac{3ab^2 c^m x^3 e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 3} \\ + \frac{3a^2 b c^m x^2 e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 2} + \frac{a^3 c^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
b^3*c^m*x^4*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 4) + 3*a*b^2*c^m*x^3*e^(m
*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 3) + 3*a^2*b*c^m*x^2*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*lo
g(x))/(m + 3*n + 2) + a^3*c^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1090 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1090, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.79

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
(b^3*m^3*x^4*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 9*b^3*m^2*n*x^4*x^(3*n)*e^(
m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 27*b^3*m*n^2*x^4*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) +
27*b^3*n^3*x^4*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 3*a*b^2*m^3*x^3*x^(3*n)*e
^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 27*a*b^2*m^2*n*x^3*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)
) + 81*a*b^2*m*n^2*x^3*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 81*a*b^2*n^3*x^3*
x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 6*b^3*m^2*x^4*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*lo
g(x)) + 36*b^3*m*n*x^4*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 54*b^3*n^2*x^4*x^
(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 3*a^2*b*m^3*x^2*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*lo
g(x)) + 27*a^2*b*m^2*n*x^2*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 81*a^2*b*m*n^
2*x^2*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 81*a^2*b*n^3*x^2*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(
c) + m*log(x)) + 21*a*b^2*m^2*x^3*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 126*a*
b^2*m*n*x^3*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 189*a*b^2*n^2*x^3*x^(3*n)*e^
(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 11*b^3*m*x^4*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 33*
b^3*n*x^4*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + a^3*m^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c)
+ m*log(x)) + 9*a^3*m^2*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 27*a^3*m*n^2
*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 27*a^3*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*
log(x)) + 24*a^2*b*m^2*x^2*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 144*a^2*b*m*n
*x^2*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 216*a^2*b*n^2*x^2*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(
c) + m*log(x)) + 42*a*b^2*m*x^3*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 126*a*b^
2*n*x^3*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 6*b^3*x^4*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(c)...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 541, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.36

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 x x^{3n} (cx)^m (m^3 + 9m^2 n + 9m^2 + 27mn^2 + 54mn + 26m + 27n^3 + 81n^2 + 27n)}{m^4 + 12m^3 n + 10m^3 + 54m^2 n^2 + 90m^2 n + 35m^2 + 108mn^3 + 270mn^2 + 210mn + 50m + 81n^4 + 27n} + \frac{b^3 x x^{3n+3} (cx)^m (m^3 + 9m^2 n + 6m^2 + 27mn^2 + 36mn + 11m + 27n^3 + 54n^2 + 27n)}{m^4 + 12m^3 n + 10m^3 + 54m^2 n^2 + 90m^2 n + 35m^2 + 108mn^3 + 270mn^2 + 210mn + 50m + 81n^4 + 27n} + \frac{3ab^2 x x^{2n+2} x^n (cx)^m (m^3 + 9m^2 n + 7m^2 + 27mn^2 + 42mn + 14m + 27n^3 + 63n^2 + 27n)}{m^4 + 12m^3 n + 10m^3 + 54m^2 n^2 + 90m^2 n + 35m^2 + 108mn^3 + 270mn^2 + 210mn + 50m + 81n^4 + 27n} + \frac{3a^2 b x x^{2n} x^{n+1} (cx)^m (m^3 + 9m^2 n + 8m^2 + 27mn^2 + 48mn + 19m + 27n^3 + 72n^2 + 27n)}{m^4 + 12m^3 n + 10m^3 + 54m^2 n^2 + 90m^2 n + 35m^2 + 108mn^3 + 270mn^2 + 210mn + 50m + 81n^4 + 27n}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^3,x)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^3*x*x^{(3*n)}*(c*x)^m*(26*m + 78*n + 54*m*n + 27*m*n^2 + 9*m^2*n + 9*m^2 \\ & + m^3 + 81*n^2 + 27*n^3 + 24))/(50*m + 150*n + 210*m*n + 270*m*n^2 + 90*m^2*n \\ & + 108*m*n^3 + 12*m^3*n + 35*m^2 + 10*m^3 + m^4 + 315*n^2 + 270*n^3 + 81*n^4 + 54*m^2*n^2 + 24) + (b^3*x*x^{(3*n + 3)}*(c*x)^m*(11*m + 33*n + 36*m*n \\ & + 27*m*n^2 + 9*m^2*n + 6*m^2 + m^3 + 54*n^2 + 27*n^3 + 6))/(50*m + 150*n \\ & + 210*m*n + 270*m*n^2 + 90*m^2*n + 108*m*n^3 + 12*m^3*n + 35*m^2 + 10*m^3 \\ & + m^4 + 315*n^2 + 270*n^3 + 81*n^4 + 54*m^2*n^2 + 24) + (3*a*b^2*x*x^{(2*n)} \\ & + 2)*x^n*(c*x)^m*(14*m + 42*n + 42*m*n + 27*m*n^2 + 9*m^2*n + 7*m^2 + m^3 \\ & + 63*n^2 + 27*n^3 + 8))/(50*m + 150*n + 210*m*n + 270*m*n^2 + 90*m^2*n + 108*m*n^3 \\ & + 12*m^3*n + 35*m^2 + 10*m^3 + m^4 + 315*n^2 + 270*n^3 + 81*n^4 + 54*m^2*n^2 + 24) + (3*a^2*b*x*x^{(2*n)}*x^{(n + 1)}*(c*x)^m*(19*m + 57*n + 4 \\ & 8*m*n + 27*m*n^2 + 9*m^2*n + 8*m^2 + m^3 + 72*n^2 + 27*n^3 + 12))/(50*m + 150*n \\ & + 210*m*n + 270*m*n^2 + 90*m^2*n + 108*m*n^3 + 12*m^3*n + 35*m^2 + 10*m^3 + m^4 \\ & + 315*n^2 + 270*n^3 + 81*n^4 + 54*m^2*n^2 + 24) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

$$\frac{\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3 dx}{x^{m+3n} c^m x (b^3 m^3 x^3 + 9b^3 m^2 n x^3 + 27b^3 m n^2 x^3 + 27b^3 n^3 x^3 + 3a b^2 m^3 x^2 + 27a b^2 m^2 n x^2 + 81a b^2 m n^2 x^2$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^3,x)
```

```

(x**(m + 3*n)*c**m*x*(a**3*m**3 + 9*a**3*m**2*n + 9*a**3*m**2 + 27*a**3*m*
n**2 + 54*a**3*m*n + 26*a**3*m + 27*a**3*n**3 + 81*a**3*n**2 + 78*a**3*n +
24*a**3 + 3*a**2*b*m**3*x + 27*a**2*b*m**2*n*x + 24*a**2*b*m**2*x + 81*a*
*2*b*m*n**2*x + 144*a**2*b*m*n*x + 57*a**2*b*m*x + 81*a**2*b*n**3*x + 216*
a**2*b*n**2*x + 171*a**2*b*n*x + 36*a**2*b*x + 3*a*b**2*m**3*x**2 + 27*a*b
**2*m**2*n*x**2 + 21*a*b**2*m**2*x**2 + 81*a*b**2*m*n**2*x**2 + 126*a*b**2
*m*n*x**2 + 42*a*b**2*m*x**2 + 81*a*b**2*n**3*x**2 + 189*a*b**2*n**2*x**2
+ 126*a*b**2*n*x**2 + 24*a*b**2*x**2 + b**3*m**3*x**3 + 9*b**3*m**2*n*x**3
+ 6*b**3*m**2*x**3 + 27*b**3*m*n**2*x**3 + 36*b**3*m*n*x**3 + 11*b**3*m*x
**3 + 27*b**3*n**3*x**3 + 54*b**3*n**2*x**3 + 33*b**3*n*x**3 + 6*b**3*x**3
))/(m**4 + 12*m**3*n + 10*m**3 + 54*m**2*n**2 + 90*m**2*n + 35*m**2 + 108*
m*n**3 + 270*m*n**2 + 210*m*n + 50*m + 81*n**4 + 270*n**3 + 315*n**2 + 150
*n + 24)

```


3.436 $\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2 dx = \frac{2abx^{2(1+n)}(cx)^m}{2+m+2n} + \frac{a^2x^{1+2n}(cx)^m}{1+m+2n} + \frac{b^2x^{3+2n}(cx)^m}{3+m+2n}$$

```
2*a*b*x^(2+2*n)*(c*x)^m/(2+m+2*n)+a^2*x^(1+2*n)*(c*x)^m/(1+m+2*n)+b^2*x^(3+2*n)*(c*x)^m/(3+m+2*n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2 dx = x^{1+2n}(cx)^m \left(\frac{a^2}{1+m+2n} + \frac{2abx}{2+m+2n} + \frac{b^2x^2}{3+m+2n} \right)$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^2,x]
```

```
x^(1 + 2*n)*(c*x)^m*(a^2/(1 + m + 2*n) + (2*a*b*x)/(2 + m + 2*n) + (b^2*x^2)/(3 + m + 2*n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {1939, 10, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1939} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int x^m (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{10} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int x^{m+2n} (a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int (a^2 x^{m+2n} + 2abx^{m+2n+1} + b^2 x^{m+2n+2}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \left(\frac{a^2 x^{m+2n+1}}{m+2n+1} + \frac{2abx^{m+2n+2}}{m+2n+2} + \frac{b^2 x^{m+2n+3}}{m+2n+3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^2,x]
```

```
((c*x)^m*((a^2*x^(1 + m + 2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) + (2*a*b*x^(2 + m + 2*n))/(2 + m + 2*n) + (b^2*x^(3 + m + 2*n))/(3 + m + 2*n)))/x^m
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*((e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_.)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^(s_.))^(p_.), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p*r] || GtQ
[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Si
mp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x,
v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

method	result
orering	$\frac{(b^2m^2x^2+4b^2mnx^2+4b^2n^2x^2+2abm^2x+8abmnx+8abn^2x+3b^2x^2m+6b^2x^2n+a^2m^2+4a^2mn+4a^2n^2+8mxab+16abnx+16abn^2x)}{(1+m+2n)(2+m+2n)(3+m+2n)(bx+a)^2}$
risch	$\frac{x(b^2m^2x^2+4b^2mnx^2+4b^2n^2x^2+2abm^2x+8abmnx+8abn^2x+3b^2x^2m+6b^2x^2n+a^2m^2+4a^2mn+4a^2n^2+8mxab+16abnx+16abn^2x)}{(1+m+2n)(2+m+2n)(3+m+2n)(bx+a)^2}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{10x^2x^{2n}(cx)^ma^2n+3xx^{2+2n}(cx)^mb^2m+6xx^{2+2n}(cx)^mb^2n+2xx^nx^{1+n}(cx)^mabm^2+8xx^nx^{1+n}(cx)^mabn^2+16xx^nx^{1+n}(cx)^mabn^2}{(1+m+2n)(2+m+2n)(3+m+2n)(bx+a)^2}$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
(b^2*m^2*x^2+4*b^2*m*n*x^2+4*b^2*n^2*x^2+2*a*b*m^2*x+8*a*b*m*n*x+8*a*b*n^2
*x+3*b^2*m*x^2+6*b^2*n*x^2+a^2*m^2+4*a^2*m*n+4*a^2*n^2+8*a*b*m*x+16*a*b*n*
x+2*b^2*x^2+5*a^2*m+10*a^2*n+6*a*b*x+6*a^2)/(1+m+2*n)/(2+m+2*n)/(3+m+2*n)/
(b*x+a)^2*x*(c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^2
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 188 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 m^2 + 4 a^2 n^2 + 5 a^2 m + (b^2 m^2 + 4 b^2 n^2 + 3 b^2 m + 2 b^2 + 2 (2 b^2 m + 3 b^2) n) x^2 + 6 a^2 + 2 (2 a^2 m + 5 a^2 n) x + 6 a^2 n^2) (m^3 + 12 (m + 2) n^2 + 8 n^3 + 6 m^2 + 2 (3 m^2 + 12 m + 8) n + 11 m + 6) x}{(m^3 + 12 (m + 2) n^2 + 8 n^3 + 6 m^2 + 2 (3 m^2 + 12 m + 8) n + 11 m + 6)}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
(a^2*m^2 + 4*a^2*n^2 + 5*a^2*m + (b^2*m^2 + 4*b^2*n^2 + 3*b^2*m + 2*b^2 +
2*(2*b^2*m + 3*b^2)*n)*x^2 + 6*a^2 + 2*(2*a^2*m + 5*a^2)*n + 2*(a*b*m^2 +
4*a*b*n^2 + 4*a*b*m + 3*a*b + 4*(a*b*m + 2*a*b)*n)*x)*(2*n + 2)*e^(m*log
(c) + m*log(x))/((m^3 + 12*(m + 2)*n^2 + 8*n^3 + 6*m^2 + 2*(3*m^2 + 12*m +
11)*n + 11*m + 6)*x)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1428 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 10.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1428, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.56

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**2,x)
```

```
Piecewise((-a**2*x*x**(2*n)*(c*x)**(-2*n - 3)/2 - 2*a*b*x*x**n*x**(n + 1)*
(c*x)**(-2*n - 3) + b**2*x*x**(2*n + 2)*(c*x)**(-2*n - 3)*log(x), Eq(m, -2
*n - 3)), (-a**2*x*x**(2*n)*(c*x)**(-2*n - 2) + 2*a*b*x*x**n*x**(n + 1)*(c
*x)**(-2*n - 2)*log(x) + b**2*x*x**(2*n + 2)*(c*x)**(-2*n - 2), Eq(m, -2*n
- 2)), (a**2*x*x**(2*n)*(c*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x) + 2*a*b*x*x**n*x**(n + 1
)*(c*x)**(-2*n - 1) + b**2*x*x**(2*n + 2)*(c*x)**(-2*n - 1)/2, Eq(m, -2*n
- 1)), (a**2*m**2*x*x**(2*n)*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 6*m**2*n + 6*m**2 + 12*m*n**
2 + 24*m*n + 11*m + 8*n**3 + 24*n**2 + 22*n + 6) + 4*a**2*m*n*x*x**(2*n)*(
c*x)**m/(m**3 + 6*m**2*n + 6*m**2 + 12*m*n**2 + 24*m*n + 11*m + 8*n**3 + 2
4*n**2 + 22*n + 6) + 5*a**2*m*x*x**(2*n)*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 6*m**2*n + 6*m**
2 + 12*m*n**2 + 24*m*n + 11*m + 8*n**3 + 24*n**2 + 22*n + 6) + 4*a**2*n**2
*x*x**(2*n)*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 6*m**2*n + 6*m**2 + 12*m*n**2 + 24*m*n + 11*m
+ 8*n**3 + 24*n**2 + 22*n + 6) + 10*a**2*n*x*x**(2*n)*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 6*
m**2*n + 6*m**2 + 12*m*n**2 + 24*m*n + 11*m + 8*n**3 + 24*n**2 + 22*n + 6)
+ 6*a**2*x*x**(2*n)*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 6*m**2*n + 6*m**2 + 12*m*n**2 + 24*m
*n + 11*m + 8*n**3 + 24*n**2 + 22*n + 6) + 2*a*b*m**2*x*x**n*x**(n + 1)*(c
*x)**m/(m**3 + 6*m**2*n + 6*m**2 + 12*m*n**2 + 24*m*n + 11*m + 8*n**3 + 24
*n**2 + 22*n + 6) + 8*a*b*m*n*x*x**n*x**(n + 1)*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 6*m**2*n
+ 6*m**2 + 12*m*n**2 + 24*m*n + 11*m + 8*n**3 + 24*n**2 + 22*n + 6) + 8*a*
b*m*x*x**n*x**(n + 1)*(c*x)**m/(m**3 + 6*m**2*n + 6*m**2 + 12*m*n**2 + ...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2 dx = \frac{b^2 c^m x^3 e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 3} + \frac{2abc^m x^2 e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 2} + \frac{a^2 c^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
b^2*c^m*x^3*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 3) + 2*a*b*c^m*x^2*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 2) + a^2*c^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 470 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.44

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 m^2 x^3 x^{2n} e^{(m \log(c) + m \log(x))} + 4 b^2 m n x^3 x^{2n} e^{(m \log(c) + m \log(x))} + 4 b^2 n^2 x^3 x^{2n} e^{(m \log(c) + m \log(x))} + 2 a b m^2 x^2 x}{}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
(b^2*m^2*x^3*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 4*b^2*m*n*x^3*x^(2*n)*e^(m*
log(c) + m*log(x)) + 4*b^2*n^2*x^3*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 2*a*b
*m^2*x^2*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 8*a*b*m*n*x^2*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(
c) + m*log(x)) + 8*a*b*n^2*x^2*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 3*b^2*m*x
^3*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 6*b^2*n*x^3*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*l
og(x)) + a^2*m^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 4*a^2*m*n*x*x^(2*n)*e
^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 4*a^2*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 8*a
*b*m*x^2*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 16*a*b*n*x^2*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c
) + m*log(x)) + 2*b^2*x^3*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 5*a^2*m*x*x^(2
*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 10*a^2*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) +
6*a*b*x^2*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 6*a^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(c) +
m*log(x)))/(m^3 + 6*m^2*n + 12*m*n^2 + 8*n^3 + 6*m^2 + 24*m*n + 24*n^2 +
11*m + 22*n + 6)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 x x^{2n} (cx)^m (m^2 + 4 m n + 5 m + 4 n^2 + 10 n + 6)}{m^3 + 6 m^2 n + 6 m^2 + 12 m n^2 + 24 m n + 11 m + 8 n^3 + 24 n^2 + 22 n + 6}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 x x^{2n+2} (cx)^m (m^2 + 4 m n + 3 m + 4 n^2 + 6 n + 2)}{m^3 + 6 m^2 n + 6 m^2 + 12 m n^2 + 24 m n + 11 m + 8 n^3 + 24 n^2 + 22 n + 6}$$

$$+ \frac{2 a b x x^n x^{n+1} (cx)^m (m^2 + 4 m n + 4 m + 4 n^2 + 8 n + 3)}{m^3 + 6 m^2 n + 6 m^2 + 12 m n^2 + 24 m n + 11 m + 8 n^3 + 24 n^2 + 22 n + 6}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^2,x)
```

```
(a^2*x*x^(2*n)*(c*x)^m*(5*m + 10*n + 4*m*n + m^2 + 4*n^2 + 6))/(11*m + 22*
n + 24*m*n + 12*m*n^2 + 6*m^2*n + 6*m^2 + m^3 + 24*n^2 + 8*n^3 + 6) + (b^2
*x*x^(2*n + 2)*(c*x)^m*(3*m + 6*n + 4*m*n + m^2 + 4*n^2 + 2))/(11*m + 22*n
+ 24*m*n + 12*m*n^2 + 6*m^2*n + 6*m^2 + m^3 + 24*n^2 + 8*n^3 + 6) + (2*a*
b*x*x^n*x^(n + 1)*(c*x)^m*(4*m + 8*n + 4*m*n + m^2 + 4*n^2 + 3))/(11*m + 2
2*n + 24*m*n + 12*m*n^2 + 6*m^2*n + 6*m^2 + m^3 + 24*n^2 + 8*n^3 + 6)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{m+2n} c^m x (b^2 m^2 x^2 + 4b^2 mn x^2 + 4b^2 n^2 x^2 + 2ab m^2 x + 8ab mn x + 8ab n^2 x + 3b^2 m x^2 + 6b^2 n x^2 + a^2 m^2}{m^3 + 6m^2 n + 12m n^2 + 8n^3 + 6m^2 + 24mn + 2}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^2,x)
```

```
(x**(m + 2*n)*c**m*x*(a**2*m**2 + 4*a**2*m*n + 5*a**2*m + 4*a**2*n**2 + 10
*a**2*n + 6*a**2 + 2*a*b*m**2*x + 8*a*b*m*n*x + 8*a*b*m*x + 8*a*b*n**2*x +
16*a*b*n*x + 6*a*b*x + b**2*m**2*x**2 + 4*b**2*m*n*x**2 + 3*b**2*m*x**2 +
4*b**2*n**2*x**2 + 6*b**2*n*x**2 + 2*b**2*x**2))/(m**3 + 6*m**2*n + 6*m**
2 + 12*m*n**2 + 24*m*n + 11*m + 8*n**3 + 24*n**2 + 22*n + 6)
```

3.437 $\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n}) dx$

Optimal result	3043
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3043
Rubi [A] (verified)	3044
Maple [A] (verified)	3045
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3046
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3046
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3047
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3047
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3048
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3048

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n}) dx = \frac{ax^{1+n}(cx)^m}{1+m+n} + \frac{bx^{2+n}(cx)^m}{2+m+n}$$

```
a*x^(1+n)*(c*x)^m/(1+m+n)+b*x^(2+n)*(c*x)^m/(2+m+n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n}) dx = x^{1+n}(cx)^m \left(\frac{a}{1+m+n} + \frac{bx}{2+m+n} \right)$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n)),x]
```

```
x^(1 + n)*(c*x)^m*(a/(1 + m + n) + (b*x)/(2 + m + n))
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {1939, 10, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{n+1}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1939} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int x^m (ax^n + bx^{n+1}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{10} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int x^{m+n} (a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int (ax^{m+n} + bx^{m+n+1}) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \left(\frac{ax^{m+n+1}}{m+n+1} + \frac{bx^{m+n+2}}{m+n+2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n)),x]
```

```
((c*x)^m*((a*x^(1 + m + n))/(1 + m + n) + (b*x^(2 + m + n))/(2 + m + n)))/
x^m
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*((e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_.)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p*r] || GtQ[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]
```

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(bmx+nx b+am+an+bx+2a)x(cx)^m(a x^n+b x^{1+n})}{(1+m+n)(2+m+n)(bx+a)}$	61
risch	$\frac{x(bmx+nx b+am+an+bx+2a)x^n x^m c^m e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix)m(\operatorname{csgn}(ix)-\operatorname{csgn}(ix))(-\operatorname{csgn}(ix)+\operatorname{csgn}(ix))}{2}}}{(1+m+n)(2+m+n)}$	85
parallelrisch	$\frac{x x^n (cx)^m am+x x^n (cx)^m an+x x^{1+n} (cx)^m bm+x x^{1+n} (cx)^m bn+2 x x^n (cx)^m a+x x^{1+n} (cx)^m b}{(1+m+n)(2+m+n)}$	92

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
(b*m*x+b*n*x+a*m+a*n+b*x+2*a)/(1+m+n)/(2+m+n)/(b*x+a)*x*(c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n}) dx = \frac{(am + an + (bm + bn + b)x + 2a)x^{n+1}e^{(m \log(c) + m \log(x))}}{m^2 + (2m + 3)n + n^2 + 3m + 2}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
(a*m + a*n + (b*m + b*n + b)*x + 2*a)*x^(n + 1)*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x))/(m^2 + (2*m + 3)*n + n^2 + 3*m + 2)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.62

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n}) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -axx^n(cx)^{-n-2} + bxx^{n+1}(cx)^{-n-2} \log(x) \\ axx^n(cx)^{-n-1} \log(x) + bxx^{n+1}(cx)^{-n-1} \\ \frac{amxx^n(cx)^m}{m^2+2mn+3m+n^2+3n+2} + \frac{anxx^n(cx)^m}{m^2+2mn+3m+n^2+3n+2} + \frac{2axx^n(cx)^m}{m^2+2mn+3m+n^2+3n+2} + \frac{bmxx^{n+1}(cx)^m}{m^2+2mn+3m+n^2+3n+2} + \frac{bnxx^{n+1}(cx)^m}{m^2+2mn+3m+n^2+3n+2} \end{cases}$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n)),x)
```

```
Piecewise((-a*x*x**n*(c*x)**(-n - 2) + b*x*x**(n + 1)*(c*x)**(-n - 2)*log(x), Eq(m, -n - 2)), (a*x*x**n*(c*x)**(-n - 1)*log(x) + b*x*x**(n + 1)*(c*x)**(-n - 1), Eq(m, -n - 1)), (a*m*x*x**n*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 2*m*n + 3*m + n**2 + 3*n + 2) + a*n*x*x**n*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 2*m*n + 3*m + n**2 + 3*n + 2) + 2*a*x*x**n*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 2*m*n + 3*m + n**2 + 3*n + 2) + b*m*x*x**(n + 1)*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 2*m*n + 3*m + n**2 + 3*n + 2) + b*n*x*x**(n + 1)*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 2*m*n + 3*m + n**2 + 3*n + 2) + b*x*x**(n + 1)*(c*x)**m/(m**2 + 2*m*n + 3*m + n**2 + 3*n + 2), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n}) dx = \frac{bc^m x^2 e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 2} + \frac{ac^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
b*c^m*x^2*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 2) + a*c^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n}) dx = \frac{bm x^2 x^n e^{(m \log(c) + m \log(x))} + bn x^2 x^n e^{(m \log(c) + m \log(x))} + am x x^n e^{(m \log(c) + m \log(x))} + an x x^n e^{(m \log(c) + m \log(x))}}{m^2 + 2mn + n^2 + 3m + 3n + 2}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
(b*m*x^2*x^n*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + b*n*x^2*x^n*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + a*m*x*x^n*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + a*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + b*x^2*x^n*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)) + 2*a*x*x^n*e^(m*log(c) + m*log(x)))/(m^2 + 2*m*n + n^2 + 3*m + 3*n + 2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n}) dx = \frac{a x^{n+1} (cx)^m (m+n+2)}{m^2 + 2mn + 3m + n^2 + 3n + 2} + \frac{b x^{n+2} (cx)^m (m+n+1)}{m^2 + 2mn + 3m + n^2 + 3n + 2}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1)),x)
```

```
(a*x^(n + 1)*(c*x)^m*(m + n + 2))/(3*m + 3*n + 2*m*n + m^2 + n^2 + 2) + (b
*x^(n + 2)*(c*x)^m*(m + n + 1))/(3*m + 3*n + 2*m*n + m^2 + n^2 + 2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n}) dx = \frac{x^{m+n} c^m x (bmx + bnx + am + an + bx + 2a)}{m^2 + 2mn + n^2 + 3m + 3n + 2}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n)),x)
```

```
(x**(m + n)*c**m*x*(a*m + a*n + 2*a + b*m*x + b*n*x + b*x))/(m**2 + 2*m*n
+ 3*m + n**2 + 3*n + 2)
```

3.438

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx$$

Optimal result	3049
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3049
Rubi [A] (verified)	3050
Maple [F]	3051
Fricas [F]	3051
Sympy [F]	3052
Maxima [F]	3052
Giac [F]	3052
Mupad [F(-1)]	3053
Reduce [F]	3053

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = \frac{x^{1-n}(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+m-n, 2+m-n, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1+m-n)}$$

```
x^(1-n)*(c*x)^m*hypergeom([1, 1+m-n],[2+m-n],-b*x/a)/a/(1+m-n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = \frac{x^{1-n}(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+m-n, 2+m-n, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1+m-n)}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n)),x]
```

```
(x^(1 - n)*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m - n, 2 + m - n, -((b*x)/a)])
/(a*(1 + m - n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1939, 10, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{n+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1939} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int \frac{x^m}{ax^n + bx^{n+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{10} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int \frac{x^{m-n}}{a + bx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x^{1-n}(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, m-n+1, m-n+2, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(m-n+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n)),x]
```

```
(x^(1 - n)*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + m - n, 2 + m - n, -((b*x)/a)])
/(a*(1 + m - n))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*((e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_.)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^(s_.))^(p_.), x
_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p*r] || GtQ
[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n)),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n)),x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^{n+1} + ax^n} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((c*x)^m/(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n), x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{n+1}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n)),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^{n+1} + ax^n} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{bx^{n+1} + ax^n} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{a x^n + b x^{n+1}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1)),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = \frac{c^m \left(x^m - x^n \left(\int \frac{x^m}{x^n ax + x^n b x^2} dx \right) am + x^n \left(\int \frac{x^m}{x^n ax + x^n b x^2} dx \right) an \right)}{x^n b (m - n)}$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n)),x)
```

```
(c**m*(x**m - x**n*int(x**m/(x**n*a*x + x**n*b*x**2),x)*a*m + x**n*int(x**m/(x**n*a*x + x**n*b*x**2),x)*a*n))/(x**n*b*(m - n))
```

3.439

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3054
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3054
Rubi [A] (verified)	3055
Maple [F]	3056
Fricas [F]	3056
Sympy [F]	3057
Maxima [F]	3057
Giac [F]	3057
Mupad [F(-1)]	3058
Reduce [F]	3058

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{1-2n}(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1+m-2n, 2+m-2n, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^2(1+m-2n)}$$

```
x^(1-2*n)*(c*x)^m*hypergeom([2, 1+m-2*n],[2+m-2*n],-b*x/a)/a^2/(1+m-2*n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{1-2n}(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1+m-2n, 2+m-2n, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^2(1+m-2n)}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^2,x]
```

```
(x^(1 - 2*n)*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + m - 2*n, 2 + m - 2*n, -((b*x)/a)])/(a^2*(1 + m - 2*n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1939, 10, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1939} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int \frac{x^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{10} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int \frac{x^{m-2n}}{(a + bx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x^{1-2n}(cx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, m - 2n + 1, m - 2n + 2, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^2(m - 2n + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^2,x]
```

```
(x^(1 - 2*n)*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + m - 2*n, 2 + m - 2*n, -((b*x)/a)])/(a^2*(1 + m - 2*n))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*((e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_.)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p*r] || GtQ[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^2,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^2,x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((c*x)^m/(2*a*b*x^(n + 1)*x^n + a^2*x^(2*n) + b^2*x^(2*n + 2)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**2,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^2,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^2, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^2,x)
```

```

(c***m*(x**m*x - x**(2*n)*int((x**m*x)/(x**(2*n)*a**2*m - 2*x**(2*n)*a**2*n
+ x**(2*n)*a**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*a*b*m*x - 4*x**(2*n)*a*b*n*x + 2*x**(2*n)*a*
b*x + x**(2*n)*b**2*m*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*b**2*n*x**2 + x**(2*n)*b**2*x**2),
x)*a*b*m**2 + 4*x**(2*n)*int((x**m*x)/(x**(2*n)*a**2*m - 2*x**(2*n)*a**2*n
+ x**(2*n)*a**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*a*b*m*x - 4*x**(2*n)*a*b*n*x + 2*x**(2*n)*a*
b*x + x**(2*n)*b**2*m*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*b**2*n*x**2 + x**(2*n)*b**2*x**2),
x)*a*b*m*n - x**(2*n)*int((x**m*x)/(x**(2*n)*a**2*m - 2*x**(2*n)*a**2*n +
x**(2*n)*a**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*a*b*m*x - 4*x**(2*n)*a*b*n*x + 2*x**(2*n)*a*b*x
+ x**(2*n)*b**2*m*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*b**2*n*x**2 + x**(2*n)*b**2*x**2),x)*
a*b*m - 4*x**(2*n)*int((x**m*x)/(x**(2*n)*a**2*m - 2*x**(2*n)*a**2*n + x**
(2*n)*a**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*a*b*m*x - 4*x**(2*n)*a*b*n*x + 2*x**(2*n)*a*b*x +
x**(2*n)*b**2*m*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*b**2*n*x**2 + x**(2*n)*b**2*x**2),x)*a*b
*n**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*int((x**m*x)/(x**(2*n)*a**2*m - 2*x**(2*n)*a**2*n + x**
(2*n)*a**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*a*b*m*x - 4*x**(2*n)*a*b*n*x + 2*x**(2*n)*a*b*x +
x**(2*n)*b**2*m*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*b**2*n*x**2 + x**(2*n)*b**2*x**2),x)*a*b
*n - x**(2*n)*int((x**m*x)/(x**(2*n)*a**2*m - 2*x**(2*n)*a**2*n + x**(2*n)
*a**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*a*b*m*x - 4*x**(2*n)*a*b*n*x + 2*x**(2*n)*a*b*x + x**(2
*n)*b**2*m*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*b**2*n*x**2 + x**(2*n)*b**2*x**2),x)*b**2*m**
2*x + 4*x**(2*n)*int((x**m*x)/(x**(2*n)*a**2*m - 2*x**(2*n)*a**2*n + x**(2
*n)*a**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*a*b*m*x - 4*x**(2*n)*a*b*n*x + 2*x**(2*n)*a*b*x + ...

```


3.440

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3060
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3060
Rubi [A] (verified)	3061
Maple [F]	3062
Fricas [F]	3062
Sympy [F]	3063
Maxima [F]	3063
Giac [F]	3063
Mupad [F(-1)]	3064
Reduce [F]	3064

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{1-3n}(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, 1+m-3n, 2+m-3n, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^3(1+m-3n)}$$

```
x^(1-3*n)*(c*x)^m*hypergeom([3, 1+m-3*n],[2+m-3*n],-b*x/a)/a^3/(1+m-3*n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{1-3n}(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, 1+m-3n, 2+m-3n, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^3(1+m-3n)}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^3,x]
```

```
(x^(1 - 3*n)*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[3, 1 + m - 3*n, 2 + m - 3*n, -((b*x)/a)])/(a^3*(1 + m - 3*n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1939, 10, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1939} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int \frac{x^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{10} \\
 & x^{-m}(cx)^m \int \frac{x^{m-3n}}{(a + bx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x^{1-3n}(cx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, m - 3n + 1, m - 3n + 2, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a^3(m - 3n + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^3,x]
```

```
(x^(1 - 3*n)*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[3, 1 + m - 3*n, 2 + m - 3*n, -((b*x)/a)])/(a^3*(1 + m - 3*n))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[(u_.)*((e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_.)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p*r] || GtQ[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^3,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^3,x)
```

Fricas **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((c*x)^m/(3*a^2*b*x^(2*n)*x^(n + 1) + a^3*x^(3*n) + (b^3*x^(n + 1)
+ 3*a*b^2*x^n)*x^(2*n + 2)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**3,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^3} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^3,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^3,x)
```

```

(c**m*(x**m*x - x**(3*n)*int((x**m*x)/(x**(3*n)*a**3*m - 3*x**(3*n)*a**3*n
+ x**(3*n)*a**3 + 3*x**(3*n)*a**2*b*m*x - 9*x**(3*n)*a**2*b*n*x + 3*x**(3
*n)*a**2*b*x + 3*x**(3*n)*a*b**2*m*x**2 - 9*x**(3*n)*a*b**2*n*x**2 + 3*x**
(3*n)*a*b**2*x**2 + x**(3*n)*b**3*m*x**3 - 3*x**(3*n)*b**3*n*x**3 + x**(3*
n)*b**3*x**3),x)*a**2*b*m**2 + 6*x**(3*n)*int((x**m*x)/(x**(3*n)*a**3*m -
3*x**(3*n)*a**3*n + x**(3*n)*a**3 + 3*x**(3*n)*a**2*b*m*x - 9*x**(3*n)*a**
2*b*n*x + 3*x**(3*n)*a**2*b*x + 3*x**(3*n)*a*b**2*m*x**2 - 9*x**(3*n)*a*b
**2*n*x**2 + 3*x**(3*n)*a*b**2*x**2 + x**(3*n)*b**3*m*x**3 - 3*x**(3*n)*b**
3*n*x**3 + x**(3*n)*b**3*x**3),x)*a**2*b*m*n - 9*x**(3*n)*int((x**m*x)/(x*
*(3*n)*a**3*m - 3*x**(3*n)*a**3*n + x**(3*n)*a**3 + 3*x**(3*n)*a**2*b*m*x
- 9*x**(3*n)*a**2*b*n*x + 3*x**(3*n)*a**2*b*x + 3*x**(3*n)*a*b**2*m*x**2 -
9*x**(3*n)*a*b**2*n*x**2 + 3*x**(3*n)*a*b**2*x**2 + x**(3*n)*b**3*m*x**3
- 3*x**(3*n)*b**3*n*x**3 + x**(3*n)*b**3*x**3),x)*a**2*b*n**2 + x**(3*n)*i
nt((x**m*x)/(x**(3*n)*a**3*m - 3*x**(3*n)*a**3*n + x**(3*n)*a**3 + 3*x**(3
*n)*a**2*b*m*x - 9*x**(3*n)*a**2*b*n*x + 3*x**(3*n)*a**2*b*x + 3*x**(3*n)*
a*b**2*m*x**2 - 9*x**(3*n)*a*b**2*n*x**2 + 3*x**(3*n)*a*b**2*x**2 + x**(3*
n)*b**3*m*x**3 - 3*x**(3*n)*b**3*n*x**3 + x**(3*n)*b**3*x**3),x)*a**2*b -
2*x**(3*n)*int((x**m*x)/(x**(3*n)*a**3*m - 3*x**(3*n)*a**3*n + x**(3*n)*a*
**3 + 3*x**(3*n)*a**2*b*m*x - 9*x**(3*n)*a**2*b*n*x + 3*x**(3*n)*a**2*b*x +
3*x**(3*n)*a*b**2*m*x**2 - 9*x**(3*n)*a*b**2*n*x**2 + 3*x**(3*n)*a*b**...

```

3.441 $\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3066
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3066
Rubi [A] (verified)	3067
Maple [F]	3068
Fricas [F(-2)]	3068
Sympy [F]	3069
Maxima [F]	3069
Giac [F]	3069
Mupad [F(-1)]	3070
Reduce [F]	3070

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{2x^{-n} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m-\frac{3n}{2}} (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, -m - \frac{3n}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5b}$$

```
2/5*(-b*x/a)^(-m-3/2*n)*(c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(5/2)*hypergeom([5/2, -m-3/2*n], [7/2], 1+b*x/a)/b/(x^n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m-\frac{3n}{2}} (cx)^m (a+bx) (x^n(a+bx))^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, -m - \frac{3n}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{5b}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(3/2),x]
```

$$(2*((b*x)/a))^{(-m - (3*n)/2)}*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)*(x^n*(a + b*x))^{(3/2)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/2, -m - (3*n)/2, 7/2, 1 + (b*x)/a]/(5*b)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1938, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1938 \\
 & \frac{(cx)^m x^{-m-\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}} \int x^{m+\frac{3n}{2}} (a+bx)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 77 \\
 & \frac{x^n (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m-\frac{3n}{2}} \int \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m+\frac{3n}{2}} (a+bx)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 75 \\
 & \frac{2x^n (a+bx)^2 (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m-\frac{3n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, -m - \frac{3n}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)}{5b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(3/2), x]$$

$$(2*x^n*((b*x)/a))^{(-m - (3*n)/2)}*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n)]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/2, -m - (3*n)/2, 7/2, 1 + (b*x)/a]/(5*b)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^(IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[(-d)*(x/c))^(m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2} dx = \int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m*(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2} dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2} dx = \int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{3/2} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2} dx = c^m \left(\left(\int x^{m+\frac{3n}{2}} \sqrt{bx+a} dx \right) b + \left(\int x^{m+\frac{3n}{2}} \sqrt{bx+ad} dx \right) a \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2),x)
```

```
c**m*(int(x**((2*m + 3*n)/2)*sqrt(a + b*x)*x,x)*b + int(x**((2*m + 3*n)/2)*sqrt(a + b*x),x)*a)
```

3.442 $\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx$

Optimal result	3071
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3071
Rubi [A] (verified)	3072
Maple [F]	3073
Fricas [F(-2)]	3073
Sympy [F]	3074
Maxima [F]	3074
Giac [F]	3074
Mupad [F(-1)]	3075
Reduce [F]	3075

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^{-n} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m-\frac{n}{2}} (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -m - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3b}$$

```
2/3*(-b*x/a)^(-m-1/2*n)*(c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2)*hypergeom([3/2, -m-1/2*n], [5/2], 1+b*x/a)/b/(x^n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m-\frac{n}{2}} (cx)^m (a+bx) \sqrt{x^n(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -m - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3b}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*Sqrt[a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n)],x]
```

```
(2*(-((b*x)/a))^( -m - n/2)*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)*Sqrt[x^n*(a + b*x)]*Hypergeom
etric2F1[3/2, -m - n/2, 5/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(3*b)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1938, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{(cx)^m x^{-m-\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}} \int x^{m+\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{a+bx} dx}{\sqrt{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{(cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m-\frac{n}{2}} \int \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m+\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{a+bx} dx}{\sqrt{a+bx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{2(a+bx)(cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m-\frac{n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -m-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{bx}{a}+1\right)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m*Sqrt[a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n)],x]
```

```
(2*(-((b*x)/a))^( -m - n/2)*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)*Sqrt[a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n)]*Hyp
ergeometric2F1[3/2, -m - n/2, 5/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(3*b)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^(IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[(-d)*(x/c))^(m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m*sqrt(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^{n+1} + ax^n} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = \int \sqrt{bx^{n+1} + ax^n} (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} dx = c^m \left(\int x^{m+\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{bx + adx} \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2),x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**((2*m + n)/2)*sqrt(a + b*x),x)
```


3.443

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}}} dx$$

Optimal result	3076
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3076
Rubi [A] (verified)	3077
Maple [F]	3078
Fricas [F(-2)]	3078
Sympy [F]	3079
Maxima [F]	3079
Giac [F]	3079
Mupad [F(-1)]	3080
Reduce [F]	3080

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^{-n} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2m+n)} (cx)^m \sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-2m+n), \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{b}$$

```
2*(-b*x/a)^(-m+1/2*n)*(c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, -m+1/2*n], [3/2], 1+b*x/a)/b/(x^n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2m+n)} (cx)^m (a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-2m+n), \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{b\sqrt{x^n(a + bx)}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/Sqrt[a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n)],x]
```

```
(2*(-((b*x)/a))^((-2*m + n)/2)*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-
2*m + n)/2, 3/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(b*Sqrt[x^n*(a + b*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1938, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}(cx)^m x^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2m)} \int \frac{x^{m-\frac{n}{2}}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}(cx)^m x^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2m)+m-\frac{n}{2}} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2m)} \int \frac{\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m-\frac{n}{2}}}{\sqrt{a+bx}} dx}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & \frac{2(a+bx)(cx)^m x^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2m)+m-\frac{n}{2}} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2m)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(n-2m), \frac{3}{2}, \frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)}{b\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/Sqrt[a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n)],x]
```

```
(2*x^(m - n/2 + (-2*m + n)/2)*(-(b*x)/a))^((-2*m + n)/2)*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)
)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-2*m + n)/2, 3/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(b*Sqrt[a*x^n +
b*x^(1 + n)])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^(IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[(-d)*(x/c))^(m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/sqrt(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{bx^{n+1} + ax^n}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/sqrt(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{bx^{n+1} + ax^n}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/sqrt(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}}} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{x^{\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{bx + a}} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2),x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**m/(x**(n/2)*sqrt(a + b*x)),x)
```

3.444

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3081
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3081
Rubi [A] (verified)	3082
Maple [F]	3083
Fricas [F(-2)]	3084
Sympy [F]	3084
Maxima [F]	3084
Giac [F]	3085
Mupad [F(-1)]	3085
Reduce [F]	3085

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^{-n} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m+\frac{3n}{2}} (cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -m+\frac{3n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{b\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{1+n}}}$$

```
-2*(-b*x/a)^(-m+3/2*n)*(c*x)^m*hypergeom([-1/2, -m+3/2*n],[1/2],1+b*x/a)/b
/(x^n)/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m+\frac{3n}{2}} (cx)^m (a+bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -m+\frac{3n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{b(x^n(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*(-((b*x)/a))^(m + (3*n)/2)*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2,
-m + (3*n)/2, 1/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(b*(x^n*(a + b*x))^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1938, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}(cx)^m x^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2m)} \int \frac{x^{m-\frac{3n}{2}}}{(a+bx)^{3/2}} dx}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}(cx)^m x^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2m)+m-\frac{3n}{2}} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{3n}{2}-m} \int \frac{\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m-\frac{3n}{2}}}{(a+bx)^{3/2}} dx}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & -\frac{2(cx)^m x^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2m)+m-\frac{3n}{2}} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{3n}{2}-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3n}{2}-m, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{bx}{a}+1\right)}{b\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*x^(m - (3*n)/2 + (-2*m + n)/2)*(-(b*x)/a))^(m + (3*n)/2)*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -m + (3*n)/2, 1/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(b*Sqrt[a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n)])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^(IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[(-d)*(x/c)]^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])) Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2),x)
```


Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  inte
grate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2}} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{x^{\frac{3n}{2}} \sqrt{bx + a} a + x^{\frac{3n}{2}} \sqrt{bx + a} bx} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2),x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**m/(x**((3*n)/2)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a + x**((3*n)/2)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b
*x),x)
```

3.445

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3086
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3086
Rubi [A] (verified)	3087
Maple [F]	3088
Fricas [F(-2)]	3089
Sympy [F]	3089
Maxima [F]	3089
Giac [F]	3090
Mupad [F(-1)]	3090
Reduce [F]	3090

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^{-n} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m+\frac{5n}{2}} (cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -m + \frac{5n}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3b(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{3/2}}$$

```
-2/3*(-b*x/a)^(-m+5/2*n)*(c*x)^m*hypergeom([-3/2, -m+5/2*n], [-1/2], 1+b*x/a)
)/b/(x^n)/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-m+\frac{5n}{2}} (cx)^m (a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -m + \frac{5n}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3b(x^n(a + bx))^{5/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(5/2), x]
```

```
(-2*(-((b*x)/a))^(m + (5*n)/2)*(c*x)^m*(a + b*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2,
-m + (5*n)/2, -1/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(3*b*(x^n*(a + b*x))^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1938, 77, 75}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}(cx)^m x^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2m)} \int \frac{x^{m-\frac{5n}{2}}}{(a+bx)^{5/2}} dx}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{77} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}(cx)^m x^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2m)+m-\frac{5n}{2}} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{5n}{2}-m} \int \frac{\left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{m-\frac{5n}{2}}}{(a+bx)^{5/2}} dx}{\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\
 & -\frac{2(cx)^m x^{\frac{1}{2}(n-2m)+m-\frac{5n}{2}} \left(-\frac{bx}{a}\right)^{\frac{5n}{2}-m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5n}{2}-m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{bx}{a}+1\right)}{3b(a+bx)\sqrt{ax^n + bx^{n+1}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(5/2),x]
```

```
(-2*x^(m - (5*n)/2 + (-2*m + n)/2)*(-(b*x)/a))^(m + (5*n)/2)*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -m + (5*n)/2, -1/2, 1 + (b*x)/a])/(3*b*(a + b*x)*Sqrt[a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n)])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((-b)*(c/d))^(IntPart[m]*((b*x)^FracPart[m]/((-d)*(x/c))^FracPart[m]) Int[(-d)*(x/c)]^(m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])) Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  inte
grate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m/(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**(5/2),x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m/(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^m/(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^(5/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{5/2}} dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^(5/2),x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{5/2}} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m}{x^{\frac{5n}{2}} \sqrt{bx + a} a^2 + 2x^{\frac{5n}{2}} \sqrt{bx + a} abx + x^{\frac{5n}{2}} \sqrt{bx + a} b^2 x^2} dx \right)$$

```
int((c*x)^m/(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(5/2),x)
```

```
c**m*int(x**m/(x**((5*n)/2)*sqrt(a + b*x)*a**2 + 2*x**((5*n)/2)*sqrt(a + b
*x)*a*b*x + x**((5*n)/2)*sqrt(a + b*x)*b**2*x**2),x)
```

3.446 $\int x^2(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$

Optimal result	3091
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3091
Rubi [A] (verified)	3092
Maple [F]	3093
Fricas [F]	3094
Sympy [F]	3094
Maxima [F]	3094
Giac [F]	3095
Mupad [F(-1)]	3095
Reduce [F]	3095

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int x^2(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{3-n}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 4 + p + np, 4 + np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(3 + np)}$$

```
x^(3-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, n*p+p+4],[n*p+4],-b*x/a)/a/(n*p+3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3(x^n(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 3 + np, 4 + np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{3 + np}$$

```
Integrate[x^2*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```



```
(x^3*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3 + n*p, 4 + n*p, -((b*x)/a)]
)/((3 + n*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & x^{-np} (a + bx)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np+2} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-np} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np+2} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x^3 \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, np + 3, np + 4, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{np + 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x^2*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(x^3*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3 + n*p, 4 + n*p, -((b*x)/a)]
)/((3 + n*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 (a x^n + b x^{1+n})^p dx$$

```
int(x^2*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
int(x^2*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x^2 (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int x^2 (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
integrate(x**2*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p,x)
```

```
Integral(x**2*(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x^2 (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*x^2, x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int x^2 (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p x^2 dx$$

```
integrate(x^2*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*x^2, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int x^2 (a x^n + b x^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
int(x^2*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p,x)
```

```
int(x^2*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int x^2 (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

```
int(x^2*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```

((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a**3*n**2*p**2 + 3*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a**3*n*p
+ 2*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a**3 - (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a**2*b*n**2*p**2
*x - (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a**2*b*n*p**2*x - 2*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a**
2*b*n*p*x - 2*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a**2*b*p*x + (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a
*b**2*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 2*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a*b**2*n*p**2*x**2 + (x**n
*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a*b**2*n*p*x**2 + (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a*b**2*p**2*x**
2 + (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a*b**2*p*x**2 + (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**3*n**
3*p**2*x**3 + 3*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**3*n**2*p**2*x**3 + 3*(x**n*a + x
**n*b*x)**p*b**3*n**2*p*x**3 + 3*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**3*n*p**2*x**3 +
6*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**3*n*p*x**3 + 2*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**3*n*
x**3 + (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**3*p**2*x**3 + 3*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b*
*3*p*x**3 + 2*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**3*x**3 - int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**
p/(a*n**4*p**3*x + 4*a*n**3*p**3*x + 6*a*n**3*p**2*x + 6*a*n**2*p**3*x + 1
8*a*n**2*p**2*x + 11*a*n**2*p*x + 4*a*n*p**3*x + 18*a*n*p**2*x + 22*a*n*p*
x + 6*a*n*x + a*p**3*x + 6*a*p**2*x + 11*a*p*x + 6*a*x + b*n**4*p**3*x**2
+ 4*b*n**3*p**3*x**2 + 6*b*n**3*p**2*x**2 + 6*b*n**2*p**3*x**2 + 18*b*n**2
*p**2*x**2 + 11*b*n**2*p*x**2 + 4*b*n*p**3*x**2 + 18*b*n*p**2*x**2 + 22*b*
n*p*x**2 + 6*b*n*x**2 + b*p**3*x**2 + 6*b*p**2*x**2 + 11*b*p*x**2 + 6*b*x*
*2),x)*a**4*n**7*p**6 - 4*int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(a*n**4*p**3*x + 4*a*
n**3*p**3*x + 6*a*n**3*p**2*x + 6*a*n**2*p**3*x + 18*a*n**2*p**2*x + 11...

```

3.447 $\int x(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$

Optimal result	3097
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3097
Rubi [A] (verified)	3098
Maple [F]	3099
Fricas [F]	3100
Sympy [F]	3100
Maxima [F]	3100
Giac [F]	3101
Mupad [F(-1)]	3101
Reduce [F]	3101

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int x(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{x^{2-n}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 3+p+np, 3+np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(2+np)}$$

```
x^(2-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, n*p+p+3], [n*p+3], -b*x/a)/a/(n*p+2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{x^2(x^n(a+bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 2+np, 3+np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{2+np}$$

```
Integrate[x*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(x^2*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 2 + n*p, 3 + n*p, -((b*x)/a)]
)/((2 + n*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07,
 number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules
 used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & x^{-np}(a + bx)^{-p}(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np+1}(a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-np}\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p}(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np+1}\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x^2\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p}(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, np + 2, np + 3, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{np + 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(x^2*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 2 + n*p, 3 + n*p, -((b*
x)/a)])/((2 + n*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int x(a x^n + b x^{1+n})^p dx$$

```
int(x*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
int(x*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int x(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int x(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int x(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
integrate(x*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p,x)
```

```
Integral(x*(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int x(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*x, x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int x(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p x dx$$

```
integrate(x*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*x, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int x(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int x(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
int(x*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p,x)
```

```
int(x*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int x(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

```
int(x*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
( - (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a**2*n*p - (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a**2 + (x**n*
a + x**n*b*x)**p*a*b*n*p*x + (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a*b*p*x + (x**n*a + x*
*n*b*x)**p*b**2*n**2*p*x**2 + 2*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**2*n*p*x**2 + (x*
*n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**2*n*x**2 + (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**2*p*x**2 + (x*
*n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**2*x**2 + int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(a*n**3*p**2*x
+ 3*a*n**2*p**2*x + 3*a*n**2*p*x + 3*a*n*p**2*x + 6*a*n*p*x + 2*a*n*x + a*
p**2*x + 3*a*p*x + 2*a*x + b*n**3*p**2*x**2 + 3*b*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 3*b*n**
2*p*x**2 + 3*b*n*p**2*x**2 + 6*b*n*p*x**2 + 2*b*n*x**2 + b*p**2*x**2 + 3*b
*p*x**2 + 2*b*x**2),x)*a**3*n**5*p**4 + 3*int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(a*n*
*3*p**2*x + 3*a*n**2*p**2*x + 3*a*n**2*p*x + 3*a*n*p**2*x + 6*a*n*p*x + 2*
a*n*x + a*p**2*x + 3*a*p*x + 2*a*x + b*n**3*p**2*x**2 + 3*b*n**2*p**2*x**2
+ 3*b*n**2*p*x**2 + 3*b*n*p**2*x**2 + 6*b*n*p*x**2 + 2*b*n*x**2 + b*p**2*
x**2 + 3*b*p*x**2 + 2*b*x**2),x)*a**3*n**4*p**4 + 4*int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x
)**p/(a*n**3*p**2*x + 3*a*n**2*p**2*x + 3*a*n**2*p*x + 3*a*n*p**2*x + 6*a*
n*p*x + 2*a*n*x + a*p**2*x + 3*a*p*x + 2*a*x + b*n**3*p**2*x**2 + 3*b*n**2
*p**2*x**2 + 3*b*n**2*p*x**2 + 3*b*n*p**2*x**2 + 6*b*n*p*x**2 + 2*b*n*x**2
+ b*p**2*x**2 + 3*b*p*x**2 + 2*b*x**2),x)*a**3*n**4*p**3 + 3*int((x**n*a
+ x**n*b*x)**p/(a*n**3*p**2*x + 3*a*n**2*p**2*x + 3*a*n**2*p*x + 3*a*n*p**
2*x + 6*a*n*p*x + 2*a*n*x + a*p**2*x + 3*a*p*x + 2*a*x + b*n**3*p**2*x**2
+ 3*b*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 3*b*n**2*p*x**2 + 3*b*n*p**2*x**2 + 6*b*n*p*x**2...
```

3.448 $\int (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$

Optimal result	3103
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3103
Rubi [A] (verified)	3104
Maple [F]	3105
Fricas [F]	3105
Sympy [F]	3106
Maxima [F]	3106
Giac [F]	3106
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3107
Reduce [F]	3107

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{x^{1-n}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2+p+np, 2+np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1+np)}$$

```
x^(1-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, n*p+p+2], [n*p+2], -b*x/a)/a/(n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{x(x^n(a+bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1+np, 2+np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{1+np}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(x*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + n*p, 2 + n*p, -((b*x)/a)])/
((1 + n*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1917, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\
 & x^{-np}(a + bx)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np}(a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-np} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, np + 1, np + 2, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{np + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(x*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + n*p, 2 + n*p, -((b*x)/a)])/
((1 + n*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
integrate((a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p,x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p, x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{x (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p {}_2F_1(np+1, -p; np+2; -\frac{bx}{a})}{(\frac{bx}{a} + 1)^p (np+1)}$$

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p,x)
```

```
(x*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p*hypergeom([n*p + 1, -p], n*p + 2, -(b*x)/a))/((
(b*x)/a + 1)^p*(n*p + 1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(x^n a + x^n b x)^p a + (x^n a + x^n b x)^p b n x + (x^n a + x^n b x)^p b x - \left(\int \frac{(x^n a + x^n b x)^p}{b n^2 p x^2 + a n^2 p x + 2 b n p x^2 + 2 a n p x + b n x^2 + b p x^2 + a n x} dx \right)}{1}$$

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a + (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b*n*x + (x**n*a + x**n*
b*x)**p*b*x - int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(a**2*p*x + 2*a*n*p*x + a*n*x +
a*p*x + a*x + b**2*p*x**2 + 2*b*n*p*x**2 + b*n*x**2 + b*p*x**2 + b*x**2
),x)*a**2*n**3*p**2 - 2*int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(a**2*p*x + 2*a*n*p*x
+ a*n*x + a*p*x + a*x + b**2*p*x**2 + 2*b*n*p*x**2 + b*n*x**2 + b*p*x**
2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*n**2*p**2 - int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(a**2*p*x + 2
*a*n*p*x + a*n*x + a*p*x + a*x + b**2*p*x**2 + 2*b*n*p*x**2 + b*n*x**2 +
b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*n**2*p - int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(a**2*p*
x + 2*a*n*p*x + a*n*x + a*p*x + a*x + b**2*p*x**2 + 2*b*n*p*x**2 + b*n*x
**2 + b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*n*p**2 - int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(a*n
**2*p*x + 2*a*n*p*x + a*n*x + a*p*x + a*x + b**2*p*x**2 + 2*b*n*p*x**2 +
b*n*x**2 + b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a**2*n*p)/(b*(n**2*p + 2*n*p + n + p + 1)
)
```


3.449

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3108
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3108
Rubi [A] (verified)	3109
Maple [F]	3110
Fricas [F]	3111
Sympy [F]	3111
Maxima [F]	3111
Giac [F]	3112
Mupad [F(-1)]	3112
Reduce [F]	3112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x} dx = \frac{x^{-n}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p + np, 1 + np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{anp}$$

$$(a*x^n+b*x^{(1+n)})^{(p+1)}*\text{hypergeom}([1, n*p+p+1],[n*p+1],-b*x/a)/a/n/p/(x^n)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x} dx = \frac{(x^n(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, np, 1 + np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{np}$$

$$\text{Integrate}[(a*x^n + b*x^{(1 + n)})^p/x,x]$$

```
((x^n*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, n*p, 1 + n*p, -((b*x)/a)])/(n*p*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & x^{-np}(a + bx)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np-1}(a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-np} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np-1} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, np, np + 1, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{np}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p/x,x]
```

```
((a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, n*p, 1 + n*p, -((b*x)/a)])/(n*p*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/x,x)
```

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/x,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/x, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p/x,x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p/x, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/x, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{x} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/x, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a x^n + b x^{n+1})^p}{x} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/x,x)
```

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/x, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{(x^n a + x^n b x)^p + \left(\int \frac{(x^n a + x^n b x)^p}{b n x^2 + a n x + b x^2 + a x} dx \right) a n p + \left(\int \frac{(x^n a + x^n b x)^p}{b n x^2 + a n x + b x^2 + a x} dx \right) a p}{p(n+1)} \end{aligned}$$

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/x,x)
```

```
((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p + int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(a*n*x + a*x + b*n*x*
*2 + b*x**2),x)*a*n*p + int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(a*n*x + a*x + b*n*x**2
+ b*x**2),x)*a*p)/(p*(n + 1))
```

3.450

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	3113
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3113
Rubi [A] (verified)	3114
Maple [F]	3115
Fricas [F]	3116
Sympy [F]	3116
Maxima [F]	3116
Giac [F]	3117
Mupad [F(-1)]	3117
Reduce [F]	3117

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x^2} dx = -\frac{x^{-1-n}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, (1+n)p, np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1-np)}$$

```
-x^(-1-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, (1+n)*p],[n*p],-b*x/a)/a/(-n*p+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{(x^n(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, -1 + np, np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{(-1 + np)x}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p/x^2,x]
```

```
((x^n*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, -1 + n*p, n*p, -((b*x)/a)])/((-1 + n*p)*x*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & x^{-np}(a + bx)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np-2}(a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^{-np} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np-2} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & - \frac{\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, np - 1, np, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{x(1 - np)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p/x^2,x]
```

```
-(((a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, -1 + n*p, n*p, -((b*x)/a)])/((1 - n*p)*x*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/x^2,x)
```

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/x^2,x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/x^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p/x**2,x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p/x**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/x^2, x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/x^2, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a x^n + b x^{n+1})^p}{x^2} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/x^2,x)
```

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/x^2, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(x^n a + x^n b x)^p + \left(\int \frac{(x^n a + x^n b x)^p}{b n p x^3 + a n p x^2 + b p x^3 + a p x^2 - b x^3 - a x^2} dx \right) a n p^2 x + \left(\int \frac{(x^n a + x^n b x)^p}{b n p x^3 + a n p x^2 + b p x^3 + a p x^2 - b x^3 - a x^2} dx \right) a}{x (n p + p - 1)}$$

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/x^2,x)
```

```

((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p + int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(a*n*p*x**2 + a*p*x**
2 - a*x**2 + b*n*p*x**3 + b*p*x**3 - b*x**3),x)*a*n*p**2*x + int((x**n*a +
x**n*b*x)**p/(a*n*p*x**2 + a*p*x**2 - a*x**2 + b*n*p*x**3 + b*p*x**3 - b*
x**3),x)*a*p**2*x - int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(a*n*p*x**2 + a*p*x**2 - a*
x**2 + b*n*p*x**3 + b*p*x**3 - b*x**3),x)*a*p*x)/(x*(n*p + p - 1))

```

3.451 $\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$

Optimal result	3119
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3119
Rubi [A] (verified)	3120
Maple [F]	3121
Fricas [F]	3122
Sympy [F(-1)]	3122
Maxima [F]	3122
Giac [F]	3123
Mupad [F(-1)]	3123
Reduce [F]	3123

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{2cx^{2-n} \sqrt{cx} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{7}{2} + p + np, \frac{7}{2} + np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(5 + 2np)}$$

```
2*c*x^(2-n)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 7/2+p+n*p],[
7/2+n*p],-b*x/a)/a/(2*n*p+5)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{x(cx)^{3/2} (x^n(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{5}{2} + np, \frac{7}{2} + np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\frac{5}{2} + np}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(x*(c*x)^(3/2)*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 5/2 + n*p, 7/2 + n*
p, -((b*x)/a)])/((5/2 + n*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & c\sqrt{cx} x^{-np-\frac{1}{2}} (a+bx)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np+\frac{3}{2}} (a+bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & c\sqrt{cx} x^{-np-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np+\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2cx^2 \sqrt{cx} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, np + \frac{5}{2}, np + \frac{7}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{2np + 5}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(2*c*x^2*Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 5/2 + n*p
, 7/2 + n*p, -((b*x)/a)])/((5 + 2*n*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*c*x, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(3/2)*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p,x)
```

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p, x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((c*x)^(3/2)*(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int (cx)^{3/2} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

```
int((c*x)^(3/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```



```

(2*sqrt(c)*c*( - 4*sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a**2*n*p**2 - 6*sqrt(x)*
(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a**2*p + 4*sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a*b*n*p**
2*x + 4*sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a*b*p**2*x + 2*sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x*
**n*b*x)**p*a*b*p*x + 4*sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**2*n**2*p**2*x**2
+ 8*sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**2*n*p**2*x**2 + 8*sqrt(x)*(x**n*a +
x**n*b*x)**p*b**2*n*p*x**2 + 4*sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**2*p**2*x*
**2 + 8*sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b**2*p*x**2 + 3*sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x*
**n*b*x)**p*b**2*x**2 + 32*int((sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(8*a*n**3*p
**3*x + 24*a*n**2*p**3*x + 36*a*n**2*p**2*x + 24*a*n*p**3*x + 72*a*n*p**2*
x + 46*a*n*p*x + 8*a*p**3*x + 36*a*p**2*x + 46*a*p*x + 15*a*x + 8*b*n**3*p
**3*x**2 + 24*b*n**2*p**3*x**2 + 36*b*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 24*b*n*p**3*x**2 +
72*b*n*p**2*x**2 + 46*b*n*p*x**2 + 8*b*p**3*x**2 + 36*b*p**2*x**2 + 46*b*p
*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)*a**3*n**5*p**6 + 96*int((sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)
**p)/(8*a*n**3*p**3*x + 24*a*n**2*p**3*x + 36*a*n**2*p**2*x + 24*a*n*p**3*
x + 72*a*n*p**2*x + 46*a*n*p*x + 8*a*p**3*x + 36*a*p**2*x + 46*a*p*x + 15*
a*x + 8*b*n**3*p**3*x**2 + 24*b*n**2*p**3*x**2 + 36*b*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 24*
b*n*p**3*x**2 + 72*b*n*p**2*x**2 + 46*b*n*p*x**2 + 8*b*p**3*x**2 + 36*b*p*
*2*x**2 + 46*b*p*x**2 + 15*b*x**2),x)*a**3*n**4*p**6 + 208*int((sqrt(x)*(x
**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(8*a*n**3*p**3*x + 24*a*n**2*p**3*x + 36*a*n**2*p**2
*x + 24*a*n*p**3*x + 72*a*n*p**2*x + 46*a*n*p*x + 8*a*p**3*x + 36*a*p**...

```

3.452 $\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$

Optimal result	3125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3125
Rubi [A] (verified)	3126
Maple [F]	3127
Fricas [F]	3128
Sympy [F]	3128
Maxima [F]	3128
Giac [F]	3129
Mupad [F(-1)]	3129
Reduce [F]	3129

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{2x^{1-n}\sqrt{cx}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5}{2} + p + np, \frac{5}{2} + np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(3 + 2np)}$$

```
2*x^(1-n)*(c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 5/2+p+n*p], [5/2+n*p], -b*x/a)/a/(2*n*p+3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{x\sqrt{cx}(x^n(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{3}{2} + np, \frac{5}{2} + np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\frac{3}{2} + np}$$

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(x*Sqrt[c*x]*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3/2 + n*p, 5/2 + n*p,
-((b*x)/a)])/((3/2 + n*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{cx} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \sqrt{cx} x^{-np-\frac{1}{2}} (a + bx)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np+\frac{1}{2}} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & \sqrt{cx} x^{-np-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2x \sqrt{cx} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, np + \frac{3}{2}, np + \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{2np + 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(2*x*Sqrt[c*x]*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 3/2 + n*p, 5/
2 + n*p, -((b*x)/a)])/((3 + 2*n*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1/2)*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p,x)
```

```
Integral(sqrt(c*x)*(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{cx}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx}(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p, x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx} (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \sqrt{cx} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \sqrt{cx} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1/2)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```

(2*sqrt(c)*(2*sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a*p + 2*sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**
n*b*x)**p*b*n*p*x + 2*sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b*p*x + sqrt(x)*(x**n
*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b*x - 8*int((sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(4*a*n**2*p
**2*x + 8*a*n*p**2*x + 8*a*n*p*x + 4*a*p**2*x + 8*a*p*x + 3*a*x + 4*b*n**2
*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*n*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*n*p*x**2 + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 +
3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*n**3*p**4 - 16*int((sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(4*
a*n**2*p**2*x + 8*a*n*p**2*x + 8*a*n*p*x + 4*a*p**2*x + 8*a*p*x + 3*a*x +
4*b*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*n*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*n*p*x**2 + 4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*
p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*n**2*p**4 - 20*int((sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)
**p)/(4*a*n**2*p**2*x + 8*a*n*p**2*x + 8*a*n*p*x + 4*a*p**2*x + 8*a*p*x +
3*a*x + 4*b*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*n*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*n*p*x**2 + 4*b*p**2*x**
2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*n**2*p**3 - 8*int((sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x*
*n*b*x)**p)/(4*a*n**2*p**2*x + 8*a*n*p**2*x + 8*a*n*p*x + 4*a*p**2*x + 8*a
*p*x + 3*a*x + 4*b*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*n*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*n*p*x**2 + 4*b*p
**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*n*p**4 - 24*int((sqrt(x)*(x**n*a
+ x**n*b*x)**p)/(4*a*n**2*p**2*x + 8*a*n*p**2*x + 8*a*n*p*x + 4*a*p**2*x
+ 8*a*p*x + 3*a*x + 4*b*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*n*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*n*p*x**2 +
4*b*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*p*x**2 + 3*b*x**2),x)*a**2*n*p**3 - 14*int((sqrt(x)*(x
**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(4*a*n**2*p**2*x + 8*a*n*p**2*x + 8*a*n*p*x + 4*a*p*
*2*x + 8*a*p*x + 3*a*x + 4*b*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*n*p**2*x**2 + 8*b*n*p...

```

3.453

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

Optimal result	3131
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3131
Rubi [A] (verified)	3132
Maple [F]	3133
Fricas [F]	3134
Sympy [F]	3134
Maxima [F]	3134
Giac [F]	3135
Mupad [F(-1)]	3135
Reduce [F]	3135

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{2x^{1-n}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{2} + p + np, \frac{3}{2} + np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1 + 2np)\sqrt{cx}}$$

```
2*x^(1-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 3/2+p+n*p],[3/2+n*p],-b*x/a)/a/(2*n*p+1)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \frac{x(x^n(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, \frac{1}{2} + np, \frac{3}{2} + np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} + np\right)\sqrt{cx}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p/Sqrt[c*x],x]
```



```
(x*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2 + n*p, 3/2 + n*p, -((b*x)/a
)))/((1/2 + n*p)*Sqrt[c*x]*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}-np}(a+bx)^{-p}(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np-\frac{1}{2}}(a+bx)^p dx}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}-np}\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p}(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np-\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx}{\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{2x\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p}(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, np + \frac{1}{2}, np + \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{cx}(2np + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p/Sqrt[c*x],x]
```

```
(2*x*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/2 + n*p, 3/2 + n*p, -
((b*x)/a)])/((1 + 2*n*p)*Sqrt[c*x]*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])) Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/(c*x), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p/(c*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/sqrt(c*x), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx = \int \frac{(a x^n + b x^{n+1})^p}{\sqrt{c x}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{\sqrt{cx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left(\sqrt{x} (x^n a + x^n b x)^p + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (x^n a + x^n b x)^p}{2bnp x^2 + 2anpx + 2bp x^2 + 2apx + b x^2 + ax} dx \right) an p^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (x^n a + x^n b x)^p}{2bnp x^2 + 2anpx + 2bp x^2 + 2apx + b x^2 + ax} dx \right) \right)}{c(2np + 2p + 1)}$$

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/(c*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```

(2*sqrt(c)*(sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p + 2*int((sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n
*b*x)**p)/(2*a*n*p*x + 2*a*p*x + a*x + 2*b*n*p*x**2 + 2*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2)
,x)*a*n*p**2 + 2*int((sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(2*a*n*p*x + 2*a*p*x
+ a*x + 2*b*n*p*x**2 + 2*b*p*x**2 + b*x**2),x)*a*p**2 + int((sqrt(x)*(x**
n*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(2*a*n*p*x + 2*a*p*x + a*x + 2*b*n*p*x**2 + 2*b*p*x**2
+ b*x**2),x)*a*p))/(c*(2*n*p + 2*p + 1))

```

3.454

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3137
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3137
Rubi [A] (verified)	3138
Maple [F]	3139
Fricas [F]	3140
Sympy [F]	3140
Maxima [F]	3140
Giac [F]	3141
Mupad [F(-1)]	3141
Reduce [F]	3141

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x^{-n}(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + p + np, \frac{1}{2} + np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{ac(1 - 2np)\sqrt{cx}}$$

```
-2*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 1/2+p+np],[1/2+np],-b*x/a)/a/c/
(-2*np+1)/(x^n)/(c*x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(x^n(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, -\frac{1}{2} + np, \frac{1}{2} + np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + np\right) (cx)^{3/2}}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(x*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, -1/2 + n*p, 1/2 + n*p, -((b*x)/a)])/((-1/2 + n*p)*(c*x)^(3/2)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}-np}(a+bx)^{-p}(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np-\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)^p dx}{c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}-np}\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p}(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{np-\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx}{c\sqrt{cx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & -\frac{2\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p}(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, np - \frac{1}{2}, np + \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{c\sqrt{cx}(1 - 2np)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x]
```

```
(-2*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, -1/2 + n*p, 1/2 + n*p, -((b*x)/a)])/((c*(1 - 2*n*p)*Sqrt[c*x]*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m+1)/(b*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral(sqrt(c*x)*(b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/(c^2*x^2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p/(c*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p/(c*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{(cx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p}{(cx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c} \left((x^n a + x^n b x)^p + 2\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} (x^n a + x^n b x)^p}{2bnp x^3 + 2anp x^2 + 2bp x^3 + 2ap x^2 - b x^3 - a x^2} dx \right) an p^2 + 2\sqrt{x} \right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/(c*x)^(3/2),x)
```

```

(2*sqrt(c)*((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p + 2*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n
*b*x)**p)/(2*a*n*p*x**2 + 2*a*p*x**2 - a*x**2 + 2*b*n*p*x**3 + 2*b*p*x**3
- b*x**3),x)*a*n*p**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(2*
a*n*p*x**2 + 2*a*p*x**2 - a*x**2 + 2*b*n*p*x**3 + 2*b*p*x**3 - b*x**3),x)*
a*p**2 - sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(2*a*n*p*x**2 + 2*a*
p*x**2 - a*x**2 + 2*b*n*p*x**3 + 2*b*p*x**3 - b*x**3),x)*a*p))/(sqrt(x)*c*
*2*(2*n*p + 2*p - 1))

```

3.455 $\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$

Optimal result	3143
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3143
Rubi [A] (verified)	3144
Maple [F]	3145
Fricas [F]	3146
Sympy [F]	3146
Maxima [F]	3146
Giac [F]	3147
Mupad [F(-1)]	3147
Reduce [F]	3147

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{1-n} (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2+m+p+np, 2+m+np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1+m+np)}$$

```
x^(1-n)*(c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, n*p+m+p+2], [n*p+m+2], -b*x/a)/a/(n*p+m+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x(cx)^m (x^n(a+bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1+m+np, 2+m+np, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{1+m+np}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(x*(c*x)^m*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + m + n*p, 2 + m + n*
p, -((b*x)/a)])/((1 + m + n*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & (cx)^m (a + bx)^{-p} x^{-m-np} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{m+np} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & (cx)^m \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} x^{-m-np} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{m+np} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x (cx)^m \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-p, m + np + 1, m + np + 2, -\frac{bx}{a} \right)}{m + np + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(x*(c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + m + n*p, 2 +
m + n*p, -((b*x)/a)])/((1 + m + n*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**m*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**m*(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^m dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^m, x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p, x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int (cx)^m (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

```
int((c*x)^m*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```



```

(c**m*(x**m*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a*p + x**m*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b*m*x
+ x**m*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b*n*p*x + x**m*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b*p*x
- int((x**m*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(a**2*x + 2*a*m*n*p*x + 2*a*m*p*x +
a*m*x + a*n**2*p**2*x + 2*a*n*p**2*x + a*n*p*x + a*p**2*x + a*p*x + b**2
2*x**2 + 2*b*m*n*p*x**2 + 2*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + b*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 2*b
*n*p**2*x**2 + b*n*p*x**2 + b*p**2*x**2 + b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*m**3*p - 3*int
((x**m*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(a**2*x + 2*a*m*n*p*x + 2*a*m*p*x + a*m*x
+ a*n**2*p**2*x + 2*a*n*p**2*x + a*n*p*x + a*p**2*x + a*p*x + b**22*x**2
+ 2*b*m*n*p*x**2 + 2*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + b*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 2*b*n*p**
2*x**2 + b*n*p*x**2 + b*p**2*x**2 + b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*m**2*n*p**2 - 2*int(
(x**m*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(a**2*x + 2*a*m*n*p*x + 2*a*m*p*x + a*m*x
+ a*n**2*p**2*x + 2*a*n*p**2*x + a*n*p*x + a*p**2*x + a*p*x + b**22*x**2
+ 2*b*m*n*p*x**2 + 2*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + b*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 2*b*n*p**2
*x**2 + b*n*p*x**2 + b*p**2*x**2 + b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*m**2*p**2 - int((x**m
*(x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(a**2*x + 2*a*m*n*p*x + 2*a*m*p*x + a*m*x + a*n
**2*p**2*x + 2*a*n*p**2*x + a*n*p*x + a*p**2*x + a*p*x + b**22*x**2 + 2*b
*m*n*p*x**2 + 2*b*m*p*x**2 + b*m*x**2 + b*n**2*p**2*x**2 + 2*b*n*p**2*x**2
+ b*n*p*x**2 + b*p**2*x**2 + b*p*x**2),x)*a**2*m**2*p - 3*int((x**m*(x**n
*a + x**n*b*x)**p)/(a**2*x + 2*a*m*n*p*x + 2*a*m*p*x + a*m*x + a*n**2*p*
*2*x + 2*a*n*p**2*x + a*n*p*x + a*p**2*x + a*p*x + b**22*x**2 + 2*b*m...

```

3.456 $\int (cx)^{-5-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$

Optimal result	3149
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3150
Rubi [A] (verified)	3150
Maple [A] (verified)	3152
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3153
Sympy [F]	3153
Maxima [F]	3153
Giac [F]	3154
Mupad [F(-1)]	3154
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3154

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 226

$$\begin{aligned} \int (cx)^{-5-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = & -\frac{x^{-4-n}(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p}}{ac^5(4+p)} \\ & + \frac{3bx^{-3-n}(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p}}{a^2c^5(3+p)(4+p)} \\ & - \frac{6b^2x^{-2-n}(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p}}{a^3c^5(2+p)(3+p)(4+p)} \\ & + \frac{6b^3x^{-1-n}(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p}}{a^4c^5(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)(4+p)} \end{aligned}$$

```
-x^(-4-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)/a/c^5/(4+p)/((c*x)^((1+n)*p))+3*b*x^(-3-
n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)/a^2/c^5/(3+p)/(4+p)/((c*x)^((1+n)*p))-6*b^2*x^(-
2-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)/a^3/c^5/(2+p)/(3+p)/(4+p)/((c*x)^((1+n)*p))+
6*b^3*x^(-1-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)/a^4/c^5/(p+1)/(2+p)/(3+p)/(4+p)/((c
*x)^((1+n)*p))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (cx)^{-5-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{(cx)^{-((1+n)p)}(a+bx)(x^n(a+bx))^p(a^3(6+11p+6p^2+p^3)-3a^2b(2+3p+p^2)x+6ab^2(1+p)x^2-a^4c^5(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)(4+p)x^4)}{a^4c^5(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)(4+p)x^4}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-5 - (1 + n)*p)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
-(((a + b*x)*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p*(a^3*(6 + 11*p + 6*p^2 + p^3) - 3*a^2*b*(2 + 3*p + p^2)*x + 6*a*b^2*(1 + p)*x^2 - 6*b^3*x^3))/(a^4*c^5*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(3 + p)*(4 + p)*x^4*(c*x)^((1 + n)*p)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$, Rules used = {1923, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx)^{-((n+1)p)-5} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1923} \\ & \frac{x^{(n+1)p}(cx)^{-((n+1)p)} \int x^{-((n+1)p)-5} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx}{c^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\ & \frac{x^{(n+1)p}(cx)^{-((n+1)p)} \left(-\frac{3b \int x^{-((n+1)p)-4} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx}{a(p+4)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-4} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a(p+4)} \right)}{c^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \end{aligned}$$

$$x^{(n+1)p}(cx)^{-((n+1)p)} \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{2b \int x^{-(n+1)p-3} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx}{a(p+3)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-3} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \right)}{a(p+4)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-4} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{a(p+4)} \right)$$

 c^5
 \downarrow 1922

$$x^{(n+1)p}(cx)^{-((n+1)p)} \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int x^{-(n+1)p-2} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx}{a(p+2)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-2} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{a(p+3)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-3} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{a(p+3)} \right)}{a(p+4)} \right)$$

 c^5
 \downarrow 1920

$$x^{(n+1)p}(cx)^{-((n+1)p)} \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{bx^{-(n+1)(p+1)} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a^2(p+1)(p+2)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-2} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{a(p+3)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-3} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{a(p+3)} \right)}{a(p+4)} \right)$$

 c^5

```
Int[(c*x)^(-5 - (1 + n)*p)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(x^((1 + n)*p)*(-(x^(-4 - p - n*(1 + p))*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(1 + p))/(a*(4 + p))) - (3*b*(-(x^(-3 - p - n*(1 + p))*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(1 + p))/(a*(3 + p))) - (2*b*((b*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(1 + p))/(a^2*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*x^((1 + n)*(1 + p))) - (x^(-2 - p - n*(1 + p))*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(1 + p))/(a*(2 + p))))/(a*(3 + p)))/(a*(4 + p)))/(c^5*(c*x)^((1 + n)*p))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ
[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	s
orering	$-\frac{(a^3p^3-3a^2bp^2x+6ab^2px^2-6b^3x^3+6a^3p^2-9a^2bpx+6ab^2x^2+11a^3p-6a^2bx+6a^3)x(bx+a)(cx)^{-5-(1+n)p}(ax^n+bx^{1+n})^p}{(4+p)(3+p)(2+p)(p+1)a^4}$	1

```
int((c*x)^(-5-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-(a^3*p^3-3*a^2*b*p^2*x+6*a*b^2*p*x^2-6*b^3*x^3+6*a^3*p^2-9*a^2*b*p*x+6*a*
b^2*x^2+11*a^3*p-6*a^2*b*x+6*a^3)/(4+p)/(3+p)/(2+p)/(p+1)/a^4*x*(b*x+a)*(c
*x)^(-5-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (cx)^{-5-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{(6ab^3px^4 - 6b^4x^5 - 3(a^2b^2p^2 + a^2b^2p)x^3 + (a^3bp^3 + 3a^3bp^2 + 2a^3bp)x^2 + (a^4p^3 + 6a^4p^2 + 11a^4p + a^4p^4 + 10a^4p^3 + 35a^4p^2 + 50a^4p + 24a^4))}{a^4p^4 + 10a^4p^3 + 35a^4p^2 + 50a^4p + 24a^4}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-5-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-(6*a*b^3*p*x^4 - 6*b^4*x^5 - 3*(a^2*b^2*p^2 + a^2*b^2*p)*x^3 + (a^3*b*p^3
+ 3*a^3*b*p^2 + 2*a^3*b*p)*x^2 + (a^4*p^3 + 6*a^4*p^2 + 11*a^4*p + 6*a^4)
*x)*((b*x + a)*x^(n + 1)/x)^p*e^(-(n + 1)*p + 5)*log(c) - ((n + 1)*p + 5)
*log(x))/(a^4*p^4 + 10*a^4*p^3 + 35*a^4*p^2 + 50*a^4*p + 24*a^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-5-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^{-p(n+1)-5} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-5-(1+n)*p)*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-p*(n + 1) - 5)*(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-5-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p-5} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-5-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p - 5), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-5-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p-5} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-5-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p - 5), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{-5-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{(cx)^{p(n+1)+5}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(p*(n + 1) + 5),x)
```

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(p*(n + 1) + 5), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (cx)^{-5-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{(x^na + x^nbx)^p (-a^3bp^3x + 3a^2b^2p^2x^2 - 6ab^3p^3x^3 + 6b^4x^4 - a^4p^3 - 3a^3bp^2x + 3a^2b^2p^2x^2 - 6a^4p^2 - 2a^3b)}{x^{np+p}c^{np+p}a^4c^5x^4(p^4 + 10p^3 + 35p^2 + 50p + 24)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(-5-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*( - a**4*p**3 - 6*a**4*p**2 - 11*a**4*p - 6*a**4 -
a**3*b*p**3*x - 3*a**3*b*p**2*x - 2*a**3*b*p*x + 3*a**2*b**2*p**2*x**2 +
3*a**2*b**2*p*x**2 - 6*a*b**3*p*x**3 + 6*b**4*x**4))/(x**(n*p + p)*c**(n*p
+ p)*a**4*c**5*x**4*(p**4 + 10*p**3 + 35*p**2 + 50*p + 24))
```

3.457 $\int (cx)^{-4-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$

Optimal result	3155
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3155
Rubi [A] (verified)	3156
Maple [A] (verified)	3157
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3158
Sympy [F]	3158
Maxima [F]	3159
Giac [F]	3159
Mupad [F(-1)]	3159
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3160

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int (cx)^{-4-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = -\frac{x^{-3-n}(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p}}{ac^4(3+p)} + \frac{2bx^{-2-n}(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p}}{a^2c^4(2+p)(3+p)} - \frac{2b^2x^{-1-n}(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p}}{a^3c^4(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)}$$

```
-x^(-3-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)/a/c^4/(3+p)/((c*x)^((1+n)*p))+2*b*x^(-2-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)/a^2/c^4/(2+p)/(3+p)/((c*x)^((1+n)*p))-2*b^2*x^(-1-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)/a^3/c^4/(p+1)/(2+p)/(3+p)/((c*x)^((1+n)*p))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int (cx)^{-4-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = -\frac{(cx)^{-((1+n)p)}(a+bx)(x^n(a+bx))^p(a^2(2+3p+p^2)-2ab(1+p)x+2b^2x^2)}{a^3c^4(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)x^3}$$


```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-4 - (1 + n)*p)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
-(((a + b*x)*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p*(a^2*(2 + 3*p + p^2) - 2*a*b*(1 + p)*x + 2*  
b^2*x^2))/(a^3*c^4*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(3 + p)*x^3*(c*x)^((1 + n)*p)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1923, 1922, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{-((n+1)p)-4} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1923} \\
 & \frac{x^{(n+1)p}(cx)^{-((n+1)p)} \int x^{-((n+1)p)-4} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{x^{(n+1)p}(cx)^{-((n+1)p)} \left(-\frac{2b \int x^{-((n+1)p)-3} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx}{a(p+3)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-3} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \right)}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{x^{(n+1)p}(cx)^{-((n+1)p)} \left(-\frac{2b \left(-\frac{b \int x^{-((n+1)p)-2} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx}{a(p+2)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-2} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{a(p+3)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-3} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \right)}{c^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{x^{(n+1)p}(cx)^{-((n+1)p)} \left(-\frac{2b \left(\frac{bx^{-((n+1)(p+1))} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a^2(p+1)(p+2)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-2} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{a(p+3)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-3} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a(p+3)} \right)}{c^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(-4 - (1 + n)*p)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(x^((1 + n)*p)*(-(x^(-3 - p - n*(1 + p))*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(1 + p))/(
a*(3 + p))) - (2*b*((b*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(1 + p))/(a^2*(1 + p)*(2 + p)
*x^((1 + n)*(1 + p))) - (x^(-2 - p - n*(1 + p))*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(1 +
p))/(a*(2 + p))))/(a*(3 + p)))/(c^4*(c*x)^((1 + n)*p))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ
[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{(a^2p^2-2abpx+2b^2x^2+3a^2p-2abx+2a^2)x(bx+a)(cx)^{-4-(1+n)p}(ax^n+bx^{1+n})^p}{(3+p)(2+p)a^3(p+1)}$	92

```
int((c*x)^(-4-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-(a^2*p^2-2*a*b*p*x+2*b^2*x^2+3*a^2*p-2*a*b*x+2*a^2)/(3+p)/(2+p)/a^3/(p+1)
*x*(b*x+a)*(c*x)^(-4-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (cx)^{-4-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(2ab^2px^3 - 2b^3x^4 - (a^2bp^2 + a^2bp)x^2 - (a^3p^2 + 3a^3p + 2a^3)x) \left(\frac{(bx+a)x^{n+1}}{x} \right)^p e^{(-(n+1)p+4)\log(c) - ((n+1)p+4)\log(x)}}{a^3p^3 + 6a^3p^2 + 11a^3p + 6a^3}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-4-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
(2*a*b^2*p*x^3 - 2*b^3*x^4 - (a^2*b*p^2 + a^2*b*p)*x^2 - (a^3*p^2 + 3*a^3*
p + 2*a^3)*x)*((b*x + a)*x^(n + 1)/x)^p*e^(-((n + 1)*p + 4)*log(c) - ((n +
1)*p + 4)*log(x))/(a^3*p^3 + 6*a^3*p^2 + 11*a^3*p + 6*a^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-4-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^{-p(n+1)-4} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-4-(1+n)*p)*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-p*(n + 1) - 4)*(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-4-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p-4} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-4-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p - 4), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-4-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p-4} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-4-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p - 4), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{-4-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{(cx)^{p(n+1)+4}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(p*(n + 1) + 4),x)
```

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(p*(n + 1) + 4), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (cx)^{-4-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(x^n a + x^n b x)^p (-a^2 b p^2 x + 2a b^2 p x^2 - 2b^3 x^3 - a^3 p^2 - a^2 b p x - 3a^3 p - 2a^3)}{x^{np+p} c^{np+p} a^3 c^4 x^3 (p^3 + 6p^2 + 11p + 6)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(-4-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*(- a**3*p**2 - 3*a**3*p - 2*a**3 - a**2*b*p**2*x
- a**2*b*p*x + 2*a*b**2*p*x**2 - 2*b**3*x**3))/(x**(n*p + p)*c**(n*p + p)*
a**3*c**4*x**3*(p**3 + 6*p**2 + 11*p + 6))
```

3.458 $\int (cx)^{-3-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$

Optimal result	3161
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3161
Rubi [A] (verified)	3162
Maple [A] (verified)	3163
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3164
Sympy [F]	3164
Maxima [F]	3164
Giac [F]	3165
Mupad [F(-1)]	3165
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3165

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int (cx)^{-3-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = -\frac{x^{-2-n}(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p}}{ac^3(2+p)} + \frac{bx^{-1-n}(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p}}{a^2c^3(1+p)(2+p)}$$

```
-x^(-2-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)/a/c^3/(2+p)/((c*x)^((1+n)*p))+b*x^(-1-n)
*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)/a^2/c^3/(p+1)/(2+p)/((c*x)^((1+n)*p))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int (cx)^{-3-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = -\frac{(cx)^{-((1+n)p)}(a+ap-bx)(a+bx)(x^n(a+bx))^p}{a^2c^3(1+p)(2+p)x^2}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-3 - (1 + n)*p)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
-(((a + a*p - b*x)*(a + b*x)*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p)/(a^2*c^3*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*x
^2*(c*x)^((1 + n)*p)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {1923, 1922, 1920}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{-((n+1)p)-3} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1923} \\
 & \frac{x^{(n+1)p} (cx)^{-((n+1)p)} \int x^{-((n+1)p)-3} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{x^{(n+1)p} (cx)^{-((n+1)p} \left(-\frac{b \int x^{-((n+1)p)-2} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx}{a(p+2)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-2} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{c^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{x^{(n+1)p} (cx)^{-((n+1)p} \left(\frac{bx^{-((n+1)(p+1))} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a^2(p+1)(p+2)} - \frac{x^{-n(p+1)-p-2} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^{p+1}}{a(p+2)} \right)}{c^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(-3 - (1 + n)*p)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
(x^((1 + n)*p)*((b*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(1 + p))/(a^2*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*x^(
(1 + n)*(1 + p))) - (x^(-2 - p - n*(1 + p))*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^(1 + p))
/(a*(2 + p))))/(c^3*(c*x)^((1 + n)*p))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ
[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{(ap-bx+a)x(bx+a)(cx)^{-3-(1+n)p}(ax^n+bx^{1+n})^p}{(2+p)a^2(p+1)}$	58

```
int((c*x)^(-3-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-(a*p-b*x+a)/(2+p)/a^2/(p+1)*x*(b*x+a)*(c*x)^(-3-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n)
)^p
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (cx)^{-3-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= - \frac{(abpx^2 - b^2x^3 + (a^2p + a^2)x) \left(\frac{(bx+a)x^{n+1}}{x} \right)^p e^{(-(n+1)p+3)\log(c) - ((n+1)p+3)\log(x)}}{a^2p^2 + 3a^2p + 2a^2}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-3-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-(a*b*p*x^2 - b^2*x^3 + (a^2*p + a^2)*x)*((b*x + a)*x^(n + 1)/x)^p*e^(-(n
+ 1)*p + 3)*log(c) - ((n + 1)*p + 3)*log(x))/(a^2*p^2 + 3*a^2*p + 2*a^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^{-p(n+1)-3} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-3-(1+n)*p)*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-p*(n + 1) - 3)*(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p-3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-3-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p - 3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-3-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p-3} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-3-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p - 3), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{-3-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{(cx)^{p(n+1)+3}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(p*(n + 1) + 3),x)
```

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(p*(n + 1) + 3), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (cx)^{-3-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{(x^n a + x^n b x)^p (-abpx + b^2 x^2 - a^2 p - a^2)}{x^{np+p} c^{np+p} a^2 c^3 x^2 (p^2 + 3p + 2)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(-3-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*( - a**2*p - a**2 - a*b*p*x + b**2*x**2))/(x**(n*p + p)*c**(n*p + p)*a**2*c**3*x**2*(p**2 + 3*p + 2))
```

3.459 $\int (cx)^{-2-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$

Optimal result	3166
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3166
Rubi [A] (verified)	3167
Maple [A] (verified)	3168
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3168
Sympy [F]	3168
Maxima [F]	3169
Giac [F]	3169
Mupad [F(-1)]	3169
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3170

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int (cx)^{-2-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = -\frac{x^{-1-n}(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p}}{ac^2(1+p)}$$

```
-x^(-1-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)/a/c^2/(p+1)/((c*x)^((1+n)*p))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (cx)^{-2-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = -\frac{x(cx)^{-2-(1+n)p}(a+bx)(x^n(a+bx))^p}{a(1+p)}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-2 - (1 + n)*p)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
-((x*(c*x)^(-2 - (1 + n)*p)*(a + b*x)*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p)/(a*(1 + p)))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {1938, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{-((n+1)p)-2} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{x^p (a + bx)^{-p} (cx)^{-((n+1)p)} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{-p-2} (a + bx)^p dx}{c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & -\frac{(a + bx)(cx)^{-((n+1)p)} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{ac^2(p+1)x}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(-2 - (1 + n)*p)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
-(((a + b*x)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p)/(a*c^2*(1 + p)*x*(c*x)^((1 + n)*p)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp
[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(F
racPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])) Int[x^(m + j*
p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !Inte
gerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{x(bx+a)(cx)^{-2-(1+n)p}(ax^n+bx^{1+n})^p}{a(p+1)}$	44

```
int((c*x)^(-2-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
-1/a/(p+1)*x*(b*x+a)*(c*x)^(-2-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (cx)^{-2-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{(bx^2 + ax) \left(\frac{(bx+a)x^{n+1}}{x} \right)^p e^{(-(n+1)p+2)\log(c) - ((n+1)p+2)\log(x)}}{ap + a}$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-2-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
-(b*x^2 + a*x)*((b*x + a)*x^(n + 1)/x)^p*e^(-((n + 1)*p + 2)*log(c) - ((n + 1)*p + 2)*log(x))/(a*p + a)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-2-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^{-p(n+1)-2} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-2-(1+n)*p)*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-p*(n + 1) - 2)*(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-2-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p-2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-2-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p - 2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-2-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p-2} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-2-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p - 2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{-2-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{(cx)^{p(n+1)+2}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(p*(n + 1) + 2),x)
```

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(p*(n + 1) + 2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (cx)^{-2-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = -\frac{(x^n a + x^n bx)^p (bx + a)}{x^{np+p} c^{np+p} a c^2 x (p+1)}$$

```
int((c*x)^(-2-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
( - (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*(a + b*x))/(x**(n*p + p)*c**(n*p + p)*a*c**2*x*
(p + 1))
```

3.460 $\int (cx)^{-1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$

Optimal result	3171
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3171
Rubi [A] (verified)	3172
Maple [F]	3173
Fricas [F]	3174
Sympy [F]	3174
Maxima [F]	3174
Giac [F]	3175
Mupad [F(-1)]	3175
Reduce [F]	3175

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int (cx)^{-1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{x^{-n}(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1, 1-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{acp}$$

```
-(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 1],[1-p],-b*x/a)/a/c/p/(x^n)/((c*x)^(1+n)*p))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (cx)^{-1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (x^n(a + bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, -p, 1-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{cp}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(-1 - (1 + n)*p)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```



```
-(((x^n*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, -p, 1 - p, -(b*x)/a]))/(c*p*(c*x)^((1 + n)*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{-((n+1)p)-1} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & \frac{x^p (a + bx)^{-p} (cx)^{-((n+1)p)} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{-p-1} (a + bx)^p dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & \frac{x^p \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (cx)^{-((n+1)p)} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{-p-1} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^p dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & - \frac{\left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (cx)^{-((n+1)p)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, -p, 1 - p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right) (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{cp}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c*x)^(-1 - (1 + n)*p)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```
-(((a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, -p, 1 - p, -(b*x)/a]))/(c*p*(c*x)^((1 + n)*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(-1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(-1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p-1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p - 1), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^{-p(n+1)-1} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(-1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-p*(n + 1) - 1)*(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p-1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p - 1), x)
```

Giac [**F**]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p-1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(-1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p - 1), x)
```

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{-1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{(cx)^{p(n+1)+1}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(p*(n + 1) + 1),x)
```

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(p*(n + 1) + 1), x)
```

Reduce [**F**]

$$\int (cx)^{-1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{\int \frac{(x^n a + x^{n+1} b)^p}{x^{np+p} x} dx}{c^{np+p} c}$$

```
int((c*x)^(-1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(x**(n*p + p)*x),x)/(c**(n*p + p)*c)
```

3.461 $\int (cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$

Optimal result	3176
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3176
Rubi [A] (verified)	3177
Maple [F]	3178
Fricas [F]	3179
Sympy [F]	3179
Maxima [F]	3179
Giac [F]	3180
Mupad [F(-1)]	3180
Reduce [F]	3180

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int (cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{1-n} (cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2, 2-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(1-p)}$$

```
x^(1-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 2],[2-p],-b*x/a)/a/(1-p)/((c*x)^(1+n)*p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (x^n(a+bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-p, -p, 2-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{-1+p}$$

```
Integrate[(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p/(c*x)^(1 + n)*p,x]
```

```

-((x*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - p, -p, 2 - p, -((b*x)/a)])/((
-1 + p)*(c*x)^((1 + n)*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{-((n+1)p)} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & x^p (a + bx)^{-p} (cx)^{-((n+1)p)} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{-p} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & x^p \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (cx)^{-((n+1)p)} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{-p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{x \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (cx)^{-((n+1)p)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1 - p, -p, 2 - p, -\frac{bx}{a} \right) (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{1 - p}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

Int[(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p/(c*x)^((1 + n)*p),x]

```

```

(x*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - p, -p, 2 - p, -((b*x)/a)]
)/((1 - p)*(c*x)^((1 + n)*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (a x^n + b x^{1+n})^p (cx)^{-(1+n)p} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/((c*x)^((1+n)*p)),x)
```

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/((c*x)^((1+n)*p)),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{(cx)^{(n+1)p}} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/((c*x)^((1+n)*p)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/(c*x)^((n + 1)*p), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^{-p(n+1)} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
integrate((a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p/((c*x)**((1+n)*p)),x)
```

```
Integral((a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p/(c*x)**(p*(n + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{(cx)^{(n+1)p}} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/((c*x)^((1+n)*p)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/(c*x)^((n + 1)*p), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p}{(cx)^{(n+1)p}} dx$$

```
integrate((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/((c*x)^((1+n)*p)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p/(c*x)^((n + 1)*p), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int \frac{(ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{(cx)^{p(n+1)}} dx$$

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(p*(n + 1)),x)
```

```
int((a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p/(c*x)^(p*(n + 1)), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \frac{(x^na + x^nbx)^p x + x^{np+p} \left(\int \frac{(x^na + x^nbx)^p}{x^{np+p}a + x^{np+p}bx} dx \right) ap}{x^{np+p}c^{np+p}}$$

```
int((a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p/((c*x)^((1+n)*p)),x)
```

```
((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*x + x**(n*p + p)*int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(x**(n
*p + p)*a + x**(n*p + p)*b*x),x)*a*p)/(x**(n*p + p)*c**(n*p + p))
```

3.462 $\int (cx)^{1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (cx)^{1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{cx^{2-n}(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 3, 3-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{a(2-p)}$$

```
c*x^(2-n)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, 3],[3-p],-b*x/a)/a/(2-p)/(
(c*x)^((1+n)*p))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (cx)^{1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx =$$

$$- \frac{cx^2(cx)^{-((1+n)p)} (x^n(a+bx))^p \left(1 + \frac{bx}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2-p, -p, 3-p, -\frac{bx}{a}\right)}{-2+p}$$

```
Integrate[(c*x)^(1 - (1 + n)*p)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]
```

```

-((c*x^2*(x^n*(a + b*x))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[2 - p, -p, 3 - p, -(b*x)/a])
)/((-2 + p)*(c*x)^((1 + n)*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p))

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {1938, 76, 74}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (cx)^{1-(n+1)p} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1938} \\
 & cx^p (a + bx)^{-p} (cx)^{-((n+1)p)} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{1-p} (a + bx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\
 & cx^p \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (cx)^{-((n+1)p)} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p \int x^{1-p} \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\
 & \frac{cx^2 \left(\frac{bx}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} (cx)^{-((n+1)p)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(2 - p, -p, 3 - p, -\frac{bx}{a} \right) (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p}{2 - p}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

Int[(c*x)^(1 - (1 + n)*p)*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p,x]

```

```

(c*x^2*(a*x^n + b*x^(1 + n))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[2 - p, -p, 3 - p, -(b*x)
/a]))/((2 - p)*(c*x)^((1 + n)*p)*(1 + (b*x)/a)^p)

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))
```

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])
```

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*(c*x)^FracPart[m]*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(FracPart[m] + j*FracPart[p]))*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p])] Int[x^(m + j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p+1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
integral((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p + 1), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^{-p(n+1)+1} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)**(1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x**n+b*x**(1+n))**p,x)
```

```
Integral((c*x)**(-p*(n + 1) + 1)*(a*x**n + b*x**(n + 1))**p, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p+1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p + 1), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (bx^{n+1} + ax^n)^p (cx)^{-(n+1)p+1} dx$$

```
integrate((c*x)^(1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
integrate((b*x^(n + 1) + a*x^n)^p*(c*x)^(-(n + 1)*p + 1), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (cx)^{1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx = \int (cx)^{1-p(n+1)} (ax^n + bx^{n+1})^p dx$$

```
int((c*x)^(1 - p*(n + 1))*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p,x)
```

```
int((c*x)^(1 - p*(n + 1))*(a*x^n + b*x^(n + 1))^p, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (cx)^{1-(1+n)p} (ax^n + bx^{1+n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{c \left((x^n a + x^n b x)^p a p x + (x^n a + x^n b x)^p b x^2 + x^{np+p} \left(\int \frac{(x^n a + x^n b x)^p}{x^{np+p} a + x^{np+p} b x} dx \right) a^2 p^2 - x^{np+p} \left(\int \frac{(x^n a + x^n b x)^p}{x^{np+p} a + x^{np+p} b x} dx \right) \right)}{2 x^{np+p} c^{np+p} b}$$

```
int((c*x)^(1-(1+n)*p)*(a*x^n+b*x^(1+n))^p,x)
```

```
(c*((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*a*p*x + (x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p*b*x**2 + x**((n*p
+ p)*int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(x**((n*p + p)*a + x**((n*p + p)*b*x),x)*a*
*2*p**2 - x**((n*p + p)*int((x**n*a + x**n*b*x)**p/(x**((n*p + p)*a + x**((n*
p + p)*b*x),x)*a**2*p)))/(2*x**((n*p + p)*c**((n*p + p)*b)
```

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions	3186
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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.

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